St. John Daily Chronicle.

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

VOLUME XVI. SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1852. NUMBER 21.

THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,

[illegible] Office in the Store formerly of L. H. Ward & Son, [illegible] Prince William street. [illegible] Cards, Circulars and Pamphlets, Blanks, and Printing generally, neatly executed.

[illegible] not paid [illegible] the Proprietor [illegible] Cards [illegible] those who [illegible]

TERMS, [illegible] Cents each, [illegible] Cents, [illegible] Cents, [illegible] Cents

[illegible] Esq. and Dennis Cutler, Esq. Harrington and Ryan, appointed a Committee therefor.

MONDAY, Jan. 19.

Captain Robinson, on presenting a petition from the Trustees of the Saint Stephens Academy, praying for pecuniary aid, said that this was not an ordinary School Petition; the inhabitants of Saint Stephens had subscribed a large sum of money, and had built a School House, for the purpose of establishing an Academy of a very superior nature [illegible] legislative aid, to enable them to complete the fitting up of their Institution with the necessary Library and apparatus.

The Petition was received, and referred to the School Committee.

The hon. Attorney General presented a Petition from the Clergy of the Rural Deanery of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, in the Diocese of Fredericton, praying that all fittings imported for the use of Churches, Chapels and other places of public worship in this province, might be admitted free of duty. The hon. Attorney General said, there was nothing exclusive in this Petition; it applied to everything used in places of worship of all denominations; and he thought it a very proper Petition to be referred to the Committee of Trade.

Mr. Needham asked for some further explanation of its objects.

The hon. Attorney General said, he would amend his motion by moving that the Petition be received, and ordered to lie on the table, where hon. members might inspect it.

Mr. Needham would not object to receiving the Petition as it applied to all denominations; but he thought it was a little too general in its terms. It applied to all other "places of public worship;" and as school houses and even private houses were often used in this country as places of public worship, it would include all such places; and therefore perhaps chairs, mahogany tables, and other ordinary furniture, might be considered as Church fittings.

Mr. Williston, did not rise to oppose the Petition; but he thought it was one of the most surprising things he had ever heard of in his life. He rose to explain the real object of that Petition, and of a similar nature which had come before that House. The Rev. James Hudson, a clergyman in his County, had built a Chapel in newcastle, for which he had imported from England a quantity of stained glass; last year, a Petition from that clergyman was presented to the House, praying for a return of duty paid on that glass; but the House rejected it; and no doubt the present Petition had a similar object in view. Now if the House were going to pass a law to admit stained glass, and nonesence of that kind, free of duty, they would open a door which he would be sorry to see opened, and which they would find very hard to shut again. He thought it would be as well for this house to lay their hands on this petition at once; and to say to those who wanted Churches decorated and ornamented in that manner, let them build them and pay for them themselves.

Mr. J. M. Johnson in reply, said that he had brought in one of the other Petitions alluded to by the hon. member who spoke last; and that Petition was intended to apply to all Churches and places of worship, and to all denominations; there was nothing at all in it about stained glass; or anything of the kind; but it was a Petition of a similar nature with the one now before the House.

Hon. Attorney General said, that from the observations of his hon. colleague (Mr. Williston,) it would naturally be supposed that there was something underhand in the object of this Petition; but he (Mr. Street) denied the imputation. The Petition was very general in its object, and in no manner exclusive or deceptive. With respect to his hon. colleague's observations about stained glass and "nonesence;" he thought that the latter term was more applicable to that hon. member's observations, than to any articles imported for use in the public worship of the Almighty. This Petition had reference to all denominations; the House should deal with all alike; either give to all, or refuse to all; that was the right footing to put the matter upon; because all denominations paid taxes and contributed to the revenue of the country, and all were proportionally entitled to share in its distribution. True, the petition of last session from Mr. Hudson was for a return of duties, on articles imported by him for use in a Church, which could not be procured in this Province; and those articles were used in the erection of a place of worship, that does credit to its munificent builder and to the country. That Chapel was built by Mr. Hudson, principally from his own private means; and that generous and zealous Clergyman had done more in that way, in this Province, than any other man he (Mr. Street) knew. It was greatly to his credit; he (Mr. S.) considered him to be a very good and useful man; and he thought it was very unjustifiable in his hon. collegue, to make such remarks as he had. The stained glass alluded to had been imported by Mr. Hudson, from England, as it could not be got here. It was admirably adapted for the purpose for which it was used; and he (Mr. S.) thought that things of that kind, which were designed to excite a tone of religious feeling in the beholder, were well calculated, in a religious edifice, to call men's minds from worldly and inconsistent meditations, and to fix them on subjects appropriate to the place in which they were situated. He considered it therefore, extremely hard that Mr. Hudson's former Petition should have been rejected; when the articles in question could not have been procured in this Province; and more especially, as they were paid for from that Clergyman's own private means,—means not derived from this Province, but from the mother country. It was very hard that he should not have had a return of the duties he had been obliged to pay upon them. The Province had derived a contribution to the revenue from every erection of such buildings; because many other things were used in their erection, which paid duty; and the industry of the country was promoted by them.—The present petition, however, was not for a return of duties, but had a general operation as applicable to the future.

Mr. Earle thought it was unnecessary to discuss the principle now, as there would be another opportunity of doing so, whenever a Bill founded on it should come before the House. But he thought that everything imported into the Province should pay duty, and he would make no distinction. As to the use of stained glass, and such things, in churches, he thought that they only turned men's minds away from the thoughts that they ought to be cherishing in a place of worship; and that it would be better if all such things were sent out of the country, instead of being brought into it.

Mr. Harding, seeing the Members of the Government in their places, would observe, that he had been requested by persons interested in the European and North American Railway Company, to ask, when they would bring in the Bill for the amendment of the facility Bill; as it appeared that there was no longer any probability of obtaining any assistance for this line from the Imperial Government; and therefore the Directors wished to renew the correspondence with other parties in England, with a view to obtaining funds; as they hoped that their efforts would be effectual, if a proper Facility Bill were passed.

Hon. Attorney General was glad the question had been put; as the Bill would probably have been brought in before, but for his unavoidable absence from Fredericton. The Bill was in progress, and would now be brought in very shortly.

Mr. Botsford asked the Hon. Attorney General, whether the Members of the Government intended to bring in any Bill affecting the Mining Lease [illegible] Bill (Mr B's) Bill on the subject, was [illegible] for a particular purpose; and there was [illegible] Bill before the House; and he wished [illegible] to know, whether the Government would [illegible] a Bill that might embrace the whole subject in one enactment.

Attorney General replied, that he was not [illegible] as yet to say, whether the Government [illegible] of the Government; and he was [illegible] such, it would be [illegible] he was not as yet prepared to state [illegible] of such bill.

[illegible] Bill, was then read, when it was ordered [illegible] Government, he thought it would [illegible] other Bills, till they [illegible] Bill to be brought in by Government which remedy the evils, and embrace the [illegible] matter; and therefore he would not wish to [illegible] his own bill at present.

TUESDAY, Jan. 20.

After the usual routine business had been disposed of, a number of Petitions were presented, which were received without opposition.

Mr. Needham presented the Petition of Mr. M. [illegible] of St. John, praying for remuneration [illegible] which he had done, in erecting a Public [illegible] to the memory of the late Captain Pipon, for which he had only been paid in part, as would appear on examination of the accounts rendered, and hoped that that the House would not refuse that justice to the Petition which he was convinced he was entitled to look for at their hands.

Mr. Montgomery said, that the subject matter of this Petition now presented had been more than once before the House, and he could not see any reason for again occupying the time of the House in reconsidering a question that had already been decided.

Hon. Attorney General said that there were very good reasons why the claims of Mr. Fitzgerald should be taken into the consideration of the House. In the first place, he had performed more work than had been contemplated when the original appropriation was agreed upon, and since then he had met with an accident which had almost deprived him of life: he therefore thought that under all these circumstances his Petition should be allowed to come in.

Mr. Needham again addressed the chair in support of the petitioner's claim, and on the question for the reception of the Petition, the House divided as follows:—

Yeas.—Hon. Messrs. Partelow and Wilmot; and Messrs. Thomson, Scoullar, Williston, Pickard, Harding, Godard, Hatheway, Needham, Purdy, M'Phelim, Beardsley, Robinson, Porter and Rice.

Nays.—Messrs. Chapman, Hannington, J. M. Johnson, Read, Barberie, Stiles, Montgomery, M'Leod, Ryan, Cutler and Earle.

The hon. Surveyor General moved for leave to bring in a Bill to erect a portion of the Parish in the City of Saint John, in connection with Trinity Church into a separate Parish for ecclesiastical purposes. Leave granted, and the Bill was brought in and read a first time.

Hon. Attorney General moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the better establishment and maintenance of Parish Schools. Leave granted, and the Bill was brought in and read a first time.

Mr. Porter moved for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the St. Stephen's Mill and Boom Company. Leave granted, and the Bill was brought in, and read a first time.

Captain Robinson brought in a Bill to divide the Parish of St. Stephen's in the County of Charlotte, into two separate Parishes.

Mr. Godard brought in Bills, to provide for the better extinguishing of fires which may happen in the City of Saint John, and for regulating the wharves and Public landing in the Parish of Portland, which were received and read a first time.

Mr. Ryan presented a Petition numerously signed from the inhabitants of King's County praying for an alteration in the route of the Great Road from St. John to Halifax. The petition was received and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Ryan then moved the following resolution:

Whereas it appears by Petition presented to this House, that an alternation in that part of the Post Road leading from Saint John to Halifax, near Hampton Ferry, is very desirable, and would be of great advantage to the public; therefore

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to direct the Supervisor of the said Road, or some other person, carefully to examine that portion of the said road between the said Ferry and Grosith's Bridge, and make such alteration, if practicable; the expense thereof to be taken from any money which may be appropriated for the said road during the present Session.

Hon. Mr. Partelow said, that he did not see the necessity of addressing His Excellency on a matter which was already provided by law. The Supervisor might make the alteration in the line without any additional authority than he now possessed, if funds were placed in his hands for that purpose. He would not, however, oppose the Resolution just read by the hon. Member from King's, as the distance to be surveyed was only at the utmost about 15 miles, and there could be no very great expense incurred in giving effect to the wishes of the Petitioners by passing the resolution.

The Resolution, after some further discussion, was put from the chair, and passed without a division; and

Messrs. Ryan, M'Leod, and Chapman, were appointed a committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On the presentation of a Petition from William Williams, for the loss of a Horse in passing a bridge on the Nereps Road, a short conversation occurred, in which several hon. Members took part.

The hon. Mr. Partelow said, that he had heard several complaints made of the Supervisors on the line between Fredericton and St. John; he would therefore wish that the petition be received and referred to a Committee, when the facts would all come out, and the Government and the House would then be able to judge to what extent these reports were correct.

Mr. Hayward would support the reception of the Petition, as it would enable the Supervisor to defend himself against any charges that might be raised against him.

Mr. M'Leod heard from the stage-drivers, complaints about the state of the bridges on the Nereps road, particularly with respect to the absence of rails, which endangered the lives of passengers, as well as the property of the stage proprietors.

The Petition was received, and referred to the Committee on Corriers and Carriers.

A short discussion took place on a Petition for Legislative aid toward the support of a scow, to ferry Her Majesty's Mail and passengers across Cain's River, which ended in the Petition being received and referred to the Committee on Couriers and Carriers.

A conversational debate occurred on Mr. Pickards presenting the Petition of Israel Atherton, praying for remuneration for having erected a Bridge on the road leading from Fredericton to Woodstock, for which he had received no compensation. Mr. Pickard stated that the Bridge had been built in 1849, and that although the work had been faithfully performed, payment had been withheld in consequence of the Surveyor of Highways not making his return as required by law.

Mr. M'Phelim thought that the claim was for work done in 1849, but it seemed it was of ten years longer standing, and if it was a just claim, he could not imagine why it had not been presented at an earlier period and settled.

Mr. Cutler said, that in his opinion, if a contract had been fairly entered into, and the work faithfully performed, the date of the contract made very little difference; he would therefore be for receiving the Petition.

The Petition was received and referred without further discussion.

After some other routine matters had been disposed of—

Mr. Earle rose and said, that at an early period of the Session, the hon. member from Sunbury (Mr. Scoullar), had intimated his intention of moving a Resolution for the purpose of surrendering the initiation of Money Grants into the hands of the Executive Government. This was a matter of so much importance, that he thought a day should be set apart for the discussion, in order that all hon. members might have an opportunity of knowing when the subject was to be brought up, and be in their places to vote for or against the Resolution. He had risen for the purpose of asking the hon. member from Sunbury, whether he meant to bring forward his Resolution at an early period of the Session, as last year the subject had been allowed to be put off from time to time, until many of the members had left for their homes; and no fair test of the real feeling of the Representatives of the people on the question had been had. He hoped it would not be treated in the same way this Session, as he was anxious that the matter should be set at rest, so far as the present House of Assembly were concerned.

Mr. Scoullar said he had no wish to put off the discussion, and would be prepared, if it were pleasure of the House to move the Resolution which he had laid on the table, on the 29th inst.

Hon. Attorney General said that he did not rise to discuss the subject of the surrender of the Money Grants to the Executive, but simply to inform the House that this could not be done, in this country, by a simple Resolution, although it was by a Resolution of the House of Commons that the British Government had acquired the right of initiating Money Grants. He thought it would be necessary if the Resolution passed, to bring in a Bill, as had been done in Canada, in order to give effect to the wishes of those who had voted for the Resolution. The vote would, however, test the feeling of the House, and he presumed the hon. mover or some other hon. Member would be prepared to bring in a Bill to carry out the Resolution of the House, should there be a majority in favour of its adoption.

Mr. Scoullar said, that should the Resolution be sustained, it was his intention to bring in a Bill to provide for the surrender of the initiation of the Money Grants to the Executive Government.

It was then made the Order of the Day for Thursday, the 29th of the present month, to take into consideration the Resolution laid on the table by Mr. Scoullar, for surrendering the initiation of Money Grants.

A short debate occurred on the Reception of the Petition of Gilmour, Rankin & Co., and a number of others, praying for Legislative aid to improve the navigation of Bartholomew River in the County of Northumberland.

The petition was received and referred.

The House then went into a Committee of the whole on a Bill to annex the new Territory lying [illegible]

Mr. Botsford in the chair.

Hon. Attorney General explained the Bill, which consisted of but one section, and was meant to remove any doubt that might arise but the County in which the new territory was situated. The territory was that awarded by the arbitators who had settled the boundary between this Province and Canada, as belonging to New Brunswick.

[After some conversation, progress was reported, to allow the hon. member from Restigouche (Mr. Montgomery) an opportunity of examining the proposed line.]

Mr. Needham then moved the following Resolution:—

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to inform this House, whether His Excellency's Government has ascertained what those questions are, affecting the pecuniary relations between the Mother Country and the Colonies, which will be required to be considered before the measure proposed in the letter of Mr. Hawes to the Honorable Joseph Howe, bearing date the 16th day of March 1851, can be submitted to Parliament, and if so, how far those questions affect New Brunswick.

After some discussion, the Resolution passed, and Messrs. Needham, Montgomery, and Scoullar, were appointed a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

WEDNESDAY, Jan 21.

Hon. Provincial Secretary, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House the Returns from the Provincial Treasurer, of the dutiable articles imported into this Province, during the year 1851, and of the duties paid thereon.

The House was occupied during the forenoon in receiving petitions, &c., and routine business. At 12 o'clock, on motion of the hon. Mr. Partelow, the order of the day was read, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of Supply. Mr. Scoullar in the Chair.

The Committee proceeded to vote the grants for payment of the ordinary services of the Province; all of which were precisely the same as those of last year.

The only items which elicited any remark, were the grants for *Messengers* attending the two Houses of the Legislature, and for *Parish Schools*.

Mr. M'Phelim considered that the Messengers had a great deal of extra work this Session, in folding and addressing so many copies of the Debates, &c., and he thought that their pay should be 10s. per day each, instead of 7s. 6d. as heretofore; and therefore he would move the reconsideration of this vote.

Mr. Hatheway seconded the motion.

Hon. Provincial Secretary said, if the Committee would give more to the messengers, they should also increase the pay of the doorkeepers, as the latter did much more work than the former. But he thought that the usual allowance of 10s. per day each to the doorkeepers, and 7s. 6d. to the messengers, was quite enough; and he would go no further.

Mr. Hannington also opposed the motion, as the Committee was by no means called upon to increase the expences of the Legislature at the present time.

Mr. Cutler said a few words, which we could not hear.

Mr. Harding opposed the motion. The messengers had no more work than usual; if there were more Debates to put up, there were less Journals. 7s. 6d. per day was enough; that was a very fair day's wages, and he was against any increase.

Mr. M'Leod expressed similar sentiments.

Mr. Hatheway said, that the reason he seconded the motion was, that he thought the messengers had more work to do than the doorkeepers; and therefore he would either increase the pay of the latter, or reduce that of the former.

Hon. Provincial Secretary said, the doorkeepers were superior officers, and had more entrusted to their charge than the others. They were responsible for the good order and condition of the House which the others were not; and they were entitled to be paid accordingly. If, the mere amount of labour was to be the only criterion, and not the comparative rank of the office, then the Sergeant at Arms ought to be paid less than either the doorkeepers or messengers, because he had so little labour to perform; but that would be ridiculous.

The motion was then *negatived*, by an overwhelming majority.

On the grant "To His Excellency the Lieut. Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, £ towards the encouragement of Parish Schools," being moved:

Mr. Needham thought, that as the existing Parish School Law was about expiring, and a new Bill had been brought in, this vote had better be postponed for the present till the House could understand what the new law was likely to be.

Mr. Hannington said, it was unnecessary to do so. If £40,000 were granted *according to law*, and no law were passed or should be in existence, none of the money could be drawn from the Treasury.—The vote would give no authority to the Executive to draw the money at all, unless there was also a law to authorize its application; and if the Resolution were thrown out, the people at large would think that the House intended to make no further appropriation for Parish Schools, and general alarm would be created.

Mr. Needham replied, that if the Resolution meant nothing, there was no reason for passing it.

Hon. Attorney General could not conceive how the new Bill lately brought into the House, could have any influence on this grant. It was never contemplated that the usual Provincial bounty to Parish Schools should be withdrawn; if any alteration were to be made, he thought it should rather be to increase the allowance to them. He was decidedly against withdrawing it, and the new Bill would not contemplate any such thing; but he thought the intended law would cause the Provincial bounty to do more good than it had hitherto done.

Mr. Needham thought the new Bill ought to interfere with this grant. In his opinion, the only way to make Parish Schools effectual was, by adopting the principle of direct taxation. Unless people's pockets were reached, they would never take a sufficient interest in the Schools; but the moment you touched their pockets, they would wake up, and determine that the Schools should be conducted in a proper and effective manner. If that principle were not provided for in the new Bill, he would bring it up himself, and divide the House upon it. He did not say, that all Provincial aid should be withdrawn; he was prepared to go a certain length, which he would more fully explain at the proper time; but still, if this grant merely amounted to nothing, as the hon. member opposite (Mr. Hannington) said, then the Committee need not pass the Resolution.

Mr. J. M. Johnson could not see that any evil could arise from passing the Resolution; on the contrary, it would avoid the evil that might otherwise arise: because, by passing the usual vote for £10,000, it would limit the sum to be drawn from the Treasury for Parish Schools; while otherwise there would be no such restriction.

The Resolution was then agreed to, without division; and the blank filled with £10,000.

After the other grants already mentioned, the Committee reported progress, &c.

(*To be Continued.*)

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. JAS. DUNN has purchased all the STOCK-IN-TRADE, Book Accounts and Debts of every nature and description, due and owing to the Estate of JAMES T. HALL, of this City, Clothier, at the time of his entering the Trust Deed to us on the 20th day of December last; And that the said James Dunn hath full authority to collect the said Book Accounts and Debts and give receipts therefor, and is alone authorized to receive the same.

JULIUS L. INGTHES, } *Trustees.*
JOHN W. BEARD, }

St. John, 21st January, A.D., 1852.

L. H. CHEETHAM,
Accountant and Copyist,

Office, Sands Arcade.

MERCHANTS and Mechanics Books of Accounts posted, Accounts made out and Collected, and any description of *Writing* done with despatch, and in confidence. January 23.

The Chronicle.

Saint John, January 30, 1852.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE!

THE Royal Mail Steamer *America*, after a boisterous passage, and encountering strong westerly gales during the whole period, arrived at Halifax [illegible]

The news brought by this vessel is of considerable importance. Amongst the more palatable items which it furnishes, is the impression so generally entertained by the leading English journals, that the whig-radical free-trading ministry is on its last legs. We are led to the belief, that at a very early period, we shall be rejoiced by the information, that more efficient men than those who have of late ruled the destinies of the Imperial empire, are clothed with that power which has been so much abused by the present administration.

French affairs are absorbing a great deal of attention in England, Louis Napoleon's movements being viewed with distrust. In the meantime, it will be perceived, every preparation is making to give the enemy a warm reception should he attempt to place his foot on the sea-girt Isle.

The Cotton market remains as last quoted.—Sales of the week, 47,940 bales. Flour firm at last quotations, but without buoyancy. Wheat—demand active at full rates. Indian Corn advanced, with an improving demand. Sugar lower, demand limited. Coffee inactive, but prices maintained.—Tea active for private use—Congo one-half penny dearer. The London Money Market presents no new failure. Stock firm, but not very active.—Consols closed on the 9th, at 97 1-8@97 1-4 for money and account. Trade in Manchester was more active. The prices of the leading fabrics had advanced.

INVASION OF ENGLAND.—The *Hampshire Advertiser* of Saturday says that serious fears are entertained at Portsmouth and elsewhere, along the coast, of an invading force landing on our shores. During the week the artillery force stationed in the garrison have all been busily engaged in instructing the troops of the line in the great gun exercise, as well as strengthening the batteries. The Commander in chief of the forces is reported to have demanded an augmentation of 30,000 men.

WOOLWICH, Jan. 8.—The Duke of Wellington has been, for some time past, in almost daily communication with Sir J. F. Burgoyne, inspector-general of fortifications, and their deliberations have, it is said, directed to the best means of protecting the metropolis in case of invasion. It is understood the result has been that several military camps are likely to be formed round London, and eligible situations will be selected, particularly on the Kent and Essex banks of the Thames, and on the banks of the Medway, with the ultimate view of rendering them permanently fortified camps. Orders have already been given to place Sheerness in a proper state of defence, and to have ample supplies of ammunition and warlike stores kept in a constant state of readiness at the fortifications already constructed at that naval port.—Seniority lists of the non-commissioned officers of the Royal Artillery have been called for, to be sent to the Adjutant General's office within the last few days, preparatory, it is said, to an augmentation of that branch of the service. The Royal Marines are also to be increased both in the Royal Marine Artillery and Divisional Companies department, and recruits enlisted for every branch of the land forces are ordered to be sent to the headquarters or depots of their regiments with the least possible delay, that they may be at once instructed in a knowledge of their profession.

THE MINISTRY.—A correspondent of the *Morning Advertiser*, after imputing Lord Palmerston's retirement to the "family compact" in the Ministry, gives the following as the composition of the Cabinet:—First is Lord J. Russell with a salary of £5,000 a year, as First Lord of the Treasury.—His brother, Lord Charles, was in the army, but not long since was appointed a sort of runner to the House of Commons, with £1,500 a year.—Another is Aid-de-Camp to Lord Elgin, Governor of Canada; a third brother is in the Army; one in the Church; and two more in the Navy. An uncle is a Captain, R. N.; A cousin, Lord Torrington, was the noted Governor of Ceylon, with £7,000 a year. Lord John himself is son-in-law of the Lord Privy Seal, £2,000, brother-in-law of the Hon. J. E. Elliott, one of the Secretaries of the Board of Control, £1,500. Earl Grey, *who is henceforth divorcing the Colonies*, has £5,000 a year for this. A brother is Colonel and Queen's Equerry; another is Captain, R. N. and M. P.; and a third is in the army; an uncle is General, Colonel, and Governor of Jamaica, £6,000, exclusive of over £2,000 military emoluments. His brother-in-law is Chancellor of the Exchequer, and as marked for want of abilities as himself. His cousin is Home Secretary; another cousin is Sir F. Baring, First Lord of the Admiralty, for some knowledge of whom the gallant Charles Napier's letters may be consulted.

France continues steadfast and tranquil. The President gave a grand Banquet at the Tuilleries on the 5th, to 400 of the delegates of the Departments. The minister of public works had conceded the Paris and Lyons Railway to a public company, and shares were eagerly sought for. A decree of the minister of the Interior erased the Republican mottoes from the public edifices, and restored the ancient historical names of streets and buildings. The latest advices notes a rumour which prevailed in Paris on the 9th that, a marked coolness had arisen between the President and the British Minister, in relation to the affairs of Belgium and Galignani's Messenger had announced that Lord Normandy would leave the following day for England, not to return. This had caused the utmost regret among all parties, and contributed to a fall of one per cent. in the funds.

It was announced that a further delay of ten days would take place in the promulgation of the new Constitution. This day delay was variously accounted for; one opinion averring that the President contended for the liberalizing, and another for restricting the legitimate guarantees of the constitution. The President had determined to resist firmly family influence and political intrigue, by filling up the planks in the Senate with names commanding public confidence and respect. Profound anxiety continued to be felt in regard to the new Constitution, and the Constitution of the Senate, and the public funds had greatly fluctuated. Louis Napoleon had been fired at by a sentry in the Elysee. The soldier was tried and shot.

The King of Denmark is suffering from indisposition.

The Austrian Lloyds boasts that it was Prince Schwartzenburg who virtually dismissed Lord Palmerston.

Rumours of a Ministerial crisis prevail at Berlin.

Capt. Pim, by the advice of the Russian Geographer, has abandoned his project of crossing Siberia in Search of Sir John Franklin.

The Prussian Gazette of the 6th, says that Hassid Murat, the bravest son of Schamyl, the Circassian Chief, has surrendered unconditionally to the Russians, and is now a prisoner at Tiflis. Prince Woronoff, received from the young chief, possession of the Fortress of Wenespryt and his numerous detachment of soldiers.

THE CAFFRE WAR.—The news from the Cape of Good Hope continues to be of a gloomy character. The enemy continues to make predatory incursions on the Colonists, stealing their cattle, burning their farmsteads, and murdering the inhabitants wherever they can secure them. As yet no check whatever has been given to these marauders by Sir Harry Smith, and more troops must be sent out before an effectual stop can be put to their incursions.

After the affair at Waterkloof, an attempt was made to expel a number of the enemy who were supposed to be lurking about. This was met by a desperate resistance, and a loss on our part unparalleled in the war. Lieutenant Colonel Fordyce, Lieuts. Carey and Gordon, of the 74th Highlanders fell. The Colonel did not survive his wounds more than ten minutes. After this the weather having become very severe, Gen. Somerset withdrew his troops to the camp at the Blinkwater.—The next movement was to be combined out of the two divisions under Gen. Somerset and Col. Mackinnon, across the Kye, against Wreli, the principal chief in Kaffir land. The force was to consist of 1000 cavalry and 2000 infantry. They were to move on the 2d. ult. from the Unwani—their operations, it was expected would occupy a month.

From Wilmer and Smith's European Times.)

DESTRUCTION OF THE STEAM SHIP AMAZON.

It becomes our painful duty to report the particulars of a most appalling accident. The royal mail steamship *Amazon*, Captain Symons, which left Southampton on Friday for the West Indies and the Gulf of Mexico, has been totally consumed by fire, and of 256 persons who were on board of her when she left, it is feared only twenty-one have been saved.

Of the passengers only two or three have escaped, Mr. R. Neilson, of this town, being one of them.—He arrived in Liverpool on Wednesday morning, and has furnished a contemporary with the following most interesting account of the sad catastrophe, of his wonderful escape, and of the dreadful fate of nearly all the rest of the passengers:—

MR. NEILSON'S NARRATIVE.

The *Amazon* sailed from Southampton on Friday evening, with 156 people on board. At 9 p. m., on Friday night, the bearings of the engine became so hot that they were stopped till cooled.—At 10 proceeded. At noon on Saturday, lat 49.12. lon. 4.57. At 9 30 p.m., Mr. Neilson was in the engine-room, and saw the grease fly off like steam, from her bearings being again heated. Stopped the engines, and commenced pumping on them, and did not resume her course till 11 30. Mr. N. remained on deck until half past 12, up to which time all was safe, he proceeded to the engine room, and thence to his cabin, leaving Mr. Vincent, midshipman, on duty on deck. In ten minutes Mr. V. went down the forehold, saw flames near the galley, and gave the alarm to the captain and started the fire bell. Many hands turned up, and the scene of confusion baffled all description. Most of those on deck were in their night-clothes, and from seeing Mr. Burnett in a life-buoy, Mr. N. returned to his cabin for an india-rubber bell. Before he could return on deck the flames had burst the glass panels, and rushing aft, prevented several passengers gaining the deck. Mr. Neilson urged them forward in vain, and rushed past them. Captain Symons was exerting himself most heroically to induce others to stem the flame, but in vain. His last order was, "For God's sake, Mr. Roberts, put her before the wind." This was done; but Mr. Roberts left the helm, and young Mr. Vincent, who was lowering the dingy from the stern, jumped out and put the helm hard up, and the vessel paid off. The mail boat on the port side was lowered, with about twenty five people; it swamped alongside, and all perished. The pinnace was also lowered; she hung by her fore-tackle on being lowered, and the sea swept all hands out of her. On the starboard side the gig was being steadily lowered full of hands; the second cutter in front of her, also full, was lowering down, when a sea struck her bow, unhooked the tackle, and let the ship lose to the sea, lifted the cutter by the stern tackle, and canted all but two into the sea, who hung doubled over the thwarts, screaming for help. On the starboard side was No. 2. life-boat, in which were 12 seamen trying to lower her, but were prevented by her being fast to the keel crane. Mr. Neilson joined these men, in vain trying to get her over the side, when one of the men begged him to regain the deck, and assist in raising her with the tackle. This was done, and the boat raised out of the keel-crane and lowered down; but before half in the water, the flames had burst through the companion and caught the men at the forecastle, who sprung into the boat, followed by Mr. Neilson and two others, who were the last to quit the ship. In this state the boat was dragged until an oar could be got out to fend her off from the cutter, still hanging in the tackle, when the word was given to cut away the fore tackle, and she drifted clear of the doomed ship, which flew through the water at a fearful pace, and soon left the boat astern. The lifeboat was shortly after joined by the dingy, then in a sinking state, with five people, including Mr. Vincent. They were immediately taken on board, and every effort made to assist and save others.—The gale had increased, the sea running fearfully high, and the first effort of the crew to reach the burning ship was paralysed by a tremendous sea, which swamped the dingy, tore of the lifeboat's rudder, and nearly filled her with water. There was nothing for it but to bring her head to wind, watching the seas, and directing the men to pull as to meet them right ahead. While in this state a barque hove in sight, and passed between the burning ship and the boat; they answered the joyful cheer of the boat's crew, and then left them to their fate. The mainmast of the Amazon went first then the foremast, but some time elapsed before the mizenmast went by the board, chimneys were red hot, and the hull one mass of flames. About 4 a.m. it rained very heavily, which beat down the sea; the boat was put about and pulled before the wind. As she passed the stern of the ship, the fire reached the magazine, and the rockets exploded, and in three-quarters of an hour the ship rolled over and disappeared.

Without rudder, compass, water, or food, the crew pulled on and made for the coast of France, as near as they could guess. Day broke clear, but without any prospect of relief, and Mr. Neilson and Mr. Vincent proceeded to divide the crew into two watches, when the man at the look-out announced a sail; for upwards of an hour of deep anxiety her course could not be ascertained. She, however, at last was made out to be an outward-bound brig, and proved to be the Marsden, of London, Captain Evans, who took the exhausted crew on board and treated them with the greatest possible kindness. He tried to land them on the coast of France, but could not, and eventually bore up for the English channel, and landed them at Plymouth, where they were treated with the greatest hospitality and kindness by Mr. Radmore, of the Globe. To Mr. Vincent's conduct throughout too much praise cannot be given, and we are assured by Mr. Neilson, from whom we received this narrative, that he never for one moment evinced the least symptom of fear or hesitation, or uttered a murmur of discontent, his chief care seeming to be for his men, who, encouraged by his example, acted with a steadiness, uniformity, and discipline, which alone, under Divine Providence, could secure any chance of escape from such a combination of dangers.

The following is a list of the passengers:

Messrs. De Pass and Delgato, Jamaica; Lieutenant Geylis, ditto; Mr. Fellows, ditto; Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Winton, ditto; Mr. Best and servant, Mr. Kilkelly, Messrs. Callender and Sterling, Barbadoes; Mr. Alleyne, ditto; Mr. Johnston, Mr. Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. Scotland, Trinidad; Mr. Spick, Mr. and Mrs. M'Cinnon, Demerara; Mr. R. Neilson, Liverpool, (saved); Mr. E. Warburton, the Round; Mr. Siscley, Chagres, (saved); Mr. Gerard, ditto; Mons. and Madame Lacombe and child, ditto; Mons. Kerabon, ditto; Mr. Cuss, ditto; Mr. Burnicose, ditto; Mr. Delemare, ditto; Mr. D'Delris, Vera Cruz; Mr. Fitzgerald, ditto; Mons. Ferrier, ditto; Mr. Glennie, ditto; Miss Smyth, ditto; Mr. Joel, Jamaica; Mr. Cuming, St. Thomas; Mr. Evans, ditto; Mr. Cardenas, Santa Martha; Mr. Hyde, Mr. Anthony, Mr. Hamilton, Jamaica; Mr. Banks (saved); Mr. Terrent, Grace Hore, Mr. Weyhos, Vera Cruz; Mr. Dorrecourt, St. Thomas; Mr. Le Fayn, Guadeloupe; Mr. Amre, Vera Cruz. The fearful account of life and death, by the loss of the Amazon, stands thus at present:—

Ship's company, 110; Admiralty agent, 1; Passengers, 50,—total, 161; saved, 21; missing, 140.

JUDGMENT, WHICH MAY ARE COME AND THE NATIONS WITH WHICH SHE IS ASSOCIATED.

From the Army and Navy Register and Westwich Gazette.)

SIR,—In my last letter I promised in my next communication to give you my thoughts on the judgments which awaited France and the nations with which she is associated. The first, I shall speak of France, and although she is considered as void of any pretensions to religion, and may justly be designated infidel, yet she was not always in this condition. For by Church History we are informed that in the third century the Gospel was conveyed to France by Dionysius, Gatian, Trophimus, Paul, Saturninus, Martial, and Stremonius, and such was its progress, that in the year 1570, there was no less than 2,150 Protestant congregations, and some of them numbered upwards of 2,000 members. Francis and Charles V., who were rivals, frequently engaged in destructive wars with each other, which led them frequently to seek the assistance of the Pope, which circumstance led the French King to sacrifice the lives of thousands of his Protestant subjects to gratify his feelings, and to show him how great was his zeal for the Romish church; and it is further recorded of him, that he once declared "that if he thought the blood of his arm was tainted with the Lutheran heresy he would willingly cut it off, nor would he spare his own children, if he knew they entertained sentiments contrary to those on the Roman Catholic Church." In consequence of the obligations he was under to the Pope for the assistance he had rendered him, he became his willing vassal, and some of the most awful and bloody persecutions was perpetrated on those who would not bow to the Pope's authority. But, however great the sufferings of Protestants at them during the reign of Charles IX.; for we are informed that, in the space of three days, TEN THOUSAND PROTESTANTS were sacrificed to Popish bigotry in Paris alone. This was commenced on a tolling of a bell, on St. Bartholowmew's day, 24th August, 1572. Nor did this awful butchery end here, but was extended to all places where a dissenter from the Papacy could be found, and it is calculated that no less than ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND were at this time destroyed. It is well known this horrible tragedy was contrived by the Fathers of the Romish church, for the news was received with every demonstration of joy in Spain and at Rome, and the man who carried the news to the Pope was rewarded with a thousand crowns; and when the letters from the Papal legate, residing at the French court, were read in the Assembly of Cardinals, it was decreed that they and the Pope should march to the church of St. Mark, and there offer solemn thanks to God for so signal a blessing conferred on the See of Rome.—We now pass on to the closing part of the eighteenth century, during which time France appears to have been given up to Papal idolatry, but we find many Protestants churches still existed in the south of France, and no doubt much good was done by preaching of the Gospel amongst them. About this time knowledge began to increase, and men began to arouse themselves from the stupor in which they had been for so long a time, and they began to discover the abominable and absurd superstitions of the Romish church. This brought on a state of infidelity and terminated in the Revolution of 1789. The Popish Priests now became the objects of their vengeance, and it is calculated that no less than thirty-four thousand fell a sacrifice to their fury. Here commenced the Papal overthrow. This was the beginning of their trouble, for we find the Almighty has been pouring out the vials of his wrath upon the seat of the beast ever since, and there will be no cessation till they shall be wholly annihilated. The Prophet Daniel tells us, "The judgment shall sit and they shall take away his dominion to consume and to destroy it to the end" Dan. vii. 26. 'Tis true the Pope is at the Vatican, and the French with their 15,000 bayonets occupy the city of Rome, but the appointed hour is near and her destruction is inevitable, "For her plagues shall come upon her in one day, death and famine, and she shall be utterly burned with fire, for strong is the Lord who judgeth her," Rev. xviii. 8. And woe unto France for her association with her, for all the righteous blood she has shed, and the assistance she has rendered in the support of Antichrist, shall be required at her hands. I believe that which was spoken by our Lord to the Jews, and which was fulfilled to the very letter in the experience of that nation, may be spoken in reference to the French nation, that all the righteous blood which has been shed by their forefathers shall be required of the present generation. No nation or individual ever escaped the judgments of God who ever joined affinity to Rome. The arms of Napoleon Bonaparte met with constant success so long as they opposed the Pope, but no sooner did he assist in his reestablishment than a sad reverse of circumstances overtook him, which ended in the defeat of his wonderful Army and his disgraceful banishment to St. Helena. And thus, it may be said, as the Lord declared of Pharoah of old, by the Prophet Ezekiel, "Behold I am against Pharoah king of Egypt, and will break his arms, and will cause the sword to fall out of his hand, and he shall groan with the groaning of a deadly wounded man." Nor must Louis Napoleon Bonaparte expect anything better but a more ignominious end, unless, when the Assembly shall meet, he shall

Nova Scotia Legislature.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

[By Telegraph to News' Room]

Yesterday at 3 o'clock His Excellency Sir John Harvey opened the Session with the following Speech:—

Honorable and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I regret that I have to announce to you the death of his late Majesty the King of Hanover.

Since the close of the last Session two Despatches have been received from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, which will render indispensible a reconsideration of the Acts providing for the construction of intercolonial Railways. Delegates have arrived here from Canada and New-Brunswick, and with a view to meet the altered circumstances in which the Provinces are placed, have made propositions to my Government which will be submitted for your grave consideration unembarrassed by any premature action of the Executive.

The correspondence will be laid before you without delay, and I shall rejoice if a measure mutually satisfactory to H. M. Government and the British North American Provinces can be matured.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The accounts for the past, and the estimates for the current year, shall be submitted without delay.

Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

It becomes us to acknowledge the bounties of Providence liberally bestowed during the past year, and abundant harvests have restored cheerfulness and activity to the rural districts. A steadily increasing revenue indicates the expansion of our commerce, and enlarged consumption by the great body of the people of the comforts and luxuries of life. The partial failure of the Shore Fishing, has, I regret to learn, severely tried a large class of hardy and industrious men. To what extent this has been occasioned, or aggravated by the depredations committed by foreigners on our rights of Fishing, I trust that you may be able to determine. You will be gratified to hear that the Governments of Canada and New Brunswick have promised their co-operation to the representation of these intrusions, and you may securely calculate on my approval of any well devised measures that will give to any interest so important effectual protection.—A report on this subject prepared by the Commissioners appointed under the Act of a former Session will be laid before you. The Act for the encouragement of Education will expire on 1st May. Your attention will be invited to a measure combining with the clauses of the old law which experience has tested, such improvements as the Superintendent of Education is prepared to recommend. The officer's report shall be laid before you, and I trust that you will see the propriety of placing our Common Schools on a more efficient foundation, by establishing a Normal institution, in which teachers may be trained. That Nova Scotia may reap the full advantages of her insular position, it is very desirable that further encouragement should be given for the establishment of effective lines of steamers to connect important ports on the Gulph and Atlantic shores, with us and surrounding States and Colonies. The proceedings and practices of the Common Law have been carefully revised Commissioners appointed last year.

Their report will be laid before you, and I confidently hope may prepare the way for greater simplicity in the forms of Law, and a more speedy and certain distribution of justice. The practicability of combining the equity with the Supreme Court is now under consideration, and I hope to be able to submit the Commissioners report upon that subject before the close of the Session.

☞ Halifax and Quebec Railway.—It is rumoured in Fredericton, that the Canadian Delegates are willing to build their portion of the line from Quebec to the Grand Falls, and to assume the payment of the interest, &c., which will be required for that amount of the contemplated loan necessary for this purpose.

If such really turns out to be the fact, and we have good reason to place every confidence in the report, then, New-Brunswick will certainly perform her duty at once, and close with the offer, and thus we shall not only strike a fair bargain, but save a vast amount of Colonial Railway legislation in England, to which a host of patriotic speculators are about to give rise, impressed with the conviction that we Colonists cannot do better than to place the most conspicuous of our internal improvements with nine-tenths of internal transit, into their disinterested keeping!

Reporting the Debates.—We have received from the Queen's Printer, several sheets of the debates in both Houses of the Legislature, very neatly got up, and admirably printed. The debates in the Legislative Council are reported by Mr. Hogg, and those in the House by Mr. Blatch and Mr. Grigor, who attend on alternate days, thus dividing the labour and executing the work much more perfectly than could possibly be done by any one person.

Owing to questions which arose at the outset, as to the form in which the debates should be published, and the number of copies to be thrown off, some little delay occurred in issuing the first sheets; but we now find them coming rapidly upon us, and after this week, it is expected the publication of the debates will almost instantly follow their occurrence. We hear from all quarters expressions of satisfaction as to the accuracy and fulness of these reports, and we are quite sure that besides the having to the Province, the public will not fail to be gratified with the mode and manner of their publication, and the reliance which may be placed upon them, when reference becomes necessary at any time hereafter.—[New Brun. of Tuesday.

The Debates.—We have received regularly the reports of the Speeches in the House of Assembly, published by Mr. Simpson. The debates are published in the most satisfactory manner, and give the resolutions, amendments, and divisions. Notwithstanding the attacks of some unprincipled publishers in St. John, and their gross misrepresentations, the Hon. Mr. Gray, we are happy to observe, in the most clear and triumphant manner exonerates himself from any double dealing, as a member of the committee for receiving proposals to publish and report the Debates of the Legislature.—St. Andrews Standard.

Important to Shipbuilders.—The following is an extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated 20th December:—"It may be of importance to those interested in Shipbuilding to known that Lloyds have given an extra year to Hackmatack Ships, classing them here for seven years, in place of six as formerly. They also allow Spruce Knees, instead of Hackmatack; which will be a great saving of expense."

☞ The Archbishop of Paris having refused to marry General Cavaignac to Mlle. O'Dier, because he would not promise that to save the future children educated in the Roman Catholic religion, but being a Protestant, the veteran went to Holland to get married.

The total number of vessels arrived inwards at the Port of London, during the month ending December 3, was 2498, of which 1050 were foreign; and the number cleared outwards during the same period was 1767, of which 1030 were British.

☞ To Correspondents.—"Reigen O'Raffarty" came to late for insertion this week.

Loyal Orange Institution.

COUNTY LODGE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the County Grand Orange Lodge, of King's County will be held at Mr. Samuel Freeze's, Kingston, on Monday the 2nd day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the Lodge. A punctual attendance is requested.

By the unusual expenses of our late Brother John Ludlow, in his mayoral capacity, it will be expected that the brethren will be prepared to meet the same.

TO HEADS OF FAMILIES.

From the Montreal Transcript, June 16th, 1850.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Some of our friends are never without this excellent and agreeable medicine in the house; many a good and thrifty house wife, considering it an infallible antidote to the numerous disorders having their origin in severe cold, or constitutional asthma. There are many drugs puffed up in notices here to, which to say the least, are safest in their places behind the counter of the druggist—but, among this category, none who have felt or witnessed its good effects, will class Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITERS AND IMITATIONS.

The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, in all the diseases for which it is recommended—curing many cases after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing, has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused many unprinciple counterfeiters and imitators palm off spurious mixtures, of similar name and appearance. The genuine always has the written signature of I. BUTTS, on the wrapper.

None genuine unless the signature of I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

For Sale by S. L. Tilley, King Street, St. John, New Brunswick.

Married.

On the 27th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Ferrie, A.M., Mr. John Hammond, to Miss Isabella Connor, both of this City.

On the 20th instant, by the Rev. William Donald, A.M., Mr. Alexander Anderson, to Mrs. Sarah Ann Anderson, both of the Parish of Portland.

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. Robert Irvine Mr. Charles Thrall, of Carleton, to Miss Margaret Caldwell, Westfield, K. C.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Alexander Ross, of this City, to Miss Susan Ross, of Portland.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. Alex. McLeod Stavely, Mr. David Shaw, of the Parish of Penfield, to Miss Margaret Mclean, of the Parish of Lancaster.

At Hillsborough, on the 1st January, by the Rev. Wm. Sears, Mr. Joseph Wilbur, of Harvey, to Miss Jane, youngest daughter of Henry Jonley, of Hillsborough.

By the same, on the 14th inst., Captain Christopher Rogers, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Charles Bishop, all of Hopewell.

At Fredericton, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. W. O. Kotchum, Mr. William Graham, of Maryland, to Miss Margaret Jane Willox, of Fredericton.

At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. Isaac Naish, of Fredericton, to Miss Elizabeth C. Willox, of the same place.

Died.

On the 21st inst., Thomas Newton aged 9 months and 10 days, infant son of Mr. John Bowman.

On Tuesday morning, 22d inst., Albert Edwin, son of M. A. J. Lordly, aged six months.

Same morning, after a tedious illness, Mary Jane Romer, in the 7th year of her age.

On Friday morning, after a short but severe illness Mrs. Louisa Foster, wife of Mr. John Foster, aged 28 years, leaving a disconsolate husband and three children to mourn their sad bereavement. She died in full assurance of a glorious immortality.

On Friday morning last, after a short illness, Bridget, wife of Mr. Michael Hegan, aged 48 years a native of Castlefal, County Donegal, Ireland.—Her end was peace.

On Friday evening last, Anna Payler, daughter of Capt. Duncan Robertson, aged two years and seven months.

On Saturday, 23d inst., of Rheumatic Fever, Thomas Sterritt, in the 22d year of his age, leaving an aged mother and only sister to lament their sad bereavement, much esteemed and beloved by all who knew him. His end was peace. Surely in the midst of life we are in death.

On Saturday evening, Ellen, eldest daughter of Mr. Thos. McWilliams, aged 5 years.

On Sunday morning, Miss Janetta Owen, eldest daughter of the late Capt. William Owen, in the 18th year of her age, respected and regretted by friends and acquaintances. By this sudden bereavement a fond Mother is again called on to taste the "bitter cup."

On Monday last, after a short but severe illness, Mary Ann, second daughter of Mr. Matthew Colman, aged 10 years and 8 months.

On Monday morning, 26th inst., Rachel, wife of Mr. David McIntyre, Portland, aged 36 years, leaving a husband and five children to mourn their sad bereavement.

At Indian Town, on Wednesday evening last, Mrs. Elizabeth Cunard, widow of the late Mr. Robert Cunard, in the 86th year of her age, an old and respectable inhabitant of that place. Mrs C. was born in the United States, and came to this Province with her parents in the year 1785, at the close of the American Revolution. She was a kind neighbour, and affectionate mother, and has left a large circle of relatives and friends, who deeply mourn their loss.—Funeral to-morrow, Saturday, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son Robert Cunard, when friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

At Norton, King's County, on the 9th inst, Geo. H. Hays, aged 26 years, fourth son of Mr. John Hayes.

On the 14th inst., in the Parish of Upham, (K. C.) Mary Sophia, wife of Mr. Hugh Alton, Jr., in the 31st year of her age, leaving a disconsolate husband and three children to mourn the loss of a kind partner and tender parent.

At Sussex Vale, K. C., on the 22d inst., aged 49 years, Mrs. Margaret H. Lyons, relict of the late Mr. Tisdale Lyons, of that place leaving 8 children.

On the 12th inst., at the residence of the Rev. James Robertson, Bridgetown, (N. S.) Mrs. Sarah Hansard, relict of the late Major Hansard, of the 89th Regiment of Foot, in her 78th year.

At Yarmouth, N. S. on the 8th inst., at the residence of her father, G. N. Van Norden, Esq., Mary Ann, wife of the Rev. R. Avery, Rector of Pugwash, aged 53 years.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Friday—Brigt. Comet, Fritz, Alexandria, 21—Ballast.

Saturday—Barque Nova Scotian, Corning, Boston, 8—Chas. McLauchlan, ballast.

Brig Aden, Smith, New-York, 10—Crane & Co., general cargo.

Monday—Ship Conway, Marshall, New York, 8—Owens & Duncan, flour, coals, &c.

Thursday—Barque Perseverence, Sullivan, New-York.

CLEARED.

Jan. 23d—Brigt. Emily, Smith, Ponce, (P. R.) fish and lumber.

26th—Barque Teal, Haddon, Port Glasgow, deals; Harriett, Spurr, Greenock, do.

28th—Ship Borneo, Delancy, Liverpool, timber, deals, sleepers, &c.; Australia, Fox, Liverpool, timber, deals, &c.

A Madras Teacher Wanted.

A good English Teacher, competent to teach all those branches required by law, or a person holding a First Class Certificate, and also able to catechise in the Liturgy of the Church of England, and in Bible History. Apply by letter (post paid), to Rev. Dr. Jarvis, Shediac.

GEORGE S. JARVIS, D.D. *Rector.*
GEO. L. HANNINGTON. } *Church*
CHARLES THEAL } *Wardens.*

Shediac Jan. 12.—3i.

NOTICE.

Mutual Insurance Company.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Mutual Insurance Company will be held at the *Mechanics' Institute* on Monday the 2d day of February next, at 7 P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Every Policy holder is a Member of the Company and entitled to vote on all subjects brought up for discussion.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER,
St. John, N. B. January 23, 1852. *President.*

Mutual Insurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Sixty per Cent. on Profits Stablings in the pound, is payable to the Members of the above Company on the amount paid by them respectively in the year 1850, on application at the Office of the Company. By order of the President and Directors.

I. WOODWARD,
St. John, N. B., Jan. 16, 1852.—2i *Secretary.*

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of the late John Brundage, of Lancaster, in the County of Saint John, farmer, deceased, are requested to hand the same duly attested, to the Subscriber within three months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment.

SUSAN BRUNDAGE,
Lancaster, Jan. 30, 1852. *Administratrix.*

FARM FOR SALE.

A Valuable lot of LAND, containing 150 acres, 50 of which are under good cultivation, situated in Middleland, Springfield, (K. C.,) property of the late Jesse Green. Upon the premises is a comfortable dwelling HOUSE and excellent Barn. For further particulars, and terms of Sale, apply at this Office, or at the residence of the Subscribers.

SARAH JEMIMA GUIOU, *Executrix.*
ISAAC GUIOU, *Executor.*
Upham Vale, (K. C.,) January 30, 1852.

Bridge Work.

TENDERS will be received until MONDAY, the 9th February next, for the erection of a BRIDGE across the HAMMOND RIVER, near the South Stream, on the Great Road to Albert. The Bridge is to be carried over without a Pier in the centre of the River. White Pine and Hackmatack Timbers are the qualities to be used.

The plan and specification can be seen, and every other information given on application to the Supervisor, at Loch Lomond.

Every person Tendering for said *Bridge*, is required to name two good and sufficient Sureties, to be bound with him in a Queen's Bond, for the faithful performance of the Work.

JOHN JORDAN, Jes.,
St. John, January 23, 1852. *Supervisor.*

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Saint John Water Company.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders in the *St. John Water Company* is requested to take place at the Office of the said Company, on THURSDAY the 12th day of February next, at 12 o'clock, noon, to take into consideration the propriety of petitioning the Legislature for a further extension of the Capital Stock of said Company.—By order.

JAMES ROBERTSON,
Secretary and Manager.

St. John, N. B., 16th Jan., 1852.

For Liverpool—Direct

THE splendid new Ship

"WANATA,"

The McGregor, Master, will sail for the above port on or about the 20th of January. Will take a limited number of Cabin passengers, if applied for immediately. Apply to the Master on board, or to J. W. CRAIG.

Dec. 19, 1851. (Cour. & N. Brun.)

RAILROAD LINE.

ON THE ICE.

THE Subscribers have commenced running a line of Stages to Fredericton, via Gagetown, by ways of the River, and they respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

The Days of Starting from St. John will be MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, and from Fredericton the intermediate days.

Stage Books kept at the St. John Hotel, in this City, and at Brown's Hotel, Fredericton. The utmost attention will be paid by the Subscribers to passengers, or baggage committed to their charge.

SOLOMON LAWSON,
THOMAS CORRIGAN.

St. John, January 23, 1852.

Great Reduction in Prices.

SELLING OFF

AT THE

North American Clothing Store,

SOUTH SIDE OF KING STREET.

R. HUNTER

OFFERS for Sale at the above Establishment at a great Reduction from even his former low prices, the balance of the Winter Stock of CLOTHING, Comprising a good assortment of COATS, VESTS and PANTS of various materials, having been made up expressly for the Establishment.—The Workmanship and Trimmings may be relied on as superior, it being absolutely necessary that the above goods should be cleared out previous to the Spring, in order to make room for the IMPORTATIONS of that Season, which will be more extensive then on any former occasion. Great Bargains may be expected.

January 16. R. HUNTER.

The greatest good to the greatest number.

CHEAP OVER COATS,

At GRANITE HALL, No. 1, Dock street.

THE balance of those Heavy Over Coats, which have been pronounced by judges to be the best Cloth, best Cut and best Make of any in the City of the kind the past season, will now be sold at Cost, as the season is nearly over and the sale consequently limited—persons in want of a first rate article at a *Low price*, may not only expect but will get the best bargain in the shape of an Over Coat ever offered for sale in St. John. Every description of Clothing are uncommon low prices.

January 16, 1852. T. R. JONES.

CLEARANCE SALE

AT THE GLASGOW HOUSE,

KING STREET,

Previous to Removal.

BALLENTINE & BOWMAN, of the *GLASGOW HOUSE*, intend Removing their place of Business in March, to *Tilley's new Building*, King-street.—Have commenced to sell off their

PRESENT EXTENSIVE STOCK,

at a great Reduction, from their former low prices, and will continue to do so during the Winter months, in order to make room for their SPRING GOODS.

As it is their intention to take as little of their present stock into their NEW STORE as possible, Bargains may be expected.

☞ Terms Cash, during the Sale.

January 16, 1852.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

A CHANGE having been made at Robbinstown in the arrival and departure of the United States Mails, in consequence of which the Mails from this Office do not reach St. Andrews in time for direct transmission to the United States:—the following change, commencing this day, (*Friday*,) the 23d instant, will be made in the Mail arrangements between this City and St. Andrews, viz:—Mails for St. Andrews, &c. will close at this Office at 10 A. M. daily, *Sundays* excepted; and the Mails from St. Andrews, &c. will leave that Office daily, Sundays excepted, at about noon, or as soon as possible after the arrival of the Mails from the United States.

J. HOWE,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office, St. John,
January 23, 1852.

EDUCATION.

THE Subscriber having been solicited by many friends, purposes opening a SEMINARY in his newly erected School Room, in Cliff Street, for the instruction of Pupils, of both Sexes, in the various branches of a complete English Education. No pains will be spared to promote the improvement of his Pupils, and his uniform success during many years in the instruction of youth, warrants him in hope that those who may place their children under his care will have cause to be satisfied with their progress.

Reference, as to character and capability, kindly permitted to the Rev. W. Scovil, A. M. School to commence on Monday the 5th January next.

Terms made known on application.

Dec. 19. THOS. M. McLACHLAN.

BY AUTHORITY.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, Dec. 31, 1851.
(No. 416.)

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that all Timber or Logs cut on located Crown Lands, or on any Lands applied for under the Labour Act, but for which the Grants have not yet actually issued, (even although the whole purchase money be paid, or labour performed,) will be seized and condemned. And all persons who may be so engaged will be prosecuted and punished according to Law.

(3w.) R. D. WILMOT, *Sur. Gen.*

CROWN LAND OFFICE, Jan. 6, 1852.
(No. 417.)

THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday the third day of February next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, agreeably to the Regulations of 11th May, 1843, and no sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.

Purchasers will not be allowed to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber on these Lots under application already made.

No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalment.

WESTMORLAND.

By Deputy Wilmot, at Salisbury.

100 acres, lot 39, Salmon River, of Kenebekasis, James Graves;
100 acres, lot 40, Salmon River, of Kenebekasis, Geo. Teakles; these lots to be sold agreeably to Deputy Arnold's survey.

SAINT JOHN.

At the Government Emigration Office.

50 acres, lot X, block 21, Musquash, G. Carter.
50 acres, lot J, block 7, Saint Martin, G. Johnston.
50 acres, lot 15, block 8, Saint Martin, G. Johnston.

KING'S

By Deputy Arnold, at Sussex Vale.

200 acres, lot 46, block F, Sussex, J. Myers.
40 acres, lot C, block 25, Studholm, applicants, John C. Price and Stephen Price.
80 acres, lot D, block 25, Studholm, applicants, John C. Price and Stephen Price.
100 acres, lot C, Springhill, G. W. Kieth, improved.

QUEEN'S.

By Deputy Colling, at Gagetown.

100 acres, front half of lot 10, southeast side Gagetown Road, applicants, Archibald McCalister and John Wilson, Jun.; Wilson's improvements to be paid for; also the road work performed by McCalister.
50 acres, lot T, Enniskillen, south, applicants, Charles Thompson and Henry Paschall; subject to Paschal's improvements, and Thompson to be repaid for road work.
100 acres, lot 31, block A, Johnston, McCutchen,
65 acres, lot 17, Redbank, John Fraser improved.

R. D. WILMOT, *Sur. Gen.*

CROWN LAND OFFICE, Jan. 6, 1852.
(No. 419.)

THE attention of the Deputy Land Surveyors throughout the Province, is hereby called to the necessity in future, of preserving more uniformity in their Surveys of Crown Land. All lots must be rectangular, and extending not less than 50 chains from front to rear. The direction of the side lines must conform to the nearest general Survey, unless there be special reasons to the contrary, of which a full Report is to be made to this Office, in the first place, for approval.

No Survey of detached irregular sized Lots, will be hereafter recognized; and no Survey is in any case to be made before the issue of the Warrant.

Petitions for the purchase of Land must describe the exact situation wanted as correctly as possible; and if in a tract which has been heretofore partly surveyed and numbered, the particular Lot must be mentioned. When the descriptions are defective in these respects, the Petitions will be set aside.

(4w.) R. D. WILMOT, *Sur. Gen.*

SELLING OFF

THE PRESENT STOCK AT UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES AT THE

Birmingham and Sheffield

WAREHOUSE,

Sign of the Golden-handled Knife and Fork,

STANTON'S BRICK BUILDING,
Dock Street, St. John, N. B.

W. B. NICHOLSON

HAS received by the late arrivals, a large and well selected Stock of the following Goods:—Table, Desert and Carving KNIVES & FORKS,—in Horn, White Bone, Stag and Black-tipped handles; Full Sets of Fifty Pieces Balance-Handle Ivory Knives and Forks, with Game Carvers and Steels; Ivory-Handle Table and Dessert KNIVES, without Forks; Fifty Pieces Oval-Rimmed, Self-Tipped, Black-Tipped, and London Octagon White Bone Table Knives and Forks; Butcher, Shoe, Bread and Farriers' KNIVES; Butcher and Table STEELS; 1, 2, 3, and 4 Bladed KNIVES; Jack and Lock Knives.

Elliott's, Cork, and Wade and Butcher's celebrated RAZORS and Razor STROPS.

Shop, Nail, File, Draper, Button-Hole and Fine Scissors;

Silver Plated Cruet STANDS; Candlestick Snuffers; Trays; Toast Racks; Corks and Liquor LABELS; Albata Table and Desert FORKS; Table, Tea and Dessert SPOONS; Gravy and Toddy LADLES, Britannia TEA POTS, Cream JUGS, Sugar Bowls, Salt Cellars, Table and Tea Spoons, Gravy Spoons, CANDLESTICKS; 3, 4, and 5 Bottle Cruett STANDS; Ink Stands and Shaving Boxes, Griffith's Patent Black Tin Tea POTS and Chamber Candlesticks; Japanned Iron Tea Trays in Plain, Gothic, and Patent Register; Bread Baskets and Waiters; Paper Machie Tea TRAYS, in Gothic and Victoria Patters; Brass and Polished Steel Fire IRONS; Tall, Upright, and Chamber Brass Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Polished Steel SNUFFERS and Trays; SPECTACLES, in Silver, German Silver, and Steel Frames; Green and Blue Glass Spectacles, with single and double eyes; Gold, Silver and Steel Convex and Concave Eye Glasses, Silver Watch Guards, THIMBLES and Fine Rings.

WEDDING RINGS, in Jeweller's, Fine Gold, British Standard, and Sterling Gold.

Plated Locket BROACHES and RINGS, Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Ladies' Companions, Mathematical Instruments; Lash, Pocket, Fine Tooth, Side and Back COMBS; Cloth, Hair, Tooth, Nail, Hearth, Floor, and Shaving BRUSHES; Badger-Hair Shaving Brushes; GUNS, PISTOLS, and Gun Caps; Men's and Boys' SKATES and Skate Screws; Purses, Purse Slides and Tassels, FRINGE, Steel BEADS, LOOKING GLASSES Table Mats, Glass Ink Stands, Dog Collars, Boot Hooks, Stilettos, Gimblets, Patent and Common Cork Screws, Hair OIL, Shaving Soap and Boxes, Fancy Work Boxes, Tablets, Pocket Books, Watch Keys, Split Rings, Flesh Forks, Childrens' Toy Watches, Steel PENS, Pencils, STAMPS, a few Patent Double Barrel Twist GUNS, a prime article; with various other articles.

December 5, 1851.

For Sale or Exchange

For Property in Town.

THE Subscriber's FARM at Musquash, Parish of Lancaster, 13 miles from the City. It contains 600 acres, 200 of which is cleared, and about 80 acres diked Marsh. There is a good half acre garden adjoining the House. There are on it a good two story House, containing 7 rooms and a kitchen: Cellaring for 2,000 bushels of Roots, and all necessary outhouses. There are two Barns adjoining the House, and one on the Marsh. The Railroad if it pass that way will run through the Farm.—Payments will be made accommodating.

JOHN GILLES.

St. John, December 13, 1851. *Peter's Street.*

GROUND COFFEE, BLACK PEPPER, CINNAMON; Cloves; Nutmegs; Allspice; Ginger and Mustard, all ground here, warranted unmixed, can be had in any quantities at

JOHN KINNEAR'S.

JANUARY, 1852.

SHEET & CROWN WINDOW GLASS.

Now on hand, for Sale:—

ONE Thousand Fifty feet boxes—sizes from 7x9, 8x10, 9x12, 10x12, and 10x14, (with all the intermediate sizes,) up to 16x20, 16x24, and 18x24.

Also, a large assortment of double thick SHEET GLASS, from 20x26 to 34x46 in the other sizes, suitable for large windows for Stores, &c.

Persons wishing to have quantities less than a box can be accommodated with any size by paying the rate asked per dozen panes.

With 20 crates and 4 cases plain and cut DECANTERS, TUMBLERS, Wine Glasses, Custard Cups, &c. &c. JOHN KINNEAR,

Jan. 27. *Prince Wm. Street.*

JANUARY, 1852.

JOHN KINNEAR,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

Has on hand, and offers for Sale:

CASKS PAINT; Lamp and Castor OIL; hhds. of ALUM; Copperas and Washing SODA; Casks of Blue VITRIOL and Epsom SALTS; Casks of Whiting; and kegs and bladders of POTTY; Casks of BRIMSTONE and SULPHUR; Kegs of rose and clasp head Wrought NAILS; Kegs of Horse, Boat and Pressed NAILS; Bags of Cut NAILS; and kegs of Iron SPIKES; Hhds. and brls. Crushed and Brown SUGAR; three Cases Bottle CORKS; Four hundred gross Vial Corks; One hundred assorted STOVES; Two dozen kegs Yellow, Red, Green, Blue, and Black PAINT; Bags of SHOT, and barrels of Lampblack; Kegs of Ground MUSTARD and GINGER; Ground CORKS, and Ground SPICES; with numerous other articles, a list of which will be found at the Store.

January 27, 1852.

JANUARY, 1852.

English and American Paper Hangings, &c.

FOR SALE BY—JOHN KINNEAR,

Prince William Street.

6000 PIECES, principally low prices and new patterns.

250 assorted cane and wood seat Rocking and other CHAIRS.

A large variety of American Wooden WARE, CORN BROOMS, &c.

Jan. 27.

1852.

NEW NAIL FACTORY.

W. H. ADAMS

BEGS to acquaint his Customers and the public generally, that having lately erected a STEAM CUT NAIL MANUFACTORY in this City, is prepared to furnish CUT NAILS from 3dy. to 40dy. and Flooring Brads, Finishing Brads, and Sheathing NAILS, as low and equal in quality and shape as can be produced in the Province, and therefore solicits from purchasers an inspection at his HARDWARE STORE, Corner of Dock Street and Market Square. Jan. 27.

Smellie & Abercromby

Have received per steamers *Asia* and *Niagara*, via Halifax:

EMBROIDERED COBURGH ROBES;
" Vests, Ties and Mufflers;
Long and Square Woolen Shawls;
Paisley filled Long and Square do.;
Plain and Watered Black Silks;
Black Sattinetts and Velvits;
Crapes, Ribbons, Persians, &c.;
A large variety of sewed Goods, in Habits, Chemizettes, Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c.

Dec. 23. PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

HERE IS YOUR REMEDY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A MOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF BAD LEGS, AFTER 43 YEARS' SUFFERING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Galpin, of 78, Saint Mary's Street, Weymouth, dated May 15th, 1851.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—At the age of 18 my wife (who is now 61) caught a violent cold which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they have been more or less sore, and greatly inflamed. Her agonies were distracting, and for months together she was deprived entirely of rest and sleep. Every remedy that medical men advised was tried, but without effect; her health suffered severely, and the state of her legs was terrible. I had often read your Advertisements, and advised her to try your Pills and Ointment; and, as a last resource, after every other remedy had proved useless, she consented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, without seam or scar, and her sleep sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the suffering of my wife during the last 43 years, and contrast them with her present enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow creature.

(Signed) WILLIAM GALPIN.

A DREADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN ONE MONTH.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Penshurst, Kent, dated Dec. 13th, 1850.

To Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir,—My wife had suffered from Bad Breasts for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use. Having before healed an awful wound in my own leg by your unrivalled medicine, I determined again to use your Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave them a trial in her case, and fortunate it was I did so, for in less than a month a perfect cure was effected, and the benefit that various other branches of my family have derived from their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to all my friends.

(Signed) FREDERICK TURNER.

AN INFLAMMATION IN THE SIDE PERFECTLY CURED

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Francis Arnot, of Breahouse, Lothian Road, Edinbro', dated April 29th, 1851.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—For more than twenty years my wife has been subject, from time to time, to attacks of inflammation in the side, for which she was bled and blistered to a great extent, still the pain could not be removed. About four years ago she saw, in the papers, the wonderful cures effected by your Pills and Ointment, and thought she would give them a trial. To her great astonishment and delight she got immediate relief from their use, and after persevering for three weeks the pain in her side was completely cured, and she has enjoyed the best of health for the last four years. (Signed) FRANCIS ARNOT.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—Bad Legs, Chiego foot, Fistulas, Sore-throats, Bad Breasts, Chilblains, Gout, Skin-diseases, Burns, Chapped hands, Glandular Swellings, Bunions, Corns (soft), Lumbago, Sore-heads, Bite of Mosquitoes, Tumours, Scurvy, Ulcers and Contracted Cords, Rheumatism, Piles, Sand-Flies, Stiff Joints, Scalds, Wounds.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London, and by all respectable Vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the Civilized World; by S. L. TILLEY, *Provincial Agent*, No. 2, King street, Saint John, N. B.; A. Cox & Son, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart, Quaco; Jas. Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; C. K. Savre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and Jas. G. White, Bellisle, in Pots and Boxes, at the following prices—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the large sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot or Box.

New-Brunswick Branch

OF THE

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.

Trustees.

John Shaw Leigh, and R. B. B. H. Blundell, Esqrs

Charles Turner, Esq., Chairman.—John Campbell, Esq., and J. Brapley Moore, Esq., Deputy Chairmen.

George Armstrong, Esq.	Edward Johnston Esq.
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq.	Roger Lyon Jones, Esq
Michael Bousfield, Esq.	James Lawrence, Esq.
David Cannon, Esq.	Francis Maxwell, Esq.
William Claxton, Esq.	George Maxwell, Esq.
Thomas Dov[illegible], Esq.	Robert M'Andrew, Esq.
Richd. Hartshorn, Esq.	Ed. Molyneux, Esq.
Robert E. Harvey, Esq.	Henry Moore, Esq.
R. Brodhurst Hill, Esq.	William Smith, Esq.
Thos. D. Hornby, Esq.	John Torr, Esq.
John Chas. Jack, Esq.	

Manager and Actuary—Percy M. Dove, Esq.

Directors, &c., in London.

Samuel Baker, Esq.	Edw. Mackmurdo, Esq.
Robert P. Byass, Esq.	Daniel H. Rucker, Esq.
Richard C. Coles, Esq.	Wm. Wainwright, Esq.

John Westmoreland, Esq.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent to the above Company for New-Brunswick, begs to announce that he is prepared to receive Proposals for FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE. The large Capital of the Company, and the number and influence of its Proprietors, enable it to rank with the most eligible Offices, either in America or Europe, with respect to the advantages offered to the Public.

FIRE BRANCH.

Persons assured by this Company are not subject to any covenants or calls to make good losses which may happen to themselves or other, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution, the Capital Stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the Assured in case of Loss or Damage by Fire.

LIFE BRANCH.

In addition to the more customary methods of Insurance, the Company likewise Assures Live on any of the following contingencies:—

For the term of One Year, Seven Years, or any other definite period.

For the whole continuance of Life.—The Premiums to cease, after a limited number of Annual Payments.

For Two Joint Lives.—The sum assured to be paid on the death of either.

On the longest of Two or Three Lives.—The sum assured to be payable at the death of the last survivor; or,

The Survivorships.—To secure the payment of the sum assured, if a life A die before another life B.

For a sum to be payable at age 60, or at death.

Premiums on Credit.—A portion of the Premiums may remain on Credit. Assurances may be effected in various ways, not enumerated, to meet the convenience of parties.

The important advantages afforded by the Company in the Life Branch will include the following, viz:—

The Guarantee of an ample Capital, and Exemption of the Assured from liability of Partnership.

Moderate Premiums.

Large Participation of Profits by the Assured, amounting to Two-thirds of its net amount, which may be applied at the option of the party effecting the Assurance:—1st. By the immediate payment of the sum so apportioned.—2nd. By an equivalent reduction of the future Premiums.—Or, 3rd. By an equivalent increase of the sum assured.

Small Charge for Management.—The expenses of the Office being borne in due proportion by the two Branches.

Prompt Settlement of Claims.

Policies lapsed by non-payment of the Premium may be renewed within three months, by paying the Premium, with a fine of 10s. per cent., on the production of evidence to the satisfaction of the Directors of the good state of health of the life assured.

The Company will always be prepared to Purchase the Policies of this Office at their equitable value, or will grant a New Policy in lieu thereof, without any further payment of Premium, for a sum to be agreed on.

Extra Premiums, suitable to special circumstances, will be accepted, to enable a party possessing a Policy on the life of another to guard against the possibility of its being vitiated by the Life departing beyond limits, or by any other cause.

Thirty Days are allowed for the Payment of Premiums after the day on which they respectively become due.

Additional Advantages offered to Lives Assured with this Company at St. John, N. B.

I.—RESIDENCE.—Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of extra Premium, to reside in any part of Europe, or in any place in North America to the north of 58 degrees of North Latitude, but not to the west ward of the Mississippi River.

II.—VOYAGES.—They will also, if not sea-

Fall and Winter IMPORTATIONS.

IN THE

St. John Clothing Mart,

Sign of the Royal Arms, Water St.

Received per ships *Speed, Henry Holland, Glasgow, Rose* and *Thomas*, from Europe; *Ellen Jane*, from New York; *Mary*, from Boston:

125 CASES and Packages, comprising the most extensive and varied assortment ever offered in any Establishment in the Province, viz:—West of England Beaver, Pilot, Witney and Heavy KERSEYS; Superfine BROAD CLOTHS, in the most fashionable shades; Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, &c.; a splendid assortment of French Figured Satin VESTS & VESTINGS—newest styles; 5000 Beaver, Pilot, and Witney Top and Over COATS, made and trimmed in the best style—from 20s. to 50s.

150 Dress, Body, and Frock COATS; made and cut after the latest London Fashions—from 25s. to 60s.

1000 Shooting COATS, Brown, Green and Black Cloths, Tweeds and Satinetts—from 15s. to 35s.

1500 VESTS, in Silk Velvets, plain and figured Satins, Fancy Ottomans, Baratheas, Marseilles, Tweeds, Satinetts, &c.—from 3s. to 17s. 6d.—fully 10 per cent cheaper than before.

250 Beaver, Pilot, & Kersey REEFING JACKETS, heavy lined—from 8s. to 25s.

BOYS' CLOTHING, in endless variety—a good TOP COAT for 10s.

SEAMEN'S CLOTHING and general Outfits for all parts of the world.

INDIA RUBBER COATS, Jackets, PANTS, Leggins, and Boots; FUR CAPS, Sealet, Sealskin, Plush Glengarry, &c.

SILK and BEAVER HATS; every description of Glazed and Cloth CAPS.

Gent's White SHIRTS, with Linen Bosoms; Fancy Regatta and Heavy Striped Shirts; Lambs' Wool Shirts and Drawers.

Silk and Satin NECK TIES; Handkerchiefs, and Stocks; Silk and Cotton Umbrellas; Travelling Bags and Trunks.

BLANKETS, Counterpanes, and Rugs; India Rubber Braces, Gloves, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.

HOSIERY, in great abundance and variety; BUFFALO ROBES and Coats, and other leading articles connected with the Trade.

These Goods will be sold Wholesale for approved paper—and Retail, Cheap for Cash. All Goods marked in Plain Figures, and no abatement.

Gentlemen selecting their Cloth, can have their Garments made in the latest fashion—cut by an experienced Cutter, and executed with quick despatch.

F. NEILL, Water-Street.

St. John, November 28, 1851.

"NO CURE NO PAY."

Long Life, Health and Happiness.

Rest and Comfort for the Suffering Found at Last.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, DISEASES OF THE LUNGS, &c. &c

SHARP'S

Balsam of Hoarhound and Aniseed.

IS the safest and most effectual remedy ever offered to the Public for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Disease of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, &c.

Persons who are troubled with that unpleasant tickling in the throat, which deprives them of rest night after night, by the incessant cough which it provokes, will by taking one dose, find immediate relief, and one bottle will in most cases effect a cure.

The Proprietor would submit the following Certificate to those who judge a medicine by its own merits.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., Dec. 2, 1851.

This is to certify, That I have been troubled with a very severe cough, attended with pain in the breast, and difficulty of breathing. I have tried several remedies, any never found any of them to do me good, at last I was persuaded to try "Sharp's Balsam of Hoarhound;" after using one bottle of which, I found myself considerably relieved, and after taking the second, I was entirely cured. I remain yours, &c.

(Signed) JOHN FROST.

To JOHN G. SHARP, Chemist & Druggist, Saint John, N. B.

Prepared by JOHN G. SHARP, Pharmaceutical Chemist.

For sale by John G. Sharp, Dock Street, and R. D. McArthur, Market Square. Dec. 5.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

STRANGERS VISITING THE CITY AND ALL OTHERS IN WANT OF

Fall and Winter Clothing,

WILL FIND A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF SUPERFINE, MEDIUM, AND LOW PRICES AT

GRANITE HALL

No. 1, Dock street.

Selling at GREAT BARGAINS.

Ready-Made Department.

Pilot and Witney Over COATS from 20s.;
Fine Black, Blue and Drab Beaver Over Coats, all wool lining in scarlet and blue from 35s.;
Canada and Satinett from 20s.;
Pilot Reefers from 12s. 6d.; Beaver do. from 25s.;
Fine Drab and Frock Coats from 35s.;
Fine Sacks and Paletots from 20s.;
Satinett Shooting Coats from 20s.;
Plaid do. do. from 20s.;
Tweed Office Coats from 7s. 6d.;
Fancy Tweed Vests from 7s. 6d.;
Fancy Homespun Vests from 5s.;
Fancy Pilot Vests from 7s. 6d.;
Fancy Plaid Vests from 5s.;
Fancy Marseillas Vests from 8s. 6d.
Black and Fancy Satins from 8s.;
Black Cloth Vests from 7s. 6d.;
Common Quilting Vests from 2s. 6d.
Black Pants from 12s 6d; Fancy do. from 11s.;
Pilot do. from 8s.; Grey Satinett do. from 10s.;
Common Stuff do. from 6s.
Boys' COATS, Vests and Pants;
Leather Trunks, Valieses and Carpet Bags;
Silk HATS, Furs, Cloth and Glazed CAPS, in the newest English and American Styles;
Goodyears Patent Metallic—Waterproof Coats, Capes, Caps, Travelling Bags & South Westers.
Boston made Shirts and Collars;
Self-adjusting Stocks, &c.;
Outfits for Sea voyages of every description;
Furnishing goods of every description.

☞Having engaged the services of one of the best practical cutters of the present day, and the best workmen the City affords, I can furnish from my splendid stock of Milled Beavers, Pilots, Broad Cloths, Vestings and Trouserings, a garment equal to any Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the City, and will charge one quarter less for the same article.

Observe.

The measure department exclusive carried on in this department by itself, where gentlemen can leave their measures or fit on any garment without being annoyed by the gaze of the multitude.

Made to Measure.

Fine black Dress and Frock Coats, cloth or diamond mixt Satins from £2 10 0.
Fine Satin Vest from 12s. 6d.
Fine Black Cloth Pants from 17s. 6d.
Fancy do. from 12s. 6d.;
Beaver Over Coats, any colour, heavy lined and welvet throughout from 20s.;
Pilot and Witney do. from 20s.

☞A perfect fit guaranteed to the most fastidious.

THOMAS R. JONES.

St. John, N. B., October 31, 1851.

GROUND COFFEE; BLACK, PEPPER; CINNAMON; Cloves; Nutmegs; Allspice; Ginger and Mustard, all ground here, warranted unmixed, can be had in any quantities at

JOHN KINNEAR'S,

January 2. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Earthenware and China.

Per Thomis.

THE Subscriber has received per above—25 assorted crates EARTHENWARE;

ALSO.—Breakfast, Tea, Dinner, and Toilet Sets, of the most approved patterns.

Per ship "Thomas Pidding," from Liverpool:—

A NEW SUPPLY OF Fine and Superfine

IMPORTATIONS.

IN THE

St. John Clothing Mart,

Sign of the Royal Arms, Water St.

Received per ships *Speed, Henry Holland, Glasgow, Rose* and *Thomis*, from Europe; *Ellen Jane*, from New York; *Mary*, from Boston:

125 CASES and Packages, comprising the most extensive and varied assortment ever offered in any Establishment in the Province, viz:—West of England Beaver, Pilot, Witney and Heavy KERSEYS; Superfine BROAD CLOTHS, in the most fashionable shades; Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, &c.; a splendid assortment of French Figured Satin VESTS & VESTINGS—newest styles; 5000 Beaver, Pilot, and Witney Top and Over COATS, made and trimmed in the best style—from 20s. to 50s.

150 Dress, Body, and Frock COATS; made and cut after the latest London Fashions—from 25s. to 60s.

1000 Shooting COATS, Brown, Green and Black Cloths, Tweeds and Satinetts—from 15s. to 35s.

1500 VESTS, in Silk Velvets, plain and figured Satins, Fancy Ottomans, Baratheas, Marseilles, Tweeds, Satinetts, &c.—from 3s. to 17s. 6d.—fully 10 per cent cheaper than before.

250 Beaver, Pilot, & Kersey REEFING JACKETS, heavy lined—from 8s. to 25s.

BOYS' CLOTHING, in endless variety—a good TOP COAT for 10s.

SEAMEN'S CLOTHING and general Outfits for all parts of the world.

INDIA RUBBER COATS, Jackets, PANTS, Leggins, and Boots; FUR CAPS, Sealet, Sealskin, Plush Glengarry, &c.

SILK and BEAVER HATS; every description of Glazed and Cloth CAPS.

Gent's White SHIRTS, with Linen Bosoms; Fancy Regatta and Heavy Striped Shirts; Lambs' Wool Shirts and Drawers.

Silk and Satin NECK TIES; Handkerchiefs, and Stocks; Silk and Cotton Umbrellas; Travelling Bags and Trunks.

BLANKETS, Counterpanes, and Rugs; India Rubber Braces, Gloves, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.

HOSIERY, in great abundance and variety; BUFFALO ROBES and Coats, and other leading articles connected with the Trade.

These Goods will be sold Wholesale for approved paper—and Retail, Cheap for Cash. All Goods marked in Plain Figures, and no abatement.

Gentlemen selecting their Cloth, can have their Garments made in the latest fashion—cut by an experienced Cutter, and executed with quick despatch.

F. NEILL, Water-Street.

St. John, November 28, 1851.

"NO CURE NO PAY."

Long Life, Health and Happiness.

Rest and Comfort for the Suffering Found at Last.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, DISEASES OF THE LUNGS, &c. &c

SHARP'S

Balsam of Hoarhound and Aniseed.

IS the safest and most effectual remedy ever offered to the Public for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Disease of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, &c.

Persons who are troubled with that unpleasant tickling in the throat, which deprives them of rest night after night, by the incessant cough which it provokes, will by taking one dose, find immediate relief, and one bottle will in most cases effect a cure.

The Proprietor would submit the following Certificate to those who judge a medicine by its own merits.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., Dec. 2, 1851.

This is to certify, That I have been troubled with a very severe cough, attended with pain in the breast, and difficulty of breathing. I have tried several remedies, any never found any of them to do me good, at last I was persuaded to try "Sharp's Balsam of Hoarhound;" after using one bottle of which, I found myself considerably relieved, and after taking the second, I was entirely cured. I remain yours, &c.

(Signed) JOHN FROST.

To JOHN G. SHARP, Chemist & Druggist, Saint John, N. B.

Prepared by JOHN G. SHARP, Pharmaceutical Chemist.

For sale by John G. Sharp, Dock Street, and R. D. McArthur, Market Square. Dec. 5.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

STRANGERS VISITING THE CITY AND ALL OTHERS IN WANT OF

Fall and Winter Clothing,

WILL FIND A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF SUPERFINE, MEDIUM, AND LOW PRICES AT

GRANITE HALL

No. 1, Dock street.

Selling at GREAT BARGAINS.

Ready-Made Department.

Pilot and Witney Over COATS from 20s.;
Fine Black, Blue and Drab Beaver Over Coats, all wool lining in scarlet and blue from 35s.;
Canada and Satinett from 20s.;
Pilot Reefers from 12s. 6d.; Beaver do. from 25s.;
Fine Drab and Frock Coats from 35s.;
Fine Sacks and Paletots from 20s.;
Satinett Shooting Coats from 20s.;
Plaid do. do. from 20s.;
Tweed Office Coats from 7s. 6d.;
Fancy Tweed Vests from 7s. 6d.;
Fancy Homespun Vests from 5s.;
Fancy Pilot Vests from 7s. 6d.;
Fancy Plaid Vests from 5s.;
Fancy Marseillas Vests from 8s. 6d.
Black and Fancy Satins from 8s.;
Black Cloth Vests from 7s. 6d.;
Common Quilting Vests from 2s. 6d.
Black Pants from 12s 6d; Fancy do. from 11s.;
Pilot do. from 8s.; Grey Satinett do. from 10s.;
Common Stuff do. from 6s.
Boys' COATS, Vests and Pants;
Leather Trunks, Valieses and Carpet Bags;
Silk HATS, Furs, Cloth and Glazed CAPS, in the newest English and American Styles;
Goodyears Patent Metallic—Waterproof Coats, Capes, Caps, Travelling Bags & South Westers.
Boston made Shirts and Collars;
Self-adjusting Stocks, &c.;
Outfits for Sea voyages of every description;
Furnishing goods of every description.

☞Having engaged the services of one of the best practical cutters of the present day, and the best workmen the City affords, I can furnish from my splendid stock of Milled Beavers, Pilots, Broad Cloths, Vestings and Trouserings, a garment equal to any Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the City, and will charge one quarter less for the same article.

Observe.

The measure department exclusive carried on in this department by itself, where gentlemen can leave their measures or fit on any garment without being annoyed by the gaze of the multitude.

Made to Measure.

Fine black Dress and Frock Coats, cloth or diamond mixt Satins from £2 10 0.
Fine Satin Vest from 12s. 6d.
Fine Black Cloth Pants from 17s. 6d.
Fancy do. from 12s. 6d.;
Beaver Over Coats, any colour, heavy lined and welvet throughout from 20s.;
Pilot and Witney do. from 20s.

☞A perfect fit guaranteed to the most fastidious.

THOMAS R. JONES.

St. John, N. B., October 31, 1851.

GROUND COFFEE; BLACK, PEPPER; CINNAMON; Cloves; Nutmegs; Allspice; Ginger and Mustard, all ground here, warranted unmixed, can be had in any quantities at

JOHN KINNEAR'S,

January 2. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Earthenware and China.

Per Thomis.

THE Subscriber has received per above—25 assorted crates EARTHENWARE;

ALSO.—Breakfast, Tea, Dinner, and Toilet Sets, of the most approved patterns.

Per ship "Thomas Pidding," from Liverpool:—

A NEW SUPPLY OF Fine and Superfine

GOODS—*Per "Thomis":*

41 CASES Strong LEATHER BOOTS
10 Do. Fine Do. Do.;
4 ditto Men's best India Rubber BOOTS;
8 ditto Men's do. do. do. Over SHOES;
18 ditto Women's do. do. do.
4 ditto do. do. do. BUSKINS;
8 ditto do. do. common OVERSHOES;
25 barrels ONIONS;
5 boxes Warranted AXES—*in Bond*,
30 dozen CORN BROOMS;
25 boxes cleaned comb. FEATHERS.

With a variety of Wood-ware, Bed-cords, Clothes lines, Baskets, Brushes, &c. &c.

JOHN KINNEAR.

Nov. 28. Prince Wm. Street

Cottons, Cotton Warps, &c.

Now landing ex "Montrose" from Liverpool:—

10 BALES Grey Cotton WARPS;
5 Do. Grey COTTONS;
1 Do. 5-4 PRINTS;
4 Do. CANVASS and *Osnaburghs*;
1 Case *Silk Handkerchiefs*, &c., &c.
100 Dozen 3 cord Fishing THREAD;
1 Ton CANDLEWICK. For Sale low by

L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 19, 1851.

STRONG RUM.

Now landing ex *Hemisphere* from Boston:

5 PUNCHEONS fine flavoured extra Strong RUM;

In Store—Fine Old WINES, BRANDY, GENEVA, Jamaica RUM, OLD TOM, &c., in Wood and bottle. Also, best London BROWN STOUT, E. I. ALE, Sparkling CHAMPAGNE, &c., &c. For sale by

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

St. John, 1st August, 1851.

AT THE FANCY ARCADE,

Corner of King and Cross Streets, St. John, N. B.

WILL be found upwards of 3,000 different articles which are indescribable, suitable for Christmas and New Years Presents. The subscriber feeling confident that such an assortment is not to be found in any other Establishment in the two Provinces, particularly solicits public attention before purchasing elsewhere.

Dec. 19. J. CROUCH.

PEW in Trinity Church, Number 72 for Sale, possession given on the 1st January next. Please apply to JOHN KINNEAR.

November 28. *Prince Wm. Street.*

George Hutchinson,

SURGEON DENTIST——PETERS' STREET

[*opposite the residence of Dr. Paterson*]

NEW BOOKS.

THE International Magazine for October;
Mechanics' do. do.;
The Scourage of the Ocean, a Story of the Atlantic
The Mysteries of the Heath, by Eugene Sue;
The League of the Miami, by Emerson Bennet;
Banditti of the Prairies, a Tale of the Mississippi Valley;
Misfortune of Teddy O'Bryan, by D. R. Arnell;
The Collegians, a Novel.

October 10. B. O'BRIEN.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, 200 acres of Land only 5½ miles from Carleton, on the farm is a good House, Barn, and other Buildings, about 25 acres cleared, with a fine water privilege running through the same, and a lot of valuable timber on the premises. It fronts on the St. Andrews Road, and is elegibly situated for a summer retreat, or for a farmer.

The Property will be sold or exchanged for property in the City. Apply at the Office of this Paper, or to WILLIAM SCOTT.

September 5, 1851. *Smith Street, York point.*

GLASGOW HOUSE.

The subscribers have received per ships "Highland Mary" from London, "Henry Holland" from Glasgow, "Speed" and "Olive" from Liverpool, their usual large and varied assortment of

Fashionable Fall Goods.

BALLENTINE & BOWMAN would solicit an early call from their numerous customers, as they feel satisfied that the Stock of Goods now opening, will continue to shew that the public have not been wrong in setting their House down as one of the cheapest Establishments in the trade.

BALLENTINE & BOWMAN,

October 10. *Glasgow House, King-street.*

TO LET.

And Possession given immediately:—

THE Work Shop in Prince Wm. Street, lately occupied by Mr. Andrew Howard, as a Cabinet Makers Shop, and adjoining the subscribers Chairmaking Establishment. The above SHOP is in the best situation in the City for a Cabinet maker or Painter. SAMUEL C. SMILER.

September 19. *Prince Wm. Street.*

NEW PROSPECTUS TO MECHANICS, Inventors and Manufacturers.

Seventh Volume of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

MESSRS. MUNN & CO., American and Foreign Patent Agents, and Publishers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, respectfully announce to the public that the first number of VOLUME SEVEN of this widely circulated and valuable journal was issued on the 20th of September in AN ENTIRE NEW DRESS, printed upon paper of a heavier texture than that used in the preceding volumes.

It is published weekly in Form for Binding, and affords, at the end of the year, a SPLENDID VOLUME of over FOUR HUNDRED PAGES, with a copious Index, and from FIVE to SIX THOUSAND *ORIGINAL ENGRAVINGS*, together with a vast amount of practical information concerning the progress of INVENTION & DISCOVERY throughout the world. There is no subject of importance to the Mechanic, Inventor, Manufacturer, and general reader, which is not treated in the most able manner—the Editors, Contributors, and Correspondents being men of the highest attainments. It is, in fact, the leading SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL in the country.

The Inventor will find in it a weekly *DIGEST of AMERICAN PATENTS*, reported from the Patent Office,—an original feature, not found in any other weekly publication.

TERMS—$2 a-year; $1 for 6 months.

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INDUCEMENTS FOR CLUBBING.

Any person who will send us four subscribers for six months, at our regular rates, shall be entitled to one copy for the same length of time; or we will furnish—

Ten Copies for Six Months for	$8
Ten Copies for Twelve Months,	15
Fifteen Copies for Twelve Months,	22
Twenty Copies for Twelve Months,	28

Southern and Western Money taken at par for subscriptions, or Post Office Stamps taken at their full value. October 10, 1851.

Boiling Oil

AT greatly reduced Prices to make room for an extensive supply for the Fall Trade, the whole Stock of Summer CLOTHING now on hand, comprising a first rate assortment.

September 26. T. R. JONES.

FOR SALE.

100 BUSHELS good OATS; 1000 lbs. New Milk CHEESE; 5 Tubs BUTTER, 800 pounds HAMS; 10½ barrels No. 2 Mackerel; 60 quintals POLLOCK; 30 brls. WINTER APPLES; 20 ditto Cooking APPLES.—With a variety of other articles.

G. M. BURNS,

November 14. South Market Wharf.

ENGLISH BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST Received ex S. K. FOSTER'S Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store, Germain Street—Per ship "*Thomas Pidding*," from Liverpool:—

A NEW SUPPLY OF

25 barrels ONIONS;
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A NEW SUPPLY OF

JAMES LOVTON,

TAILOR AND DRAPER.

Begs to inform his friends that he has taken the shop in King street, well known as "*Vernon's Corner*," where they will find a choice and well selected stock of

BEST SAXONY BROAD CLOTHS,
SUMMER CLOTHS, FANCY TROUSERINGS,
SATIN, SILK, WOVE QUILTINGS,
WHITE MARSELLA, AND FANCY VESTINGS,

Of the finest quality, which he will be happy to make up for them in his usual superior style, on terms as reasonable as can be obtained at any other Establishment in the City.

TO THE PUBLIC AT LARGE:

J. L. would respectfully intimate that having for years been employed in the Cutting Department of HARPER'S *Celebrated Military Establishment*, in Pall Mall, London, he can with confidence undertake to give perfect satisfaction to all who may entrust their orders to his care. Those who wish a well-fitting garment made of good materials, in a substantial English manner, may depend upon being faithfully served.

TO THE OFFICERS OF H. M. ARMY.

J. L. would beg to state, that having had much practice in the above Establishment, and having a thorough knowledge of the practical part of *UNIFORM CUTTING*, he is prepared to execute in a superior style, all orders with which he may be entrusted. Officers wishing *correct measurement* to transmit to their Military Tailors in London, can be accommodated at this place.

Nicl. oles' Paletots made in the best London style. May 16, 1851.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CHEAP

Hat, Cap, & Fur Store,

BRICK BUILDING,

No. 1, Prince William Street.

THE subscribers have completed their FALL IMPORTATIONS of 112 Packages by the *Fusiade* and *Highland Mary*, from London; *Montrose, John S. De Wolfe, Speed, and Boadicea*, from Liverpool; *Henry Holland*, from Glasgow; *Richard Cobden*, from New York; *Portland* and *Creole*, from Boston. They now offer their splendid Stock of FASHIONABLE GOODS, personally selected by one of the Firm from the various Markets, at reduced prices, viz:—

40 doz. Gents. beautiful SATIN HATS;
Prize Exhibition, Cork body Hats, from 17s. 6d.;
Also—Patent Sweet Hat, which resists the perspiration. The above are worth a call.
30 dozen Gents. Satin Hats, a fine article, 10s. to 12s. 6d. *Astonishing cheap.*
60 dozen Gents. Satin Hats, from 6s. 3d. to 8s. 9d.
60 dozen Gents, Men's and Youths' Drab, Brown, Green, California and Scarlet Sporting Hats, from 7½d. upwards;
40 dozen Men's and Youths' Peat, Tampico and Farmer's Hats, from 1s. 3d. upwards;
40 dozen Men's and Youths' CLOTH CAPS every style, from 1s. 3d. upwards;
30 dozen Men's and Youths' Glazed Caps, every style, from 7½d upwards;
60 dozen Glengarry Caps, Thistled;
10 dozen Balmoral Caps, new style, at 2s. 6d.
100 dozen Gents. and Youths' FUR CAPS, in rich Furs, and new style, from 2s. 6d. upwards.
Ladies' Muffs, Boas, Victorines, and Gauntlets in rich FURS, latest fashions; a large and varied assortment, cheap.
Gents. and Ladies' Fur Gloves and Mitts;
Gents CLOTH GLOVES, lined with Chamois, Lambskin and Scarlet Wool, very fine.
Gents. French Kid Gloves, best at 3s. 9d.;
2 Cases very large Gingham Umbrellas, expressly made for this climate.
Gents. Seal, Lamb, Wolf and Buffalo COATS, indispensible to Travellers.
Gents, Furnishing Goods in Fine Shirts, Collars, Stocks, Silk Hdkfs, Braces, &c. &c.
Gold and Silver Laces, Trunks, Valieses, Carpet Bags, Straps, Children's Belts, Table Oil Cloth, Brushes, Mourning Hat Bands, Goodyear's Patent India Rubber Coats, and 100 Buffalo Skins, from 12s 6d.

☞A large discount for Wholesale Trade.

Oct. 23. LOCKHART & CO.

VULCAN FOUNDRY

MAIN STREET, LOWER COVE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE above establishment has been greatly enlarged; it is in full and active operation, and the facilities for Work in every department of the Iron Foundry and Blacksmith Business have been greatly increased.

The attention of the public is particularly requested to the new and improved Patterns and Quality of the Castings, and other manufactured articles, consisting in part of

COOKING STOVES AND FRANKLINS, Register Grates, Ships' Cambooses, Cooking Ranges Mill and Ships' Castings, &c. &c.

ALSO—An assortment of the most approved *PLOUGHS*, which will be furnished at the lowest Market rates.

Orders can be lodged at the Foundry, or at the Warehouse of John V. Thurgar, Esq., North Market Wharf, where specimens can be seen.

☞All Stoves are warranted to perform, equal to their recommendation—If they do not, they may be returned

October 25. GEORGE CRAIG.

Great Reduction in Prices.

SMELLIE & ABERCROMBY,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

IN order to make room for their Fall Importations, (now daily expected) have reduced the prices of their present Stock, and would call the particular attention of Purchasers to the prices of their

GENTS CLOTHS—In Tweed, Cassimeres, Cachmeretles, Gambroons, Russell Cords, &c.

Ladies Dress Materials.

In Silk and Wool Barege, Sylphine Silks, silk Checks, spun Silks, (plain and plaided); Crape de Soi, Coburgs, Orleans, Chameleon, Cloths, &c., &c.

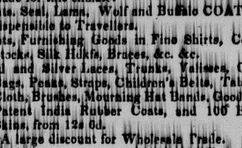
LONG & SQUARE SHAWLS,

In French Broche, Paisley Filled, Black Satin, Plain, Watered and Ottoman, Black and Drab Indians, Printed Cachmere, Barege, &c., &c.

Together with a large assortment of Printed COTTONS, Mourning ditto, ditto, and other Staple and Fancy article.

TO ARRIVE.

A large and splendid assortment of WOOLEN *SCARFS & SHAWLS*, FLANNELS, SERGES, BLANKETS, COATINGS, and other *Fall and Winter Goods*, which will be sold at unusually low prices. *september 26.*



Cheap Hat and Cap Store.

King Street—a few doors below the St. John Hotel.

A. MAGEE would respectfully announce to his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand and constantly making up HATS of a superior quality and of the most approved Styles, which he offers to the public at the very lowest prices, and which for cheapness, durability, quality and style, they cannot be surpassed by any in this City. HATS and CAPS made to order at the shortest notice.

☞HATS purchased at this Establishment, will be repaired free of charge.

St. John, N. B., 19th September, 1851.

SELLING OFF.

OUR large Stock of London, Paris, American and Domestic HATS and CAPS, at greatly reduced prices, to make room for fall Stock to arrive by "*John S. DeWolfe*," "*Speed*," "*Boadicea*," "*Fusiade*," "*Highland Mary*," "*Henry Holland*," and "*Margaret*," Wholesale and Retail.

September 19. LOCKHART & CO.

Marsh and Intervale.

FOR SALE, an excellent FARM, containing 216 acres, 20 of which superior marsh, (improved.) about 15 intervale, within 1½ hours drive of this City. Land and water conveyance at all seasons, good Fishery, abundance of materials for manure, in a pretty and exceedingly healthy situation and in every respect calculated to make a superior and handsome country seat, at the exceeding low sum (if applied for immediately) of £360, ½ down and time for balance, being only about 27s. 9d. per acre, while the marsh alone is valued at £25 per acre.—For further particulars please apply at the Store of WM. GARNETT, *Prince Wm. St*, or JOSEPH MYSHALL, *Fredericton*,

St. John, 19th September, [Courier.]

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

THIS School is now fully organized and contains 150 pupils, varying from 7s. 6d. to 50s. per quarter. Namely,

FIRST OR INFANT DEPARTMENT FOR BOTH SEXES.

Course of instruction Spelling, Reading and Oral instruction in Natural History and Mental Arithmetic.—Charge of instruction per quarter 7s. 6d.

SECOND OR COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Comprising Spelling, Reading, Writing plain and ornamental, Arithmetic—mental and common, Book Keeping, with and without lectures, English Grammar and English Composition, Geography with the use of the Globes, and Modern History.

THIRD OR MATHEMATICAL DEPARTMENT.

Comprising Mensuration, Trigonometry, Land-Surveying, Gauging, Algebra, Navigation, Euclid, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Ancient History.—The Spelling, Reading, Writing, and Speaking of the French Language and the Classics at charges varying from 26s. to 50s. per quarter, according to the classification.

This School employs four teachers, and occupies two rooms, Corner of Sydney and Princess Street.

SAMUEL D. MILLER, A. M.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 10, 1851. *Manager.*

PIANOFORTE ESTABLISHMENT;

SOUTH SIDE KING'S SQUARE.

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

MESSRS. KENNAY AND SCRIBNER, being now firmly established in the above business, offer for Sale, Piccolo, COTTAGE, and GRAND PIANOFORTES, warranted to stand the climate, superior to any instrument every imported. Prices as follows:—

Square Front Mahogany Piccolo	£30;
Rosewood, O. G. Piccolo	£35;
Do. Elegant do.	£40;
Cottage 42 10s. Semi-Cabinet	£45;
Full Cabinet £50; Elegant	£55;

With French front, truss legs and circular bottom £60. The whole of the above instruments are 6½ Octave to the G above.

Every description of Horizontal Pianofortes made to order at equally low prices.

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