The Weekly Observer.

Established in 1818, Under the title of "The Star." } Whole No. 1792

SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1851.

VOL. XXIV.—NO. 26.

The Weekly Observer.

ublished on TUESDAY, by DONALD A. CAMERON, at his Office, corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Flewwelling & Reading.—TERMS: 15s. per annum, half in advance.

MUTULA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company is prepared to receive applications for Insurance against FIRE upon Buildings and other Property, at the Office of the subscriber.

I. WOODWARD.

St. John, Nov. 11, 1846. *Secretary.*

LIVERPOOL & LONDON Fire & Life Insurance Company,

(Established in 1836.)

Capital £2,000,000—in Shares of Twenty Pounds.

THE Stockholders of this Company are responsible to the full extent of their property for the iabilities of the Company.

The undersigned hereby notifies the Public of New Brunswick, that the above named Company have empowered him, by a full and ample Power of Attorney, to open an Office in the City of Saint John, for the Insurance of PROPERTY against oss or damage by FIRE, in any part of the Province, and to sign and issue Policies in the name of the Company; and that in virtue of the power vested in him by the said Power of Attorney, he has appointed MR. ADAM JACK to act as Agent for the said Company, in the receiving of proposals for Insurance, and the inspection of premises proposed for Insurance, and all other the usual duties of an Agent; and to collect and receive the amount of premium on any policy issued by the undersigned in the name of the said Company, or for the renewal of the same.

The Deed of settlement, and the supplemental Deed of settlement, lies with Mr. JACK, at the Office of the *New-Brunswick Marine Assurance Company*, also the pamphlets issued by the Office at Liverpool, affording ample details of the mode of transacting business by the Company.

The rates of premium will be as low as any other respectable Company, and the undersigned trusts a fair portion of public patronage will be accorded to the Company.

Losses not exceeding £500, will be settled without referring to the head Office at Liverpool.

EDWARD ALLISON.

Dated at St. John, N. B 4th August, 1851.

JOHN KINNEAR,

(In Messrs. WIGGINS' new Buildings,)

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

Has on hand, for Sale in quantities, and by retail—

ROSE and Clasp Head wrought NAILS, of all the usual sizes;
Horse, Boat, and Pressed NAILS:
Cut NAILS of every size:
English and German Window GLASS of every size from 6x8 to 34x36.
PAPER HANGINGS from 6d. to 5s. each piece,
English and American Floor CLOTHS,
Flint Glass-ware, assorted kinds,
Scotch Wool CARPETING,
American Warranted CHAIRS, assorted kinds;
Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL;
Sea Elephant and Florence OILS;
CASTOR, LARD, and PINE OIL;
SPICES, both whole and ground, of all kinds,
FEATHERS, (cleaned,) assorted qualities,
Mott's Broma, CHOCOLATE, Cocoa and Ginger,
American and Bengal RICE;
Wooden Wares of various kinds,
Paints, Whiting and *Yellow Ochre*, and a number of other articles. August 26, 1851.

W. H. ADAMS

Has received per Ships 'Montrose' and 'Sophia'—

4 CASES *Hoole, Staniforth & Co's* GANG CIRCULAR, and CROSS CUT SAWS;
1 Cask Mill, Pit and Hand-saw FILES;
752 pieces Pots, Bakepans, and spare COVERS,
2 Cases "Thomson's" short SCREW AUGERS

From the United States:

73 Cistern and Well PUMPS,
A few sets Patent Pipe Boxes, for Wood Axles.

—ON HAND—

280 Canada Close STOVES,
13 Tons HOLLOW WARE—*well assorted*;
LEAD PIPE, from 5/8 to 1½ inch,
270 Boxes Window GLASS. Sept. 23

Burning Fluid.

THE Subscriber has just received per 'Cuba from Boston, a further supply of the above warranted a *superior* article.

T. M. REED,
Sept. 16. Head of North Wharf

Great Reduction in Prices.

SMELLIE & ABERCROMBY.

Prince William street,

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

GENTS. CLOTHS—in Tweeds, Cassimeres Cachmerettes, Gambroon, Russell Cords, &c.

Ladies DRESS Materials,

In Silk and Wool Bareges, 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 Indiana, Printed Cachmere, Barege, &c. &c.

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

S. K. FOSTER'S Ladies Fashionable Shoe Store,

Germain Street, Foster's Corner.

New Cloth Boots, &c. &c.

Just received per Ships "Highland Mary," from London, and "Speed," from Liverpool:—

21 CASES of Ladies, Misses and Children's CLOTH BOOTS,
Ladies Cashmere, Merino and Prunella BOOTS;
Do. White and Black Satin SLIPPERS,
Do. Bronze and Black Kid and Enamelled Dancing SLIPPERS;
Do. Patent Russia Kid and Morocco Walking SHOES,
Do. Carpet and House SHOES, in great variety,
Misses CLOTH BOOTS, of every quality;
Do. Prunella and Cashmere BOOTS, assorted;
Do. Black and Bronze Kid and Satin Dancing SLIPPERS,
Do. Walking Shoes of every style and quality
Children's CLOTH BOOTS, and every other variety;
Cheap Shoes and Boots *of all sorts.*

Sept. 30. S. K. FOSTER.

Cooking Stoves, &c.

W. H. ADAMS

Has just received a good assortment of the following STOVES, &c., which he offers at low prices, viz:

COOKING and Close STOVES;
Air-tight Cast Iron Franklins & Hall Stoves,
Charcoal FURNACES; OVEN MOUTHS,
Ornamental Parlor STOVES,
Farmers' Boiler Stove. Sept. 23, 1851.

DOMESTIC. Vulcan Foundry Manufactures.

THE attention of the Public is respectfully requested to the inspection of a large and extensive assortment of

COOKING STOVES,
FRANKLINS, REGISTER GRATES,
WOOD STOVES, AND PLOUGHS,

of the newest and most approved Patterns, to be seen at the Brick Warehouse in *Prince William Street*, late in the occupation of Messrs. Ranney, Sturdee & Co.

☞ Orders for CASTINGS, and all other Work, left as above, will have immediate attention. JOHN V. THURGAR.

St. John N. B., 27th Sept., 1851.

[Cour., Cron., News, N. Br., Free, 6 weeks each]

Hams and Mess Pork.

EX *Eliza Jane* from Boston—2 Casks Smoked HAMS; 11 barrels and 7 half barrels MESS PORK, for sale by

Oct. 14. GEORGE THOMAS.

HARDWARE.

W. Tisdale & Son

Are receiving ex 'Speed,' 'John S. DeWolf,' 'Highland Mary,' and 'Sterling'—

CASKS Horse and Ox Shoe NAILS;
Do. Horse TRACES and Ox CHAINES
Do. Vicker's Mill, Cut, and other FILES,
50 Boxes best Charcoal TIN PLATES, IC. DC.;
Hoole, Staniforth & Co's 5, 5½, 6, 6, and 7½ feet MILL SAWS,
Do. do. 4½, 5, 5½, and 6 feet CUT SAWS;
One Ton Iron WIRE all sizes,
One Crate COAL SCOOPS;
135 Boxes English GLASS, from 9x7 to 20x14,
65 Bags NAILS, assorted sizes,
10 Casks Boiled and Raw PAINT OIL,
2 Tons Brandram's No. 1 White LEAD,
100 Kegs GUNPOWDER, C, E, FF, and Canister,
75 Cistern and Well PUMPS:
2 Tons LEAD PIPE, ½ inch to 1½ inch,
6 Sheets LEAD,
2 Cases Newspaper Holders, Letter Clips, &c.—these are quite new styles, and much approved all which will be sold at low rates.

N. B.—Remainder of Stock expected in the *Algo ma'* and *'Themis.'* Sept. 30.

Autumn Importations, of

FRENCH Silk and Satin HATS; CLOTH CAPS; Fur, Seal, Otter, and Beaver CAPS; LADIES' *Fashionable* FURS, of the very best; Boys and Girls Fancy HATS, neat styles; Men's and Boys' Felt *Sporting* HATS, in all colors; Leather Hat Cases, Glazed Caps, Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, Trunks; BUFFALO ROBES; FUR COATS, &c., just opened—wholesale and retail, at *reduced prices*, at the Hat, Cap, and Fur Store of G. & E. SEARS,

Barlow's Corner, King Street, up stairs.

N. B. Their Stock of SILK HATS and FUR CAPS is very large, and of excellent quality—and will be sold *cheaper* than at any other establishment in the City. A very excellent Hat for 17s. 6d. ☞ Cash and the highest prices paid for FURS. St. John, Oct. 14, 1851.—1m.

Paints, Pine Oil, Varnish, &c.

INVOICE consisting of WHITE LEAD, Green, Yellow, Red and Black PAINT; 2 Barrels Pine Oil; 2 do. Black Varnish; for sale cheap by

Oct. 14. GEORGE THOMAS.

S. K. FOSTER'S Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,

Foster's Corner, Germain Street.

NEW BOOTS AND SHOES.

JUST Received per ship *'Themis'* from Liverpool, a further supply of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Cloth and Prunella BOOTS and SHOES, suitable for the Fall and Winter Season.

—ON HAND—

One Thousand Pairs Women's and Girls' Figured RUBBERS; Men's, Women's and Children's Patent Metallic Rubbers; Men's Strong Boots, Bootees, Slippers, &c., &c.

Domestic Manufactures.

Men's Strong Boots, for Lumberers and Farmers' work; Boys' Calf, Grain and Cow Hide Boots; Boys' and Youth's Calf, Kip, Grain and Cow Hide Boottees; Children's Patent, Enamelled, Grain, and other Shoes; Women's Calf Lace Boots, Buskins, Slippers assorted; de. Black Carpet House Slippers, very good; and a variety of other Work of Domestic make—to which the attention of customers throughout the Province is invited.

Oct. 28. S. K. FOSTER.

SELLING OFF AT Reduced Prices for Cash Only!! AT THE

HOWAD HOUSE,

North Side of King Street.

A WELL selected stock of WINTER CLOTHING, made up in the most Fashionable Style and at unprecedented low prices. Parties who are in want of COATS, PANTS, VESTS, &c., will find, by calling at the Howard House, that they can procure the above articles cheaper and of better quality than at any other Establishment in this City.

The Subscriber having a large stock of Cloths, Vestings, &c. on hand, and he being about to leave for England to select Goods for the Spring trade, is determined to sell his present stock on hand at COST PRICE, and would direct the attention of buyers to call and see for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

Beaver Cloth Coats in any colour made to order at 15 per cent. lower than at any other establishment in the Province.

Pants and Vestings on the same terms.

Nov. 4. JAMES MYLES.

HARDWARE.

W. H. ADAMS,

Has just received per ships *Ottcel* and *Sterling*.—

CASK COUNTER SCALES, and Brass CANDLESTICKS;
1 cask Registered SAD IRONS;
2 casks Chain TRACES; 1 cask Ox CHAINS;
1 cask Rim Locks, Bolts, Brad Awls, &c.
12 Blacksmith's ANVILS; 24 do do VICES;
100 PLOUGHSHARE MOULDS;
4 bundles riveted-handle SHOVELS;
1 cask Pipe RIVETS. Oct. 7.

Buffalo Robes!

FUR CAPS, &c.

THE Subscribers have just received from New York, a Lot of No. 1 BUFFALO ROBES, which they will dispose of at a very small advance on cost, *for Cash only.*

—ALSO—

Part of our supply of Fur, Scalette, Glengary and Plush CAPS, in various fashionable styles, good and cheap. Constantly making up—Satin and Fur HATS of every description; Fur, Plush, Cloth and Glazed CAPS—articles which we can WARRANT and sell much lower than can possibly be imported.

C. D. EVERETT & SON,

East side Market Square & North side King St.

31st October.

HALL'S CLOTHING STORE,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

Ready-Made CLOTHING.

TOP COATS—Beaver, Pilot, Whitney, Buffalo Tweed, Canada Grey, Satinette and fine Cloth, in every shade, quality and price.
REEFING JACKETS—Beaver, Pilot and Satinette.
Cloth Frock, Dress, Sack, and Paletot Coats, in all qualities, colours, and prices, from 20s.
PANTS—Cloth, Cassimere, Doeskin, Tweed and Satinette, all prices from 10s.
VESTS—Every variety of Vests, Silk, Satin, Velvet, Cloth, and Fancy Styles, cheap.
CLOTHS—Every description at present worn; a large stock to select from, a competent Cutter and the best Workmen in the City. Gentlemen ordering Clothes at this establishment may rest assured of a perfect fit.
FURNISHING GOODS—Of every description for Gentlemen's wear.
Trunks, Valisses, and Carpet Bags, all prices and qualities.
BOOTS and SHOES—An assortment of Girls fine and stout Boots, Shoes, Slippers, &c.

Remember—Hall's Clothing Store, Prince William-street, opposite Messrs. Jardine & Co.

JAMES T. HALL.

Nov. 4. *Proprietor*

Course of Lectures.

A COURSE of TEN LECTURES will be given at the Mechanics' Institute, commencing on the second Tuesday in November ensuing, by the Rev. W. T. WISHART, at the solicitation of many of his friends; and is to be continued every Thursday until the course is completed. The subjects will be as follows:—

1. Consequences, Speculative and Practical, derivable from Phreenology.
2. (The same subject continued.)
3. Ingredients of Society.
4. Formation of Character.
5. Peculiarities of Ignorance.
6. Success in Life.
7. Influence of the Past.
8. Some modern Authors.
9. Aristotle's Seven Sophisms.
10. House Keeping.

Season Tickets (to admit a Gentleman and two Ladies,) 7s. 6d. Single Tickets, 5s.

Tickets to be had at the Book Stores and the Albion and Manchester Houses.

JAMES A. HARDING, Sec'y.

November 1.

CLEARING OUT.—To close the Consignment we shall sell the few remaining COOK and PARLOR STOVES at astonishing low prices for *CASH* only. Parties wishing *a very cheap Stove* will give an early call.

C. D. EVERITT & SON,
East side Market Square,
North side of King Street.

Teas, Sugars, Rum, &c. &c.

Just landed, and on Sale by the subscriber—

50 CHESTS *superior* Congo TEAS,
10 hhds. Bright SUGARS,
20 boxes Cavendish Tobacco—choice brands.
ALSO—5 puncheons high proof RUM.

Nov. 11. JOHN V. THURGAR.

Sperm Candles, Coffee, &c.

Ex Schooner "Volante," from Boston,

10 BOXES of Sperm and Composition CANDLES:
2 cases Orris' CORN STARCH,
10 Matts CASSIA.
25 bags finest old Government Java COFFEE
3 cases Infallible YEAST POWDER, in 1lb. and 2lbs, direct from the Manufactory.

For sale at lowest rates by

Oct 28. JARDINE & CO.

GOODS

Per the Montrose, from Liverpool:

BALES Grey Wrapping PAPER,
Bags of Black PEPPER,
Bags of ALLSPICE,
Bags Bengal RICE,
Barrels Blue VITRIOL,
Barrels LAMP BLACK,
Barrels CREAM OF TARTAR,
Kegs Ground MUSTARD and GINGER,
Boxes Patent STARCH.
A box Cassia, a cask Glue, a pipe of Boiled Linseed OIL, and a box of Reference Files in Cloth and Leather.

Also, 120 boxes Sheet Window GLASS.

—*Now landing, for sale.*

sept. 9. JOHN KINNEAR.

400 STOVES, Wholesale or Retail.

THE above STOCK is now on hand, and the Subscriber *is hard at it making more*, in the hope of keeping out lots of *light Yankee trash* heretofore crowded on our Markets, calculated to injure those who purchase them.

Cooking Stoves from £2 10 to £7 10;
Franklin do. from £1 5 to £6 0;

and many other varieties equally low, comprising nearly 100 different patterns; among which are—

Round and Square Coal STOVES;
Double and Single Wood do.
Air Tight and Hot Air do.
Parlour Stoves; Cabin do.
Cambooses and Stoves of superior construction for Vessels;
Register and Half-Register GRATES, &c. &c., with about 6 tons of STOVE PIPE, to fit at a moment's notice.

—ALSO—

PLOUGHS, with or without wood work; Oven Doors; Furnace Doors and Bars; Sand Boilers Charcoal Furnaces; Ship's Bells; Patent Gear Windlass Rings and Pails; Sheaves; Hawse Pipes Too Irons; Sash Weights, and most articles in demand at a Foundry.—Selling on the *Cash System* at lower rates than ever.

THOMAS C. EVERETT

St. John, N. B., Sept. 30, 1850.

Porto Rico Sugar.—57 Hhds. by late arrivals, very bright.

Sep. 16. FLEWWELLING & READING.

POETRY.

BE KIND.

Be kind to thy father; for when thou wast young,
Who loved thee so fondly as he?
He caught the first accents that fell from thy tongue,
And joined in thy innocent glee.
Be kind to thy father; for now he is old,
His locks intermingled with gray;
His footsteps are feeble, once fearless and bold—
Thy father is passing away.

Be kind to thy mother: for lo! on her brow
May traces of sorrow be seen;
Oh, well mayest thou cherish and comfort her now,
For loving and kind has she been.
Remember thy mother—for thee she will pray
As long as God giveth her breath;
With accents of kindness, then, cheer her lone way
E'en to the dark valley of death.

Be kind to thy brother: his heart will have dearth,
If one smiles of thy joy be withdrawn;
The flowers of feeling will fade at their birth,
If the dew of affection be gone.
Be kind to thy brother, whoever you are;
The love of a brother shall be
An ornament purer and richer by far
Than pearls from the depths of the sea.

Be kind to thy sister: not many may know
The depth of true sisterly love;
The wealth of the ocean lies fathoms below
The surface that sparkles above.
Thy kindness shall bring to thee many sweet hours,
And blessings thy pathway to crown;
Affection shall weave thee a garland of flowers,
More pleasant than wealth or renown.

SABBATH BELLS.

BY SUSAN H. BLAISDELL.

Slow deep and clear its solemn tones are pealing
Upon the stillness of the autumn air,
And with its mood, holier thoughts are stealing
Over the heart—it is the hour of prayer!
Faint in the distance the clear tones are dying,
Mingling their sweetness with the murmuring rills;
While the soft voice of echo wakes, replying,
Bearing their sounds far o'er the western hills.

Slowly their melody sweeps through the forest,
Where nature's thousand tongues repeat the strain;
Till, on the pure, clear breath of early morning
It dies away—but to peal forth again
With sweeter cadence on the listening ear.
And the heart bows in awe—His solemn voice is here;
Through the dim twilight of these aisles it swells,
Blent with the chiming of the Sabbath bells.

A CALIFORNIA WIDOW.

The world for many years has recognized the existence of "grass widows," and widows *de facto*, "fair and forty;" but the California widow is a creation of modern times. The tide of emigration which, during the last few years, has swept towards the modern El Dorado, has given rise to this new order of widowhood. Adventurous husbands have served the bonds matrimonial, and many a loving wife has been left without a lord, and mistress of herself—"that heritage of wo." Tears and sighs, hopes and fears, chequer the existence of the California widow during the first few months of separation; but often—too often—the absent one forgets his better half, and plays the part of truant. A series of revolutions in the bosom of the forsaken wife in consequence, and indignation succeeds sorrow, indifference supersedes indignation, and another love takes the place of indifference. The last condition to which this sequence leads is evinced in the records of our courts. Suits almost innumerable have been instituted, in which each fair petitioner alleges abandonment—pleads the hardships of a California widow, and prays that the marriage ties, which have no existence in fact shall be abolished in law. Then follows the equitable decision of the Judge, and after that year of undefined existence, which must be devoted to the proprieties of the law, between divorce and wedlock, the certificate of a justice of the peace, generally, closes the eventful history of a California widow. In one case, however, which has come to our knowledge, there has been a sequel to a history of this kind. The facts are these.

In the early part of the spring of 1846, a gentleman of this city, remarkable for that rotundity of form and smiling expression of face which are generally the indications of good nature, free and easy manners, and a sober cast of thought, was suddenly seized with the California fever. His family consisted of a wife, and a baby taken from one of the orphan asylums. The anxiety which he exhibited to lodge and provision them during his intended absence was the only care he was ever known to have experienced. But the wife was a loving and dutiful one, and she declared her willingness to endure almost any privation to promote his welfare.

He departed for the land of gold, and she, after some hard struggles with poverty, obtained a stock of fancy goods through the aid of friends, and opened a small store in the lower part of the city. No correspondence passed between the neglectful husband and the lonely wife, and neither heard of the other from the time of his departure up to about the first of last month. On a Sunday morning about that period, a large number of Californians arrived here in the steamer from Havana. M——, the truant husband was among them. On landing he started immediately in pursuit of his wife, and in walking up Royal street, unexpectedly saw her approaching, leaning fondly on the arm of a portly gentleman, who seemed the exact counterpart of himself, who was an old acquaintance of his.—M—— dodged round the corner until they passed, and then followed, them, laughing to himself in anticipation of the agreeable surprise which he would soon give his wife and old crony, who, he supposed, was gallanting her through friendship for himself. They finally entered a neat little house in Casacalvo street, and M—— was about to follow when the door was closed. A colored girl answered his knock, however, and he inquired for Mrs. M——; he was told that no such person resided there, but he entered, notwithstanding, and stood in the presence of the persons he sought. He rushed forward to embrace his supposed wife and friend, and was cordially received by both; but becoming rather ardent in his attentions to the lady, her companion said: "My dear M., you appear to be laboring under a mistake. This lady is my wife. A divorce put you out of the possession more than a year ago. Some little embarrassment followed, but nothing to mar the harmony which always existed between both parties, and M—— in a few days after returned to California. He declared, however, before he left, that he had also new matrimonial engagements, and merely returned to this city to gratify an intense curiosity relative to the condition and pursuits of his forsaken wife.—*N. O. Picayune.*

THAT I MIGHT NOT NURSE A CHILD FOR THE DEVIL.

[*From a letter of the Rev. John Newton.*]

ADDRESSED TO MOTHERS.

I think a prudent and a godly mother, in the capacity of wife and mother, is a greater character than any hero or philosopher of ancient or modern times. The first impressions which children receive in the nursery, while under the mother's immediate care, are seldom so obliterated, but that sooner or later their influence conduces to form the future life; and though the child that is trained up in the way he should go, may depart from it for a season, there is reason to hope he will be found in it when he is old. The principles instilled into the mind in infancy may seem dormant for a while, but the prayers with which the mother watered what she printed there, are, as some writers say, "upon the Lord's file." Times of trouble recal those principles of the mind, and the child so instructed, has something at hand to recur to.—Thus it was with me; I was the only son of my mother; she taught me, she prayed for me, and over me. Had she lived to see the misery and wickedness into which I plunged myself afterwards I think it would have broken her heart. But in the Lord's time her prayers were answered; distress led me to recollect her early care, and thus I was led to look the right way for help. But a religious education implies much more than teaching the catechism and a few hymns. Happy and honored is the woman that is qualified to instruct her children, and does it heartily, in the spirit of faith and prayer.

We often speak of the birth of a child as a matter of course, of no great moment, but to the parents and relations. But indeed the birth of a child, whether in a palace or a work-house, is an event of more real importance than the temporal concerns of a whole kingdom. When a child is born, an immortal is born! In that hour a new being enters upon a state of existence which will never end; and it is a being whose capacity for happiness or misery is proportioned to its duration. To have the charge of such beings, to form their minds in their tender years, to bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, and at last to present them to him, enabled to say, "Here am I, and the children which thou hast given me!" Oh what a high trust! Oh what a blessing!

Have you read or have I formerly mentioned to you, what an old woman in the last century said, upon her dying bed? It was to this purpose:—"I have been the mother of *sixteen children*; I nursed them all myself; and I know that they are all either *with* Christ or *in* Christ. And I believe I never gave one of them the breast without putting up a prayer in my heart, *that I might not nurse a child for the Devil!*"

THE PALACE OF HOLYROOD.

I was interested this afternoon in looking around from one to another of the edifices with which history or the pen of the wizard of the North has rendered us familiar—the Tolbooth, the Parliament House, the Castle, the house of John Knox, the principal churches, etc., etc. I spent most time of all in the palace of Holyrood, which though unwisely located, never gorgeously furnished, and long since abandoned of royalty to dilapidation and decay, still wears the stamp of majesty, and will be regal even when crumbled into ruins. Its tapestries are faded and rotten; its paintings, never brilliant specimens of the art, have also felt the tooth of time; its furniture never sumptuous, would but poorly answer at this day the needs of an ordinary family; its ball room is now a lumber room; its royal beds excite premonitions of rheumatism; its boudoir says nought of beauty, but that it passeth away. Yet the carefully preserved miniature of the hapless Queen of Scots is still radiant with that superlative loveliness which seems unearthly and prophetic of coming sorrow; and it were difficult to view without emotion the tapestry she worked, the furniture she brought over from France, some mementoes of her unwise marriage, the little room in which she sat at supper with Rizzio and three or four friends, when the assassins rushed in through a secret door, and stabbed her ill starred favorite, and dragged him bleeding through her bedroom into an outer audience chamber, and there left him to die, his life-blood oozing out from fifty-six wounds.

The partition still stands which the Queen had erected to shut off the scene of this horrible tragedy from that larger portion of the reception room which she was obliged still to occupy, therein to greet daily those whom public cares and duties constrained her to confer with and listen to, though murder had stained ineffaceably the floor of that regal hall. Alas! unhappy Queen! and yet not all unhappy. Other sovereigns have their day of pomp and adulation, then shrivel to the dust and are forgotten; but she still reigns wherever beauty finds admirers or suffering commands sympathy. Other queens innumerable have lived and died, and their sceptres crumbled into dust even sooner than their day; but Mary is still Queen of Scots, and so will remain forever.—*H. Greeley's Correspondence.*

BRIDE AND GROOM A CENTURY AGO.

To begin with the lady: her locks were strained upwards over an immense cushion that sat like an incubus on her head, and plastered over with pomatum, and then sprinkled over with a shower of white powder. The height of this tower was somewhat over a foot. One single white rose-bud lay on its top like an eagle on a hay-stack. Over her neck and bosom was folded a lace handkerchief, fastened in front by a bosom pin rather larger than a dollar, containing your grandfather's miniature set in virgin gold. Her airy form was braced up in a satin dress, the sleeves as tight as the natural skin of the arm, with a waist forced by a boddice, worn outside, from whence the skirt flowed off, and was distended at the top by an ample hoop. Shoes of white kid, with peaked toes, and heels of two or three inches elevation, encased her feet, and glittered with spangles, as her little pedal members peeped curiously out.

Now for the swain. His hair was sleeked back and plentifully bedowered, while his cue projected like the handle of a skillet. His coat was a sky-blue silk, lined with yellow; his long vest of white satin, embroidered with gold lace; his breeches of the same material, and tied at the knee with pink ribbon. White silk stockings and pumps with laces, and ties of the same hue, completed the habiliments of his nether limes. Lace ruffles clustered around his wrist, and a portentous frill worked in correspondence, and bearing the miniature of his beloved, finished his truly genteel appearance.—*Odd Fellow.*

MYSTERY OF THE AMERICAN LAKES.

Lake Erie is only 60 or 70 feet deep; but the bottom of Lake Ontario, which is 452 feet deep, is 230 feet below the tide-level of the ocean, or as low as most parts of the Gulf of St. Lawrence; and the bottoms of Lakes Huron, Michigan, and Superior, although their surface is so much higher, are all, from their vast depth, on a level with the bottom of Lake Ontario. Now, as the discharge through the river Detroit, after allowing for the full probable portion carried off by evaporation, does not appear by any means equal to the quantity of water which the three upper great lakes receive, it has been conjectured that there is a subterranean river from Lake Superior to Huron, and from Huron to Lake Ontario. This conjecture is by no means improbable, and will account for the singular fact that salmon and herring are caught in all the lakes communicating with the St. Lawrence, but in no others. As the Falls of Niagara must have always existed, it would puzzle the naturalist to say how these fish got into the upper lakes, without some such subterranean river; moreover, any periodical obstruction of the river would furnish a not improbable solution of the mysterious flux and reflux of the lakes.—*Dublin University Magazine.*

The area of the group of the Sandwich Islands is about 6,500 square miles, and capable of supporting a population of 800,000. The present population is about 80,000.

TEA ON THE HIMALAYAS.

There is a district in the East Indies called Kemaon, situated among the Himalayas, to the North west of Nepaul, some hundreds of miles from Assam. It is a portion of the province of Delhi, and extends to the country lately owned by the Sikhs. Since 1842, tea nurseries have been planted and extended in this region, and the plant has thriven wonderfully, the proceeds being regarded as of the finest quality of black tea. After various experiments, it was found that the plants first imported were not of a character hardy enough for these heights in such a latitude, and a Mr. Fortune was engaged to go to the north-western regions of China and procure plants more likely to thrive. He succeeded, and returned with 12,000 living plants, an endless variety of seeds in a germinating state, and eight tea manufacturers. So that the Himalayan valleys and slopes are likely to become tea gardens on a gigantic scale. Some samples of the produce were sent to the Exhibition at London, and the company hope to offer it in the market soon at the usual prices of good Chinese teas.

USES OF IRON.

Iron, in some of its innumerable forms, ministers to the benefit of all. The implements of the miner, the farmer, the carpenter, the mason, the smith, the shipwright, are made *of* iron, and *with* iron. Roads of iron, travelled by "iron steeds," which drag whole townships after them, and outstrip the birds, have become our commonest highways. Ponderous iron ships are afloat upon the ocean, with massive iron engines to propel them; iron anchors to stay them in storms; iron needles to guide them; and springs of iron in chronometers by which they measure the time. Ink, pens, and printing presses, by which knowledge is scattered over the world, are alike made of iron. It warms us in our apartments; relieves our jolts in the carriage; ministers to our ailments in the chalybeate mineral waters, or the medical dose; it gives a variety of color to rocks and soils, nourishment to vegetation, and vigor to the blood of man. Such are the powers of a substance which chemists extract from an otherwise worthless stone.—*Youman's Chemistry.*

LIFE WITHOUT LOVE.—We sometimes meet with men who seem to think that any indulgence in an affectionate feeling is a weakness. They will return from a journey, and greet their families with a distant dignity, and move among their children with the cold and lofty splendour of an iceberg surrounded by its broken fragments. There is hardly a more unnatural sight on earth, than one of those families without a heart. A father had better extinguish a boy's eyes than take away his heart. Who that has experienced the joys of friendship, and values sympathy and affection, would not rather lose all that is beautiful in nature's scenery, than be robbed of the hidden treasure of his heart? Cherish, then, your heart's best affections. Indulge in the warm and gushing emotions of filial, parental, and fraternal love.

GOOD LOGIC.—The ex-Governor of Massachusetts delivered an address at a late examination of the pupils of the State normal school. Towards the close, he gave the "old bachelors" a sound rating, particularly those of them who grumble at being taxed for educating other people's children. "Am I to be taxed to support children not my own?" grumbles the old bachelor. "Certainly." "But I have no children of my own." "So much the worse; you ought to have them." "But I have no wife." "Bad again; you ought to have a wife, and children into the bargain! And not having a wife, which no good man ought to be without, and no children, which are also necessary, you deserve to be doubly taxed. Go and present your case to some good lady, as one fit for her sympathy, and if you are deserving of it, you will certainly find it."

A BILLION.

Few people have any conception of the stupendous sum which is designated by this term. Some writer having stated in an article headed "What becomes of all the pins?" that "millions of billions of pins must vanish," nobody can tell how, or when, in the course of a year. "Euclid," a correspondent of the National Intelligencer, shows up the absurdity of the assertion in the following manner:

"I think, sirs, the author of that article thought little of what he was saying, when he said that millions of billions of pins must vanish in the course of a year. Many pins, undoubtedly, vanish every year; but any mathematician will demonstrate to us that a single billion has never yet been manufactured. A billion, according to Noah Webster, is a "million of millions"—a number so vast, I say, that the human mind has not the capacity to comprehend it. A manufactory making one hundred pins per minute, would only make fifty-two millions five hundred and ninety-six thousand per annum, and would require near *twenty thousand years*, at the same ratio, without a single moment's cessation, to make the number called a billion.—*N. Y. Atlas.*

BEAUTIFUL COMPARISON.

That tree, full-leaved and swelling up into the calm blue summer air! Not a breath is stirring, and yet how it waves and rocks in the sunshine. Its shadows are flying lavishly around it; birds sit and sing in its branches and children seek refuge beneath them. Human affections are the leaves, the foliage of our being—they catch every breath, and in the burden and heat of the day, they make music and motion in a sultry world. Stripped of that foliage, how unsightly is human nature! Like that same tree it stands, with bare and shivering arms, tossing despairingly to heaven—a glorious flattering of life and warmth before; an iron harp for the wildest minstrelsy of the winds of heaven now.—*Dr. Cheever.*

Human beauty, at least that of the face, is not merely a corporeal quality, but derives its origin and essential character from the soul; and almost any person may, in some degree, acquire it, who is at pains to improve his understanding, to repress criminal thoughts, and to cherish good affections; as every one must lose it, whatever features or complexion there may be to boast of, who leaves the mind uncultivated, or a prey to evil passions, or a slave to trifling pursuits.—*Dr. Beattie.*

The longer I live, the more certain I am that the great difference between men, the great and the significant, is energy—invincible determination—an honest purpose once fixed—and then victory. That quality will do anything that can be done in the world; and no talents, no circumstances, no opportunity, will make a two-legged creature a man without it.—*Goethe.*

Lord Brougham hoped to see the day when every man in the United Kingdom could read Bacon. "It would be much more to the purpose," said Cobbett, "if his lordship could use his influence to see that every man in the kingdom could *eat* bacon."

The grave is indeed hallowed when the grass of the churchyard can cover all memory save that of love. We dwell on every good gift of the lost one, as though no unworthy thought could cross that little mound of earth—the barrier between two worlds.

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, DECEMBER 16, 1851.

The steamship Niagara arrived at Halifax yesterday morning, bringing Liverpool dates to the 29th ult. Heavy weather was experienced during the passage. The Niagara brought out 39 passengers, three of whom were for Halifax.

The Cotton Market was animated; prices of ordinary and middling qualities had advanced from 1-8d. to 1-4d. per lb.; demand good. Sales of the week, 59,240 bales.

The Corn Market was brisk; for Flour a fair demand existed, and prices were fully maintained; the same remark applies to Wheat. Indian Corn dull.

Money continues abundant: a reduction in the rate of interest at the Bank of England is expected. Bullion in the Bank had increased four hundred twenty-five thousand eight hundred and fifty pounds.

Timber Market.—Pine, Quebec Yellow, three cargoes sold at 14 1-2d. per foot.—Red, at 16d. and 17d.—Birch, one parcel, at 13d.—St. John Yellow Pine timber, a cargo 19 inch average, at 19d. per foot.—Birch, at 14d.—Spruce Planks, at £8 5s. per standard.—Pine, £9 to £9 5s.—Scantling, £8.

The suspension of Pride, Jones & Co., and Herndon & Co., of Liverpool, two firms connected with the American trade, is announced. The liabilities of the latter amount to £60,000.

Lieutenant Pim Royal Navy, in company with a Cabinet Messenger, arrived at Berlin, en route for Siberia. On Sunday, Nov. 23rd, he was introduced by Baron Humbedit to the King, who gave him letters to the Emperor of Russia, who will no doubt afford him all possible assistance in his search for the long-lost Sir John Franklin.

Lord John Russell had granted £500 to Lieut. Pim, from the Treasury, towards paying his expenses to Siberia, in search of Sir John Franklin.

Lord Cathcart was to be appointed Commander-in-Chief in Ireland, in the place of Sir Edward Blakeney.

Mr. Ramshay, the Liverpool County Court Judge, has been removed; his successor is Mr. Pollok.

KOSSUTH'S DEPARTURE FROM ENGLAND.—When the time of parting came, Kossuth was powerfully affected, and expressed, in accents broken with emotion, his warm thanks for the kindness he had experienced from his Southampton friends. The tears of sympathy glistened in the eyes of the numerous party assembled to bid him good-bye; and, amidst the loud and long continued cheers of the thousands of people who were present in steamers—in boats of all classes and sizes, lining the shores of the picturesque and beautiful Isle of Wight—the garden of England—the *Humboldt* got under way; the multitudes offering up prayers for the welfare of the illustrious Hungarian liberator.

COLD WEATHER.—It is a remarkable fact that the past week has been colder, by several degrees, than any November week during the last six years; and yesterday was ascertained to be colder, by 13 degrees, than any 28th November for several years past.

Marriage in High Life.—The marriage of his Serene Highness Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar and Lady Augusta Katharine Gordon Lennox, daughter of his Grace the Duke of Richmond, was celebrated with unusual *eclat* at St. George's, Hanover-square, London, on Thursday.

The Emigration still continues from Ireland. The quays of Dublin are crowded with emigrants, principally the very poorest of the peasantry; and what with famine and emigration, some districts are almost depopulated.

Forbidding the Bands of Marriage.—At the close of the service at the parish church, on Sunday, the 9th, a gentleman forbade the marriage of two parties whose names had been read by the Rev. Henry Burgess, on the ground that the wife elect was a deceased wife's sister.—*Blackburn Stand.*

It is confidently believed that Sir George Grey, the Marquis of Lansdowne, and Mr. Fox Maule, are about to retire from the Cabinet, and that their places are to be filled up by the three most distinguished individuals of the Peel section, namely Sir James Graham, the Duke of Newcastle, and Mr. Sidney Herbert.

The Protestant Alliance held a great meeting in London, on the 28th ult; at which the Earl of Shaftesbury presided. Resolutions were passed for petitioning both houses of Parliament for the repeal of the Maynooth Endowment Act.

Lieut. General Sir Charles Napier it is reported will have the command at the Cape, and that the appointment has been urgently recommended at the war office and Horse Guards.

The beautiful estate of Balmoral, in the highlands of Scotland, has been purchased by Her Majesty for the sum of £31,500.

The ship Emma, from St. John's, N. F., for Liverpool, was wrecked off the Burbo bank, Liverpool, on Friday 14th ult., when the pilot, and all the crew, except the mate, 12 in all, were lost.

Ernest, King of Hanover, fifth son of George Third, died on the 18th November, aged 81 years. The body laid in state on the 22d and 23d ult. in the royal palace at Hanover. He is succeeded by his son, George V., who is blind. A change of Ministry had subsequently taken place, the precursor of an entire change of policy.

The Boston packet ship Daniel Webster, Capt. Howard, had arrived at Liverpool with the passengers saved from the ship Unicorn, of this port, before reported abandoned at sea.—In a letter in the *European Times*, dated Nov. 25th, Capt. Howard says, "As soon as we could bring our ship in working order, laid by and took off all the passengers, and as many from the Brig Harriett as chose to come. When we reached the ship the passengers were being thrown into the boats alongside in the most inhuman manner, some falling into the water and some on the rail of the boat, all more or less bruised. They are almost destitute, having saved nothing but the things they stood in. We found that we had 175 more to take care of than we made calculation for when we left, consequently have put all hands fore and aft on an allowance of water. Only one passenger died through the injustice received by being thrown into the boat, but several have their limbs broken and are under our Surgeon's care. The Capt. and crew were offered a passage back to Liverpool, but they preferred going to New-York in the brig."

The republic of France is obviously safe, through the good sense and sound discretion of the Republican leaders. The army has perpetuated order, and tacitly defeated those who would outrage, under the pretence of promoting it. The *Constitutional* openly charges Changarnier and fourteen others with conspiring to expel the President and reinstate monarchy, and the charge is sufficiently specific to indicate that there is some truth in it. The latest telegraphic news says that the President's last speech had created a most favorable impression on the Bourse.

The East India Company have forwarded to Manchester, for sale a further consignment of 96 bales of cotton from Cochin China.

The Prussian Government has undertaken to establish an electric Telegraph between Hamburgh and Lubec. The wires are already being laid down. There will be no intermediate stations.

A letter from the Russian frontier reports the publication of an imperial ukase, ordering the Jewesses to wear their own hair, and prohibiting the use of wigs.

The Russians have again been terribly defeated by the Circassians.

The *Cape Town Mail* announces the arrival at the colony of Mrs. Pfeiffer, the lady who has travelled around the world. She intended, it is said, to set out on a tour in the interior.

Accounts from Australia continue to arrive. Gold is very abundant, new diggings are daily being discovered.

Cuba Trade.—The Exports from Cuba the past year were 25 millions, and the imports 29 millions. The increase of trade with the United States in one year is over 2 millions, making our trade with Cuba take precedence of that with every other country.—*N. Y. paper.*

We have been accused of inconsistency or want of information, in having stated sometime ago, as our opinion, that the Legislature of Nova-Scotia would not sanction Mr. Howe's scheme.

What we then said was strictly correct, as we will prove by plain arguments.

In Mr. Hawes' letter of 10th March, it is stated, "that permanent taxes shall be imposed, (or taxes to continue in force until the debt shall be extinguished,) sufficient to provide for the payment of the interest and sinking fund of the loans proposed to be raised," and "if on the part of the Government of Nova-Scotia, you should express your concurrence in the above proposals, Lord Grey will immediately direct the Governor General to communicate with the Lieutenant Governors of New-Brunswick and Nova-Scotia, who will also be directed to bring the subject under the consideration of their respective Executive Councils, in order that if they should be prepared to join in carrying the undertaking into effect, *on the terms proposed*, the details of the arrangements between the Provinces may be settled," &c. And in Mr. Howe's reply, dated 12th March, the following passage occurs: "I beg to assure his Lordship of the satisfaction with which I have read that communication, and of the sincerity of the belief which I entertain, that the Governments of the North American Provinces will cheerfully, and to the full extent of their means, exert themselves to secure, *upon the terms proposed*, the completion of the great national highway."

Now, we have never known of any other proposals for building the railway than those contained in Mr. Hawes' letter, which proposals, on behalf of the Government of Nova-Scotia, Mr. Howe accepted.

This was the scheme that was presented to our Legislature last spring, and promptly rejected; and it was this scheme which we said Nova-Scotia would also reject.

Mr. Howe, in his progress through the Provinces, found that his scheme would not go down. It would afford an instructive lesson in modern deplomacy to gather from his speeches the various lights in which he held up "the bag" to his admiring audiences. All this, of course, produced its natural effect on a certain class of minds; and many were willing enough to clutch the money, but they could not be made to swallow the terms, so as a desperate throw, the terms were made to suit.

Accordingly, to save a defeat in Canada, the four millions were merely voted, the details to be arranged by the new Parliament. In Nova-Scotia, however, the details had to be settled, and it was expressly enacted in the Act recently passed, that *no sinking fund should ever be chargeable on the revenues.*

That the money will never be got on the terms agreed to by Nova-Scotia, we have no less an authority than the Honorable Mr. Howe himself. He stated distinctly, when in St. John, as a reason why the sinking fund could not be dispensed with, "that no Bill granting a loan of money could pass the British Parliament, which did not contain a provision for its repayment, to insure that the debt could never be chargeable on the British nation."

Now we presume that what was true then, is true now; and if so, pray what progress has Mr. Howe made since his return from England? And how much nearer are we to the seven millions?

No doubt, if the other Provinces agreed, Mr. Howe could easily coax Nova-Scotia into further legislation; but if, as the United Legislative bodies of Nova-Scotia state in their address to Her Majesty, that Province is scarcely able to provide Thirty-five thousand a year, and prays for help to "Mother" even for that, how, in the name of Euclid, are we to figure up *three* times that sum? It is really too ridiculous to waste argument upon.

☞ The Royal Gazette of last week contains His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's proclamation, calling the Legislature together on Wednesday the 7th January next, for the despatch of business.

On Saturday evening, a man calling his name Abraham Lowdy, was arrested for attempting to pass a Five Pound Note on the Bank of N. Brunswick, which was pronounced to be a counterfeit. After a lengthy examination at the Police Office, yesterday, he was committed to gaol for trial.

By telegraph, we learn that it snowed yesterday morning in Quebec, and in Fredericton the Thermometer stood at 10 below Zero. A snow storm commenced in St. John between five and six o'clock last evening; this morning it changed to rain.

Quebec, Tuesday morning, 16th Dec.—Still snowing—about two feet has fallen since yesterday—Thermometer at zero.

The Rev. Dr. McKinnon, parish priest of St. Andrews, Sydney County, a native of Nova Scotia and of Scotch descent, has been appointed Catholic bishop of Arichat, in place of the late bishop Fraser.

☞ In consequence of the storm, the Creole will not leave for Portland till eight o'clock tomorrow (Wednesday) morning.

TOYS—Persons purchasing Toys, &c., for their little Masters and Misses, for holiday presents, would do well to call at PAGE'S, in Prince William street, who has an excellent variety suitable for Christmas Gifts.

That "New-Brunswicker" again.—The "*mysterious* personage" whose fanciful imagination has, for a length of time past, been parodying in the columns of the New-Brunswicker, its own long neglected, and, we think, by it forgotten motto of "Truth, &c.," has in a late number of that *justly celebrated* journal charged us with dreaming!! So far as our memory serves, we plead guilty to the charge of having "oft in the stilly night, when slumber's chain has bound us" dreamt, and right pleasant dreams they were too, for the simple reason, that as they are usually made up of what is most impressed upon the mind in our waking moments, we have had nothing there of such a character as to render them at all unpleasant. Sometimes however, a guilty conscience finds vent in dreams, and in vague incoherencies utters what it may be unpleasant to dwell upon; perhaps this "*mysterious* personage" and his coadjutor writers may have had personal experience of this matter, and hence their *horror* of dreaming. Like Macbeth, "Sleep in the affliction of these terrible dreams that shake us nightly: better be with the dead . . . . . than on the torture of the mind to lie in restless ecstacy."

In the case of the *mysterious* gentleman at times the mind would recoil at the remembrance of the long yarns about enormous shell-fish, or wonderful salmon which its possessor, in his waking moments, gave forth without thinking, that each new adventure was alway hailed by his auditory as "another of those fish stories;" or perhaps visions of Mill speculators and disappointed Merchants might range through his mind, mixed up with the good time he had when, as the Great Chief, he performed the Indian War Dance—supped turtle soup with the Lord Mayor, and made pious speeches on Colonial Missions, when in old England.—Or coming home again, before him might arise the shivering form of the "poor exile of Erin" waiting in vain at the door of the man who was well paid for it, to direct his way, but who in despair, finding no counsellor, had to find a home in other lands,—or to the more glorious prospect of Seven Mill ons of Sovereigns all pure gold, and his friend Howe with one hand mysteriously pointing "over the left," and vulgarly winking at him as he offers a slice of the spoil, to "such a clever man," if he only succeeds in pulling the wool over the eyes of New Brunswick. Such may have been the dreams of some; we do not envy them: we would rather enjoy our own; and as our dreams have been, so also shall be our course—an honest one—neither publishing "Glorious News" to gull the credulous on the one hand, nor making speeches of sham patriotism at Portland Conventions with a prospect of *pocketing* the results, on the other; but in our own way endeavouring to advance the real interests of our country, rather than those of party.

DEATH OF THE MURDERER.—It is reported that the lunatic, Kerrigin, has died from the effects of exposure to cold and of the injuries he sustained at the time of his capture. After the perpetration of the frightful massacre, finding himself disabled, he took to flight, and was exposed all night, and was severely frost bitten. On being discovered, he offered an obstinate resistance, and was overpowered with difficulty, but not until he had sustained the serious injuries from the effects of which, combined with the exposure to the cold, he is said to have died.—*Freeman, Thursday.*

OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT.—We are informed that a desperate assault was made upon Messrs. George and James Stockford, at Lepreau Basin, near Hanson's Mills, in the adjoining Parish of Lancaster, whilst these officers were in discharge of their duty. In the execution of warrants against sundry persons at the place above named, the Stockfords were murderously attacked by Owen Sullivan and William Whalen, aided by Richard Knowles. Mr. James Stockford was struck with an axe by Sullivan, on the head, by which he was knocked down and immediately disabled, whilst down he was stabbed in the hip, with a bayonet, by Whalen. Mr. George Stockford was slightly wounded only.

Certain parties against whom the Stockfords held warrants have been arrested, and are now in jail. The miscreants Sullivan and Whalen have not yet been taken. In due time, however, we trust that these wretches will receive the punishment they so justly merit.—*Chronicle.*

ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.—We learn that letters by the *Pacific*, at New-York, have been received at St. Andrews, announcing the completion of a contract with Mr. Shaw, to finish the road to Woodstock, the funds to be found in England.—*Courier.*

NO. 6 (FAUG-A-BALLAGH) NEW ENGINE.—On yesterday we had the pleasure of examining the new engine imported by the Faug-a-Ballaghs. It was built to order at a cost of $891. It is a size smaller than No. 5 Engine, but is fully equal to it in beauty of workmanship and finish. The cylinders are 7 1-2 inch diameter, and it is intended to supply a double hose. A brass plate in front with the Company's name, and a lion couchant on the top of the air vessel give it an appearance of superior finish. All the mountings and fittings are in the very best style. The brakes are fixed in a new and convenient manner, so as to be easily turned up at both sides, thus rendering the engine capable of being taken through a very narrow passage.—*Freeman.*

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MAGISTRATES' COURT.—At a meeting of the County Magistrates, Tuesday, G. A. Lockhart, Esq., brought up the question of petitioning the Legislature, and praying that body to pass a bill similar to one which he submitted—which was read by the Recorder—and to make it the law of the land; the purport of which was that the authorities should be instructed to destroy liquors wherever they might be found, and annulling all laws which should be of a different nature to the law in question, allowing, however, parties authorized by the authorities to import and sell it for medicinal purposes. After the bill to be sent to the Legislature was read, Mr. Lockhart briefly stated that he did not bring it forward on his own responsibility; neither was it a whim of a few individuals; but that it was the wish of a large body of the people. He then presented two petitions numerously signed, one of which was from the ladies of the County. The principal opponent of the motion was Mr. Keltie, who stated that he was not opposed to the passage of the law, but believed that the Magistrates Court was not the proper one before which to bring the subject. Mr. Simonds was in favor of such a law being adopted, but did not believe such a bill should go before the House of Assembly without stating the laws which should be annulled by it. Mr. Needham thought it unnecessary to speak in favor of the motion as he believed that it would pass; if it should be lost, he would move its re-consideration. After a little discussion, which was but of short duration, the question was taken, with the following result:—

YEAS—Messrs. G. A. Lockhart, Alex. Lockhart, Travis, Haws, Needham, Fairweather, Simonds, Dunham, Payne, and Olive—10.

NAYS—Messrs. Keltie, Gallagher, Parks, Beatteay, Leavitt, Henderson, and Hawks—7.
—*Morning Times.*

The Railroad Bills recently passed by the Nova Scotia Legislature, and the Address of both Houses to Her Majesty, was sent to England by the Steamer last Thursday evening.

The Halifax Recorder says—"We understand that Her Majesty's Government have decided upon lighting the Public Works at Bermuda with the Kerosene Gas, and an order has been made for that purpose. The Government of Nova Scotia have also directed Dr. Gesner to proceed with the light-houses of this Province, his mode of lighting having proved to be most effective and economical.

The Barque "*Metropolis*" 42 days out from China, bound to Halifax, with a cargo of Teas, was lost near Binting, on the 19th Sept.

JAMAICA.—From Jamaica the news is both of the most interesting and the most painful nature.—Serious differences have taken place with His Excellency Sir Charles Grey. His speech at the opening of the Legislature had given great offence to both Branches.

The Cholera, instead of being on the decline was extending its ravages in many parts of the Island. The *Morning Journal* says, "from all parts of the country our accounts are lamentable. The peasantary are again being swept off, and the disease is spreading fearfully, while the virulence with which it acts, leaves but little time for the beneficial application of medicine. At Montego Bay the town is infected in all quarters. At Leith Estate the mortality has been very great, death is carrying off his thirty and forty victims daily from that property and neighbouring estates. The effect of this disastrous state of affairs is already manifest in mercantile matters.

BARBADOES.—Another large crop of Sugar is anticipated at Barbadoes, should the weather prove propitious. An extensive portion of land is devoted to the cultivation of Cotton.

EARTHQUAKE AT ANTIGUA.—About 1 o'clock, P. M. on the 1st November, Antigua was severely shaken by an Earthquake of considerable duration (nearly a minute,) and of great severity. The sound was terrific as to resemble a discharge of electricity.

Antigua papers of the 14th of Nov. furnish no local news of any interest. The export of Sugar up to the beginning of November amounted to upwards of 13,000 hogsheads.

Dominica papers state that fatal disease, resembling Cholera, called "La Gripp" had broken out in Guadaloupe.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The steamship Humboldt arrived about 2 o'clock this morning. She left Havre at 8 A. M., on the 20th ult., and Cowes Roads at 4 P. M. on the same day.

Kossuth is a passenger by the Humboldt. He is accompanied by Madam Kossuth, and by M. and Madam Pulzski, together with his Aid-de-camp and Secretaries—in all 13 persons. Kossuth landed at Staten Island, and remained with Dr. Doane, Health Officer, till noon to-day.

DEC. 7.—The reception of Kossuth by the City of New-York yesterday, was a spectacle of the most imposing character. The day was exceedingly clear and sparkling, with a bracing northwester, and a splendid sky.

The scene on the Bay, on Castle Garden, on the Battery, in the Park, and for three miles along Broadway—the banners, and the arches, and the grand procession, the thunder of the cannon and the shouting, the whole moving panorama of the day, was something for the recollection of a life time. At two o'clock there was not less, probably, than two hundred and fift thousand people in and near Broadway.—Kossuth was finally escorted to the Irving House, where splendid apartments had been prepared for him, his family, and suite.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—*Kossuth.*—Among the deputations received at the Irving House this morning was one from Gov. Hunt, tendering him the hospitalities of his mansion at Albany. There was also one from New Haven, another from Virginia and another from the Germans at Albany. Kossuth, in short addresses, said he felt deeply obliged for the honor paid him. It has been determined that the dinner of the Press will take place on Monday evening next.

In a speech made on Saturday evening at the Irving House, upon the occasion of an invitation to visit Philadelphia, Kossuth said he was highly gratified at the invitation, and felt anxious to visit the spot where the immortal charter of our independence had been adopted, but that his object in visiting this country was not a personal one, but to promote the great cause of liberty throughout the world, and especially in Hungary. While he was sure the people of the United States sympathised in that object, he could not but say he was deeply distressed at the action which had been taken by Congress, and had it reached him before he left Europe, he would have hesitated about coming to this country. He said further, that he did not know whether he would leave the city at all.

DECEMBER 9.—*Kossuth's movements to-day.*—A deputation from the American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society called upon Kossuth this morning. Mr. Lewis Tappan, Chairman of the deputation, read a long address and a letter welcoming him to these shores.

Kossuth, in reply, thanked them for the address and letter, and said he was sure they would not endeavour to entangle him with questions of a party character. He must attend to one straight course, and not be forced to connect himself with any principle but the one great principle of his country's liberation.

He was also waited upon this morning by the Rev. Messrs. Jno. Kennedy, Jno. G. Matthews, and Giles M. Fitch, a deputation from 45 clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church in New York, Brooklyn and Williamsburgh, for the purpose of inquiring whether it would be agreeable to him to receive a welcome and sympathising address from them in a body. He was also waited upon by Wm. Beech Lawrence, the Lieut. Gov. of Rhode Island, tendering him an invitation to visit that State and partake of the hospitalities of its capital. Kossuth cordially thanked him, and was pleased that a governor of one of the United States should come forward to identify himself with the cause of Hungary.

The President's son, Mr. P. Fillmore, waited upon him at the Irving House and said that his father, the President, would be pleased to see and welcome him at the seat of government—and that he desired to know when it was his intention to be in Washington. Kossuth replied that his movements were somewhat uncertain, and that it was somewhat doubtful whether he should go to Washington at all. The action of the Senate was far from being agreeable, and that circumstances would govern his future actions in regard to his visiting Washington and other places.

A meeting is to take place this evening at Newark, N. J., to make preparation to receive him.

The City Corporation of New York entertained Kossuth with a dinner at the Irving House on Thursday evening. 300 persons were present. It was a magnificent affair.

HUDSON RIVER RAIL ROAD COLLISIONS.—The way train for Poughkeepsie, which left New York at 4 P. M. on Thursday, when it had reached the centre of a curve running around projecting head lands, was stopped by the conducter to land two Irishmen who refused to pay the fare, and while they were being put out, a locomotive that was sent up behind the train to bring down some freight cars, ran into it about 6 o'clock, P. M. and injured several passengers, some of them severely. The locomotive, which was going at the rate of 30 miles per hour, penetrated into the car among the passengers about two-thirds of the way, cutting out the centre of the car as it went, and completely housing itself within it. It forced some of the passengers ahead, threw others to the right and left in the narrow space between it and the sides of the car, and one passenger, a lady, was forced on the top of the boiler. The smoke pipe broke as it entered the car, and the latter was instantly filled with smoke, and it caught fire. The scene as may be supposed, was one of great consternation. The passengers were relieved by being taken out through the windows. A passenger, Mr. R. M. Crane, of Newark, after recovering his mind, which was affected by the shock of the blow, states that he was on the back seat, and that as the car was struck it was instantly raised, and he recollects only that he fell in among rubbish much bruised. A colored man on the other back seat was fastened between the locomotive and the side of the car and seriously cut in the head. Mr. Robert Case, of Newburgh, was sitting near with his mother and two sisters, and it was one of the latter who fell upon the boiler. She was not seriously hurt. Mrs. Case was much injured by being jammed in some way. Several other persons were injured, some of them seriously.

The train was on the east track, and was thrown partly over the west, so as to obstruct slightly the passage of cars. The 5 o'clock express train for Albany, which used the east track, was due there at twenty minutes past 6 P. M., and it was stopped below and sent back to Croton, about a mile distant, with news of the accident, and with directions to switch off and come up slowly on the west track to take off the passengers and perform whatever service it could, and with directions that the next up train should be warned of the accident. The express train returned to Croton, as ordered, and went up on the west track to the scene of the disaster. The passengers of the injured train were removed into it, the obstruction on the west track was cleared away, and when the express train was about to start off, the up train for Peekskill, which left New York at 5 30 P. M., ran into it when going at 30 miles per hour, and did serious damage to a number of passengers. The up Peekskill train, which had previously stopped at Croton was, for the first time, changed there, from the east to the west track, on account of the first obstruction on the other, and strange as it may seem, dashed away at high speed, without regard to the circumstances. The conductor states that he was told at Croton that the track would be cleared and that he must go ahead; the station man, on the contrary, states that he mentioned the difficulty and supposed that he would slow up in time. The last engine penetrated into the rear car of the express train, split it open, forced the passengers forward, and jammed and bruised many of them—some very seriously.

Mr. W. C. Potter, is so badly hurt about the head and chest, that he is not expected to survive. He is at the City Hotel, at Peekskill, and has not been able to speak. Mr. Lewis Stone, a merchant of North Harperfield, Delaware, had his left arm mashed between two cars, (he was thrown there from his seat;) and it was amputated by Dr. Stewart, of Peekskill, midway between the elbow and shoulder. Chas. H. Harris, of New Orleans, lately from California, had his leg mashed at the knee. It was caught between two seats, and he was otherwise injured. Mr. Thomas N. Vail, of Pokeepsie, drover, had three ribs broken. Mr. Clapp, Deputy Sheriff, of Stuyvesant, had his leg fractured. Several persons received injuries less severe.—[N. Y. Jour. Com.

Several of the Directors made an immediate investigation of the affair, and published a statement of the causes of it. They attribute it to the misconduct of two of the conductors. They announce that

Mr. Cary, the conductor of the 4 P. M. train, has been suspended from duty for violation of rules, and that Mr. Nichols, conductor of the 5½ o'clock train, will be dismissed from the service of the company for his reckless indifference in his proceedings.

The officers of the company have taken every care to provide for the comfort and relief of the injured, and Mr. Lee, the Secretary, proceeded to Peekskill, early in the morning, with two respectable Surgeons.

GREAT FIRE IN PORTLAND.—A destructive fire broke out in Portland, between four and five o'clock on Sunday morning 34 inst., which destroyed thirty-seven stores, several vessels at the wharves, and a large amount of property. We copy the following particulars from the Portland Advertiser:

The fire broke out in the store of Messrs. Larrabee & Jordan, Commercial wharf, and was discovered by the watchman at the Ferry village, on the Cape Elizabeth side of the harbor, who fired a gun several times to attract attention to it. Guns were also fired from the Revenue cutter Albert, the fire being readily seen on the harbor side, while it was not visible from the interior of the city.

The store containing a large stock of groceries and fishermen's supplies, was entirely consumed with its contents. The fire thence extended down the wharf to a small refreshment saloon, kept by Mr. George Conant, and thence and with a rapidity that defied the strenuous exertions of the firemen, swept away the wooden stores of Mr. John Conley, dealer in groceries and ship stores; of Mr. Jeremiah Proctor, inspector and packer of fish; large building owned by Mr. Benj. Willis, and occupied by Mr. Charles P. Ingraham, for the storage of heavy groceries; large building occupied by Messrs. Larrabee & Jordan, for storage of heavy groceries; store owned and occupied by Mr. C. P. Ingraham, dealer in groceries and ship supplies. Here it was arrested by the exertions of the firemen, some of whom stood to their task till their faces were blistered, and the drag ropes were burnt from their engines.

Above the building where the fire commenced, was the store of Mr. Wm. Alexander, fish dealer, which was levelled to the ground—and in rotation the following—1st, store belonging to Mr. James Saville, dealer in provisions; 2d, store belonging to Mr. Bliss Thomas; 3d, large three story store owned and occupied by Messrs. Perley & Russell; 4th, turning Commercial street, a large new three story store.

On the South West side of Commercial wharf, every building was entirely swept away, as follows:—1st, store of Lovitt & Atkins, fish dealers; 2d, store owned and occupied by Mr. Samuel N. Beal, dealer in lime; 3d, store of Messrs. Hodgdon & Mason, dealers in groceries; 4th, store occupied by Messrs. Chas. Rogers & Co. for storage of corn and flour.

On Long wharf, the flames extended to the four extensive stores owned and occupied by Mr. P. T. Chase, which were stored with an immense quantity of corn and flour, and which were entirely destroyed. Thence the flames swept with tremendous fury down the wharf, consuming 1st, store occupied by Mr. Geo. Warren for a counting-room, and Messrs. Charles Rogers & Co. for storage of wholesale provisions; 2d, store owned by Preble heirs, occupied for storage; 3d, store belonging to Mr. Samuel Trask, and occupied by him and Messrs. N. O. & C. H. Cram for storage of flour and corn; 4th, store owned by Mes Sally Jewett, occupied in part by B. W. Porter, and containing a quantity of molasses, belonging to Mr. J. B. Brown and Jenness, Chase and Co.; 5th, another store owned and occupied by Mr. D. T. Chase, filled with flour and corn; 6th, store belonging to Mr. Nathaniel Warren; 7th, store belonging to Mr. Isaac Sturdivant; 8th, another store, filled to overflowing with flour and corn, belonging to Mr. D. T. Chase.

Over the lower range of stores on Long wharf, was the sail loft of Messrs. Leavitt & Lovell, wherein were stored a large quantity of new sails, which were mostly saved.

The extent of the conflagration is owing in a great degree, to the want of a sufficient supply of water, the tide being out at the time of its commencement.

The total amount of losses is variously estimated at from $100,000 to $150,000.

ELOPEMENT FROM ENGLAND—ARREST OF THE PARTIES IN NEW-YORK.—Maximilian Benedict, *alias* Baron Baumgatnur, was, on Sunday evening arrested by Officer Jones, of the Fifteenth Ward, on complaint of Mr. G. H. Taylor, a wealthy merchant of London, who charges him with being a swindler and thief. It appears from the affidavit of Mr. Taylor, made before Justice M'Grath, that about six months since the accused, who had been admitted by him at his house as a friend and visitor, induced his youthful wife to elope with him, which she did, carrying away with her about $1,200 worth of her husband's property. The occurrence took place in the city of London, and Mr. Taylor, immediately after he became aware of the fact of her elopement, supposing they had gone to France, pursued after them, and not being successful there, extended his travels to Prussia, Austria, and other countries, in all of which he ascertained that Benedict was regarded as a swindler, and had been arrested in each of them. Not finding the runaways, he concluded to come to this country, and accordingly took passage in the steamship *City of Glasgow*, which arrived at her wharf on Saturday night. On the following day he ascertained that his wife and her lover were at the house of Mr. Genin, the celebrated Hatter, where he was boarding, and to whom he had represented himself to be a Hungarian patriot, and Mr. G. was led to believe that this was true from statements of a similar character which had been made to him by others relative to Benedict. The prisoner was taken before Justice M'Grath, in whose presence he was searched, and a gold watch and chain valued at $250, together with an elegant snuff box worth $50, and a gold finger ring, were found on his person, all of which bear the initials of Mr. Taylor; and were identified by him. The accused was locked up to await further examination. The truant lady is now in charge of her husband, who expresses a willingness to overlook the past, if her conduct for the future is irreproachable.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A resident of this city, has taken out a patent for making sugar out of Indian corn and oil of vitriol. The process, though familiar to all chemists, is doubtless novel to most of our readers. A quantity of corn meal is placed in a boiler, to which is added nearly anequal quantity, by measure, of water, together with a small proportion of common oil of vitriol, or sulphuric acid. The mixture is then boiled at a very high temperature, when common brown sugar is produced, held in solution, of course with the acid. A quantity of common chalk is now thrown in, which has the effect to remove the vitriol from the sugar, the vitriol uniting to the chalk, and falling with it, as sediment, to the bottom of the boiler. The liquid sugar is then drained off into another vessel, boiled down to molasses, and finally chrystalized and clarified in the usual manner.—*N. Y. Courier.*

THE ÆOLIAN VOCALISTS.—We see from late Boston papers, that the proprietor of this excellent band has taken the Old Province House in Boston intending to fit it up at an expense of $3 000, as a Music Hall. We trust that he will be fully sustained in his new enterprise, by his own citizens; and, for ourselves, we feel safe in predicting for him and his company a hearty and substantial welcome, should they again visit this quarter, where their gentlemanly bearing, and the superior character of their entertainments, render them so popular.—We extract from the Boston *Herald*:—

Mr. J. P. Ordway, the enterprising music publisher and composer, has, we understand, disposed of his entire stock and catalogue to E. H. Wade, 197 Washington street, for the handsome sum of £10,500. This catalogue embraces some of the most popular copyrights in the country, such as "Home Again" "Lone Starry Hours," "Be Kind to the Loved Ones," &c., which, added to Mr. Wade's former catalogue, gives him one of the largest and best in the country. We learn from the *Bee* that Mr. Wade has also made arrangements with Mr. Ordway to publish all his future compositions as performed by the Æolian Vocalists and others, Mr. O. still retaining an interest in the same. This will allow him more time to attend to the proper management of his concerts.—*Courier.*

LITERATURE.

SIR ROGER DE COVERLEY. By the Spectator.—[Boston. Ticknor, Reed & Fields. 1852.]—pp. 233.

One hundred and forty years ago, Addison & Steele, with their subordinate co-operators, instructed, polished and delighted their generation, by the elegance and morality of their charming didactic periodical, "*The Spectator*;" a work whose object was, "to enliven morality with wit, and to temper wit with morality;"—"to teach the minor decencies and inferior duties; to regulate the practice of daily conversation; to correct those depravities which are rather ridiculous than criminal, and remove those grievances which, if they produce no lasting calamities, impress hourly vexation." The 635 Essays comprised in the *Spectator* now form a series of volumes, of standard English Literature, which find a place in every well-selected Library, and afford delight to every reader of refined taste. "The excellent morality, the useful and reasonable principles of good breeding, the Christian and gentle spirit which they inculcate," will ever render these volumes charming and useful; and conspicuous among all those delightful essays, and above all the other and various characters pourtrayed in them, are those portions of the *Spectator* which delineate the *Adventures, Opinions and Conversations of* SIR ROGER DE COVERLEY. "This enchanting portrait of benevolence, old-fashioned politeness, simplicity, superstition, charity, and a taste for rural sports, sketched with a light and delicate, yet firm and skilful hand," will always present attractions to readers of every age and period; and inasmuch as thousands who might delight in its perusal, may not have access to the extensive series of volumes, through which it is scattered, Messrs. Ticknor, Reed & Fields have done an essential service to the reading public, by selecting the Adventures of the worthy Baronet from the *Spectator*, and publishing them in a connected form and separate volume. The Work thus issued, is beautifully printed and got up, and will assuredly command an extensive sale. The title-page bears the date "1852"; it being intended as one of the first publications of the new year.—The work is now on sale by Messrs. McMillan, at the Phœnix House.

[FOR THE OBSERVER.]

THE "*DREAMING*" NEW-BRUNSWICKER!

Cannot conceive upon what grounds your comparatively young contemporary of the *New-Brunswicker* thinks himself entitled to lecture, to scold, and to threaten his brethren of the press. Can it be possible he has been "*dreaming*" that he has been appointed Dictator and Censor General of the Province, and that no man must think or speak without his sovereign permission? Or is it that he has acquired such a character for consistency, political honesty, and *truth-telling*, that whoever differs with him must necessarily be in the wrong? All this may be so, but I will venture quietly to suggest that he himself is the *dreamer*.

Your contemporary must surely have been dreaming, when he imagined himself appointed "Government Organ." His abuse of the present members of Government did more to gain them the confidence of the people than any of their own good deeds, and if *he* now declares himself their supporter, it will be taken as a sign by all honest men that there must be something rotten in the State.

Can "the Solitary Advocate" of the Howe scheme and the North Shore Railroad be otherwise than *napping*, if he imagines that by his present course he is not running counter to the feelings, wishes and interests of nine-tenths of his readers? and if I mistake not, if he held on long in his present course, his awakening will be rather a disagreeable one.

Again, your contemporary must be dreaming when he allows his paper to be made the vehicle of strong assertions which nobody believes, and of romancing and bombast which everybody laughs at.

As your contemporary of the penny whistle is so free in giving his advice, I would use the privilege of an older brother, and give him a word in turn. "Dont sail under false colours, brother; while you keep your *present* pilot at the helm, your motto is quite out of character. Let us in future stand thus—

"*Lies*, ever hateful since the world began,
The friends of Tyrants, and the *foes* of man!"

Your loving brother, TYPO.

FACTS IN PHYSIOLOGY.

Carelessness in treating the hair is the prevailing source of incipient baldness, which is promoted by the accumulation of substances which derange the healthy capillary action necessary for luxuriant growth. The best cure for the disease, confirmed or incipient, beyond all question, is BOGLE'S HYPERION FLUID, sold by the inventor, William Bogle, 277, Washington street, Boston.

Sold also by S. L. TILLEY, Druggist, King-st. St. John, N. B.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

No Quackery—No Deception.

In setting forth the virtues of this truly great medicine, we have no desire to deceive those who are laboring under affliction, nor do we wish toculogise it more than it justly deserves. Yet when we look around and see the vast amount of suffering and distress occasioned by many of the diseases in which this medicine has proved so highly successful, we feel that we cannot urge its claims too strongly, or say too much in its favor.

We cut the following very valuable and important testimony in favor of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, from the spicy and highly respected Daily Evening Transcript:

PROVIDENCE, April 16, 1849.

We take pleasure in recommending this valuable medicine, and in doing so feel that we are doing our duty. We do not say this from mere hearsay, or from the examination of the large number of certificates from authentic sources, (and persons, too, whom we know to be responsible,) of the wonderful cures wrought by this truly remarkable discovery, but from a personal knowledge of several speedy cures effected by it, in cases of Coughs, Colds, and Diseases of the Lungs.

None genuine without the written signature of I. BUTTS on the wrapper.—For Sale by S. L. TILLEY, King-street, St. John, N. B.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. William Donald, A. M., Mr. Thomas F. Raymond, to Jessie, second daughter of the late Mr. John Th

s, simplicity, super-
rural sports, sketch-
yet firm and skilful
tractions to readers
inasmuch as thou-
ts perusal, may not
series of volumes,
, Messrs. Ticknor,
essential service to
g the Adventures of
editor, and publish-
nd separate volume.
utifully printed and
nnand an extensive
e date "1852"; it
first publications of
now on sale by
nix House.

VER.]
BRUNSWICKER!
nds your comparative-
Brunswicker thinks
and to threaten his bre-
he has been "*dream-*
tator and Censor Ge-
n must think or speak
Or is it that he has ac-
ney, political honesty,
with him must neces-
ay be so, but I will
self is the *dreamer*,
have been dreaming,
"Government Organ."
Government did more
eople than any of their
res himself their sup-
all honest men that
State.
he Howe scheme and
se than *napping*, if ha
se he is not running
erests of nineteen-tis of
he hold on long in
rather a disagreeable
o dreaming when he
do of strong assertions
ancing and bombast
y whistle is so free in
privilege of an older
n. "Dont sad under
your *present* pilot at
character. Let us in

ld began,
e foes of man!"
TYPO.

LOGY.
the prevailing source
ed by the accumula-
healthy capillary ac-
The best cure for the
and all question, is
old by the inventor,
t, Boston.
ruggist, King-st.

WILD CHERRY.
ption.
ly great medicine,
o are laboring under
more than it justly
and see the vast am-
ed by many of the
oved so highly suc-
claims too strongly,

and important testi-
ild Cherry, from the
ing Transcript:
, April 16, 1849.
this valuable medi-
cing our duty. We
or from the exami-
tes from authentic
now to be respon-
this truly remark-
owledge of several
Coughs, Colds, and

gnature of I. Butts
LLEY. King-street,

r. William Donald,
ssie, second daugh-
of this City.
t., by the Rev. J.
Miss Margaret, se-
Greenwich.
inst., by the Rev.
llegood, to Amelia
. W. D. Nash, 46th

by the Rev. Ebene-
Elizabeth J. Wal-

shay, Mr. Milledge

Andrew Martin, to
bert County.
ndal, Mr. Thomas
all of the Parish of

James Newcomb,
a Rodgers, both of
unty of Albert.—
Mr. Hiram Wil-
atharine B. Herrit,
rit, of the Parish

ss of seven weeks,
Lawrence, aged 4
day, at 2 o'clock,
and Great George
are respectfully in-

n Fergus, young
months.
liza Jane, second
street, aged three

and lingering ill-
n the 20th year of
arney of this City.
liss Maria Mudge,
n Mudge.
Mr. James Glass,
and four children

Daniel Perry, after
and a large cir-

bb, aged 60, leav-
eir loss.
Thomas Atkinson,
ham, and came to
nd was the oldest

st., William Car-

, Michael, son of
aged 15 years.
amuel A. Perkins,

JOHN.

w York, 20—R.

or, general cargo.
alifax, 7—Master,

don, 2—G. Eaton,

—Master, general

rcastle, 30—John,

ge Thomas, pas-

ondon, 45—Chas.

—T. E. Milledge,

N. S. Demill, sail

ssier, gen. cargo.
son, ballast.

cester, timber and

enock, deals—S
timber and deals

anzas, sugar-box
Brigt. Messenger,

nsby (for orders)

, John Robertson,
y (for order), do.
Thomas, boards.

Digby yesterday.
os 4th November.
alayette, Clifford,
awyer, St. John;

Cordes, Hannah,
Margaret, Bran-
St. John; 6th,

schr. Mary Jane, do. do.; 9th, ship David Cannon, Robertson, Mobile; brigt. Manly, Fitzgerald, St. John.

Sailed from Alexandria, Dec. 4th, brigt. P. I. Nevius, Boddie, St. John.—From Holmes' Hole, 10th, brig Daring, do.

Arrived at Mobile, Dec. 8th, ship Beejapore, McLay, New-York.—At Savannah, 5th, ship Samuel, Morris, New York.—Freights at Mobile, 15-32d. per lb, for Cotton to Liverpool; at Savannah, on the 9th, ⅝d. per lb. for Cotton to Liverpool.

Arrived at New York, 11th, ship Conway, Marshal, Cork; at Savannah, 5th, Pomona, Cronk, City Point.

Sailed for St. John.—Nov. 15th—Waconsta, from the Clyde; 19th, Canmore, from do; 16th, Alcede, from Deal.

Sailed from Liverpool, Nov. 27th, Eudocia, for New Orleans.

Yarmouth, (N. S.) Dec. 6.—Schr. Ellen Myles, Aaron Jeffrey, master, which arrived here yesterday from Salem, fell in on Tuesday morning last, at 11 o'clock, with schr. Alpha, Lynch, master, from St. John, N. B., waterlogged, having been cast down in the gale of Sunday evening—four men washed overboard; nothing standing but the foremast and bowsprit; sails all gone. The Ellen Myles lay by the wreck all Tuesday, it being too rough to board. On Wednesday morning, the E. M. having drifted far to leeward, another vessel—the Governor, Peters, master, from Brier Island—came up, and took the Alpha's crew off.

Public Grammar School.

THE Semi-Annual Visitation and Examination of this Seminary will take place, according to Law, on FRIDAY next, the 19th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN H. GRAY,
Dec. 16, 1851. *Clerk.*

FISHERY DRAFT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers, Directors of the Fishery on the Eastern side of the Harbour, will commence taking in the Names of Freemen and others entitled to a Draft, on MONDAY the 29th day of December, instant, at the City Court Room in the Court House. The Books will be kept open daily between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. until SATURDAY the 3d day of January, on which day they will be kept open until six o'clock, P. M., after which time no names will be received. The Draft will take place on TUESDAY the 6th of January.

JAMES STOCKFORD,
ROBERT McKELVY,
B. COXETTER.
St. John, Dec. 16, 1851. *Directors.*

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Stores,
Germain Street, St. John; Queen Street, Fredericton.

JUST RECEIVED.

THE Subscriber has just received from London per Steamer *via* Boston:—

TEN CASES Ladies CLOTH and Prunella BOOTS.

Also, an Elegant assortment of the Newest styles

Ladies' Bridal Slippers,

and Ladies' and Misses Evening *Dress Slippers.*

☞ Orders addressed to either Store will receive immediate attention.

Dec. 16. S. K. FOSTER.

COFFEE,
Oranges, Buckwheat, &c.

40 POCKETS best Java COFFEE, per "Cuba,"
1 barrel sweet Havanna ORANGES,
1 tierce BUCKWHEAT, in small bags,
5 boxes LEMONS,
3 barrels DRIED APPLES,
Saltpetre, Snuff, Corn Starch, Farina, Yeast Powder, &c. per "*Eliza Jane*"

Dec. 16. JAMES MACFARLANE.

A. PAGE,
Barber, Fashionable Hair Cutter,
PERFUMER, and Dealer in TOYS, &c.

HAS received by late arrivals, a very extensive and varied assortment of English, German, and American TOYS, PERFUMERY, &c. &c. selected expressly for the Christmas Season; all of which are now ready for inspection, and on Sale at the lowest possible prices, for Cash.

Prince William Street, }
St. John, Dec. 16. } 3w.

EGGS! EGGS!!—100 dozen, preserved, in good order.

Dec. 16. JAS. MACFARLANE.

Richard Cobden.

Received by the above vessel, from New York—

60 CHESTS Superior Souchong TEAS,—
"*Esther Mary's*" Cargo.

Dec. 16. FLEWWELLING & READING.

ZANTE CURRANTS.

10 CASKS Zante Currants, landing per *Eliza Jane.*—New Fruit.

Dec. 16. FLEWWELLING & READING.

BUTTER! BUTTER!

IN STORE—100 Firkins Prime BUTTER.

Dec. 16. FLEWWELLING & READING.

COLTSFOOT ROCK,

AN excellent remedy for Coughs, Colds, &c.; just received and for sale by

THOMAS M. REED,
Dec. 16. Head of North Wharf.

CIGARS! CIGARS!

10,000 LA DESEADA CIGARS, just received and for sale by

THOMAS M. REED,
Dec. 16. Head of North Wharf.

Burning Fluid!

JUST received per *Cuba* from Boston—2 Casks Superior BURNING FLUID.

THOMAS M. REED,
Dec. 16. Head of North Wharf.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM B. KINNEAR having returned to reside in St. John, will attend to Professional Business in the Office in Prince William Street formerly occupied by the Messrs. JACK, in connection with his Nephew, H. W. FRITH, Esquire.

W. B. KINNEAR,
Barrister at Law, &c.
St. John, 9th Dec. 1851.—4i.

Saint John Hotel Company.

AT a Meeting of the Directors of the above named Company, held 3d inst., a Dividend of Two Shillings and Sixpence per Share was declared payable to the Stockholders, by the Secretary, on or after the 10th day of December, inst.

A. ROBERTSON,
December 5.—1i.

Provisions! Provisions!

From Cumberland:

100 FIRKINS Prime BUTTER;
10 cwt. do. CHEESE;

From Boston:

5 tierces choice HAMS.

From Nova Scotia:

75 bbls. good Eating and Cooking APPLES.

Dec. 6. JAMES MACFARLANE.

Corporation Creditors.

A DIVIDEND of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT, upon the several Bond Debts of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the CITY OF SAINT JOHN, for the Half Year ending the first day of December next, will be paid on or after the 1st proximo, at the Chamberlain's Office, to the respective Creditors, on the production of the Bonds or other Securities held by them.

Dated this 29th day of November, 1851.

WM. WRIGHT, } *Trustees,*
THOS. MERRITT, } *&c.*

For the Approaching Season!

CHRISTMAS and NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS, &c.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
Market Square, St. John, N. B.

Parties desirous of purchasing articles suitable for CHRISTMAS and NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS, will find it to their advantage to pay a visit to the SHEFFIELD HOUSE, Market Square, where will be found a much larger assortment of *Fancy and Staple GOODS* than usual at this season of the year, which have been received by late arrivals, and which are offered at the lowest Cash prices.

Annexed, are enumerated only a few of the leading articles, the assortment being too extensive and varied for the limits of an advertisement.

☞ An early inspection is respectfully solicited.

—*Wholesale and Retail,*—

SUPERIOR JEWELLERY in Gold Mountings, as Brooches, Rings, Chains, Lockets, Bracelets, Ear-rings, Seals, Keys, Straps, &c. &c.; Gold and Silver WATCHES; Silver Spoons; Butter Knives; Bouquet Holders; Card Cases, in Silver, Pearl, Shell and Papier Machie; Portemoncais; Gold and Silver Pencil Cases; Penholders; Silver Thimbles; Ladies' Companions; Work Boxes; Desks; Dressing Cases; Spectacles, in Gold, Silver, and Steel Frames; Eye Glasses; Smelling Bottles and Vinegarettes; Fans; Papier Machie Desks; Tea Caddies; Portfolios; Handscreens; Inkstands; Netting Boxes, &c.; Bronzed Inkstands, Tapers, Candlesticks, Watch Hangers, Rug Stands, Toilet Bottles, Vases, Games, Puzzles, Color Boxes, (large Magic Lanthorn, two boxes Glasses—Astronomical and Comic); Paper Weights, Shell and Horn back and side Combs; Hair, Teeth, Nail, Shaving, Cloth, Hat, and Hearth Brushes; Dressing Combs, Ivory Combs, Fancy Reticules; Electro Plate, and Albata Spoons, Forks, Fish Knives, Soup Ladles, Butter Knives, Sugar Bowls, &c.; Plated Cake and Card Baskets, Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Toast Racks, Butter Coolers, Coasters, Wine Coolers, Liquor Stands, &c. &c.

Britannia Metal and Block Tin Goods in variety; Fire Irons, Fenders, Tea Trays, &c.; Table and Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Scissors, Spoons, Razor Strops, Brass Candlesticks, Shoe and Butchers' Knives, SKATES, &c. &c.

☞ A good assortment of TOYS—Dolls, Games, Alphabets, &c. On hand—One case of TOYS, Wholesale.

A further supply daily expected per ship *Harriott*, from Liverpool.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
December 16. PROPRIETORS.

GOODS.

Per *Diadem* from Newcastle, now landing and for Sale—

10 CASKS LINSEED OIL,
20 casks WHITING,
6 casks Blue VITRIOL,
10 casks Carbonate of SODA,
3 casks BRIMSTONE; 2 casks SULPHUR,
2 casks Epsom SALTS,
1 cask Green COPPERAS,
6 casks COAL DUST; 1 ton ALUM,
10 bags Fine GLUE.

JOHN KINNEAR,
December 16. *Prince Wm. Street*

Earthenware, for Sale.

Just received, per *Diadem*, from Newcastle-on-Tyne—

10 CRATES well assorted EARTHENWARE, adapted for the Country use.

Dec. 16. JOHN V. THURGAR.

Flour, Pork, Butter, &c.

Landing this day ex schooner "Messenger," Boucher, master, from Montreal direct—

784 BRLS. choice brands Canada Superfine FLOUR;
150 brls. Canada Mess Pork (very heavy).

Also—on consignment:

75 barrels Canada MESS PORK;
100 do. do. Prime Mess do.;
25 do. do. Prime do.;
10 do. do. Prime Mess BEEF;
50 kegs BUTTER.

All which will be sold very low, before storing,

R. RANKIN & CO.
Dec. 9.—3i.

Rat Exterminator.

Just received per "Creole"—

A FRESH supply of Smith's *genuine and original* RAT EXTERMINATOR, an invaluable preparation for destroying Rats and Mice, without the unpleasant smell caused by other poisons. For sale by T. M. REED,

Dec. 2. Head of North Wharf.

Copartnership Notice.

THE Subscribers hereby give notice that they have this 1st day of December, 1851, entered into Partnership, under the style and firm of MYLES & HOWARD, Tailors and Drapers.

JAMES MYLES,
GEORGE M. C. HOWARD.

MYLES & HOWARD beg leave to inform the Public generally that they have entered into partnership, and intend carrying on the *Tailor & Draper Business* in that Establishment lately occupied by James Myles, well known as the HOWARD HOUSE, North Side King Street, where they will have constantly on hand a well assorted and Fashionable Stock of CLOTHS, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., which will be sold as low as any other house in the trade.

Dec. 1, 1851.

South Bay Boom Company.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the South Bay Boom Company has been declared, payable to the Stockholders, at their Office at Indian Town, on or after the first day of December next.

THOMAS McMACKIN,
12th November, 1851. *Sec'y. & Treas.*

☞ NOTICE.

THE Agent of the Steamers ADMIRAL, and CREOLE, requests all persons having bills against either of these Steamers, to render the same for payment. GEO. THOMAS, Agent,

Nov. 29. South Market Wharf.

New Fruit, Coffee, &c.

NOW LANDING from Boston—170 whole, half and qr. boxes Muscatel RAISINS; 40 boxes Layer do.; 10 kegs Cooking do.; 30 bags Java COFFEE; 10 barrels crushed Loaf Sugar; 15 brls. of Saleratus; 20 gross *Mason's* BLACKING.

Nov. 18. FLEWWELLING & READING.

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,

Dec. 9. Prince Wm. Street.

Stoves, Franklins, Registers, &c.
Vulcan Foundry Manufactures.

THE attention of the Public is requested to a large and handsome assortment of COOKING STOVES, of the newest and most approved patterns—CANADA and AIR-TIGHT STOVES, FRANKLINS, REGISTERS, PLOUGHS, &c. Can be viewed at the spacious Show Room opened in Prince William-street, or at the subscriber's Warehouse.

Orders for Castings, Iron Work of every description, Stove Fittings, Pipe, &c., left at either of the above places, will receive immediate attention.

JOHN V. THURGAR.
Nov. 8. *North Market Wharf.*

UNION MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Boston.

No connection with Fire, Marine, or Health Insurance.

PERSONS Insured in this Company on the *Mutual* plan,—"the only plan" says Chamber's Edinburgh Journal, "which the *Public at large* are concerned to support,"—will have returned to them *all the Profits*, instead of a *portion only*, as in the *Stock* or mixed Companies.

The *advantages* offered by this Company are, *Annual Dividends* of 80 per cent., paid during the life of the party, in the order of rotation from the excess of a capital of profits of $200,000.

Parties may insure for 1 year or 7 years, for life, or until they act on the ages of 40, 50 or 60, and *for any sum* from $100 up to $5000, and at *any age* from 14 to 67.

Parties insuring for 1 or 7 years enjoy many advantages of a *mercantile* nature, at a *very small* expense.

Parties insuring for Life, can provide for those *dependent upon them*, notwithstanding *contingencies of trade*, as to which this Company's *Charter offers peculiar facilities*—See Section 3,—and those who insure until they arrive at the age of 40, 50, or 60, make a *sure provision for old age* and their families, in case of death—(the attention of the Public is *earnestly solicited to this*, and this Company's rates therefore.)

Parties may insure for Life *without profits* at a reduction of 30 per cent., from *life rates*.

Parties insuring for Life or until the ages of 40, 50 or 60, when the premiums amount to $40, can have a *credit* for half at interest, *without any increase of premium*—such *credit* for the *whole term* and not merely for the first 5 years. After payment of three premiums on surrender of Life Policy, the holder will receive its *equitable value in cash.*

This Office insures from the *nearest* birth-day, instead of the *next*, as in other offices. The Charter makes it "*unlawful to loan any sum of money to any Director or Officer of said Company upon any security whatever.*" In no case is the person insured liable beyond the amount of premium.

The Board of Finance (who are among the most reliable financiers of the country,) viz: Franklin Haven, President Merchant's Bank, Boston; Thomas Thacher, Merchant, Boston; and Ruel Williams, President Kennebec Rail Road, *superintend all investments* of the Company; 12 Directors, Hon. David Henshaw, and others.

—LOCAL REFEREES—

Boston.—Hon. Abbot Lawrence, Hon. David Henshaw, Hon. Robert G. Shaw, Hon. William Sturgis, and Hon. Charles Sumner.

Saint John.—Benjamin Smith, Levi H. Waterhouse, Thomas G. Hatheway, Nathan S. DeMill, and Samuel L. Tilley, Esquires.

☞ See Pamphlets and statements of Company's affairs at the subscriber's office, who will receive applications and give further information.

W. H. HATHEWAY, *Barrister at Law* St. John,
AGENT FOR NEW-BRUNSWICK.
9th December, 1851.

NEW-BRUNSWICK AUXILIARY
BIBLE SOCIETY.

THE Subscribers to this SOCIETY are respectfully notified that their Subscriptions, falling due at the present season, will be called for in a few days by the Agent, Mr. John C. McIntosh; the Committee deeming it highly desirable that the Collections within the City of Saint John and its vicinity, should be made before the Annual Meeting, and that an early remittance should be sent to the Parent Society, from which an unusually large supply of Bibles and Testaments has been required for the extended operations of this Auxiliary during the current year.

JAMES PATERSON, }
S. L. TILLEY, } *Secretaries.*
St. John, Nov. 11, 1851.

DR. LA'MERT
ON THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.

Fortieth Edition, with FIFTY COLORED ENGRAVINGS.

Just Published, and may be had in French and English, in sealed Envelopes 2s. 6d., or post-free, from the Author, for forty two stamps.

Self-Preservation:

A MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE, and *Disorders of Youth and Maturity* usually acquired at an early period of life, which enervate the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the energies of Manhood. With practical observations on the Treatment of Nervous Debility and Indigestion, whether arising from those causes, close study, or the influence of Tropical climates; Local and Constitutional Weakness, Syphilis, Stricture, and all Diseases and Derangements resulting from Indiscretion. With FIFTY *Coloured Engravings*, illustrating the *Anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the Reproductive Organs*, explaining their structures, uses and functions, and the various injuries that are produced in them, "by solitary habits, excesses and infection."

BY SAMUEL LA'MERT, M. D.

No. 37, BEDFORD-SQUARE, LONDON,

Doctor of Medicine, Matriculated Member of the University of Edinburgh, Licentiate of Apothecaries' Hall, London, Honorary Member of the London Hospital, Medical Society, &c.

CONTENTS OF THE TREATISE.

CHAPTER I.—On the Philosophy of Marriage, with its Hindrances and Obligations; and on Infelicitous and Unproductive Unions.

CHAPTER II.—On the Anatomy and Physiology of the Generative Organs, their functions, structures and secretions, proving that great Mental and Physical power are dependent on their healthy action.

CHAPTER III.—On Solitary Habits; their various effects on the Animal Economy; the concealed cause of Debility of the functions of the Stomach, Lungs, and Brain, and general weakness of the Mental Faculties.

CHAPTER IV.—On the Secret Disorders of Youth and Maturity, and the Treatment of Nervous and Local Weakness, Mental Debility, and Premature Decay.

CHAPTER V. and VI.—On the Disorders arising from indiscriminate Excess, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, and other Diseases of the Urethra.

REVIEW OF THE WORK.

Marriage requires the fulfilment of several conditions, in order that it may be really the cause of mutual happiness. Could the veil, which covers the origin of domestic wretchedness, be raised, and its true source in every instance be disclosed, in how many could it be traced to physical disqualifications and their attendant disappointments. Excesses are always injurious; the gift, which when used in moderation is fraught with advantage become, when abused, the prolific source of mischief, and of greater or less injury to the constitution and vital powers. The particular excesses, on the nature and consequences of which this Treatise professes to dilate, are productive of greater misery to the human frame than any other to which it is subject.

This work contains an accurate and complete account of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Reproductive Organs, and of their relative conditions in health and disease. Nor are these the sole contents of the work, the means of cure, as well as the nature of the danger, are pointed out in clear and intelligible language. It deservedly requires the closest attention and study, for what subject can be of more importance than the preservation of health, and of the physical capabilities of which every man should be possessed. It unfortunately happens, that the unhappy victim of excessive indulgence and vicious habits, whether acquired in early life, or from the follies of advanced age, while suffering from their invariable consequences, unwisely entertains a fear of applying to a qualified physician for relief. Shame and the dread so frequently but erroneously entertained that these complaints are beyond the reach of art, alike restrict him, and prevent his seeking for assistance where alone it can be procured. In acting thus, he forgets that accurate discrimination in ascertaining the causes of disease, sympathy with the sufferer, and above all, secrecy, invariably characterize the intelligent and practical physician, and to the medical man, who can show by his possession of the requisite legal qualification that he is entitled to esteem and respect in his professional pursuits the utmost confidence should be extended. DR. LA MERT has obtained the highest medical honours, as his diplomas testify, and the great extent of his practice for many years, is a guarantee for his professional experience, which has reference almost solely to the treatment of these diseases.

☞ The work may be had in St. John, of H. Chubb & Co., price 2s. 6d. Sig.; Halifax, Messrs. MORTON & Co.; Quebec, Mr. NEILSON.

December 1, 1851.

Cheese and Butter,
From the best Dairies in the Province.

NOW ON HAND—

5 TONS of CHEESE, from the Dairies of Messrs. AITON, SMITH, CLARKE, and GRAY.

—AND—

10 Firkins BUTTER, from Cumberland.

For Sale by JARDINE & CO.
25th November, 1851.

Fishing Thread.

THE Subscribers have received per Themis from Liverpool, 500 dozen very superior Three Cord Fishing Thread, which will be sold very low for Cash.

The attention of Fishermen is invited to the above article, as it is put up in 1-4 skeins expressly for nets.

Nov. 4. J. & H. FOTHERBY.

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

Dec. 2. Prince Wm. Street.

Sales by Auction.

112 CASES
Of Men's, Women's, Youths', and Children's Leather and India Rubber
BOOTS and SHOES,
BY AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 17th instant, the following will be sold, beginning at 11 o'clock, Mr. THOMAS HANFORD, Auctioneer—

40 CASES Men's Strong BOOTS,
10 do. do. Fine Boots,
4 cases Men's India Rubber Boots,
7 cases Men's India Rubber Over Shoes,
20 cases Women's India Rubber Over Shoes,
7 cases do. do. Buskins,
4 cases do. do. Boots,
3 cases Misses' India Rubber Over Shoes,
160 pairs Misses' Leather Low Boots,
650 pairs Children's Leather Boots,
170 pairs Youths' Leather Brogans, [Boots,
400 pairs Women's Kid and Leather Buskins and
9 cases Women's Common Over Shoes.

☞ *Credit—Two and Four Months.*

JOHN KINNEAR,
December 16. *Prince Wm. Street*

Crushed Sugar, Allspice, Cassia, &c. &c.
BY AUCTION.

On FRIDAY next, the 19th inst., beginning at 11 o'clock, at the subscriber's Store in Prince Wm. Street—

20 BARRELS Crushed SUGAR,
5 bags ALLSPICE,
2 chests CASSIA; 10 boxes Ground CASSIA,
3 barrels Roll BRIMSTONE; 1 ton ALUM,
2 barrels English Blue VITRIOL,
2 casks Green COPPERAS,
100 drums FIGS,
25 boxes American STARCH,
30 bags 3½ inch Cut NAILS,
10 bags CORKS; 1 barrel Castor OIL.

—ALSO—

Barrels Vinegar, Washing Fluid, Bright Varnish, Ground Ginger, Ground Cloves, Ground Pepper, Tobacco Pipes, &c. &c.

JOHN KINNEAR.
16th Dec., 1851.

Fall and Winter Importations.
J. & H. FOTHERBY

Have received per Ships Speed, Olive, Faside, Henry Holland, and Steamer Creole—

AN Extensive Assortment of BRITISH and AMERICAN DRY GOODS, comprising every variety in Fancy and Plain FABRICS, and embracing all the *novelties of the Season.*

A Splendid Assortment of London-made
MANTLES.

☞ The attention of the public is respectfully invited to the above Stock, which they are determined to offer on the most advantageous terms to purchasers.

North side Market Square, }
Oct. 7, 1851. }

VICTORIA HOUSE,
Prince William Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

November 1st.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.
British and French Importers,

Have just received per Steamers "Europa," "Canada" and "America," 10 DAYS from England and per Ships "Speed," "Faside," Boadicea," and "Themis"—

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS
OF
Fall and Winter Goods,
—COMPRISING—

BRITISH and FRENCH SILKS and SATINS best quality, Newest Colourings and Patterns, in Figure, Glace & Shot, Watered, &c.
Union SILK BRILLIANTS,
Plaid POPLINS and Cruvelli Cloths,
French MERINOS, in newest shades, and best quality,
EMBROIDERED DRESSES, in French Merinos,
FRENCH COBURGS, Paramattas and Crapes,
DELANES, Alpacas, COBURG and Orleans Cloths;

Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods,
in every novelty;

SHAWLS,
Long and Square, of every new style, in Foreign, Paisley Plaid, Wool, Cloth, Ermine, &c.

CLOAKINGS,
Of the most fashionable kinds, in Ermine, Esquimaux Nepaulese, and Ladies' CLOTHS, Tweeds, and Plaids with *newest trimmings to suit.*
Paris and London made CLOAKS, *latest designs.*

FURS,
Of every description, in Queen's new Boas, Long and Flat Boas, Victorines, Muffs, Gauntlets, and Cuffs, in Royal Ermine, Chinchilla, Minver, Stone Marten, and French Martin, Sable, Fitch, Squirrel, British Ermine, Musk, Lynx, Mexican and British Sable,
TRIMMING FURS, &c.
SILK VELVETS, in Black and Fancy colours,
TERRY Velvets and Plushes, in Black, and Colours, with Ribbons, and Feathers to match,
Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS, in French and British,
Velvet and Satin NECK TIES,
GLOVES and HOSIERY of every description,
LACES, in thread, wove thread, Egyptian, Honiton, &c.
Illusion and Brussels Nets, white and coloured for Ladies' Dresses, &c.
Plain and Fancy Bobbinettes, Blonds, Quillings, &c.
Black and coloured LACE VEILS, of every kind,
French and British Embroideries in Collars, Chemizettes, Half Shirts, Sleeves, &c.
Infants' Embroidered Robes and Caps,
Ladies' Embroidered Evening Dresses,
Ladies' French Cambric Pocket Handkerchiefs, in Plain and Embroidered,
White and Coloured STAYS,
White Muslins, in Jaconet, Checked, Striped, Book, Mull Tarlatan, &c. &c.
Fancy Window Muslins, in white and coloured,
French and English Garment and Furniture Prints,
Earnshaw and Power Loom Heavy GINGHAMS,
Twilled and Plain Regatta Shirts, Checks, &c.;
BROAD CLOTHS,
PILOT and BEAVER CLOTHS,
Velvet, Satin, and Cashmere VESTINGS,
Fancy Trowserings, in Kerseymeres, Cassimeres, Tweeds,
Gent's Silk and Satin Neck Ties, in Squares, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Stocks, &c.,
Gent's India Silk and French Cambric Pocket Hdkfs.
White FLANNELS, in Welsh, Welsh, Swansdown, &c.
Red, Blue, and Yellow FLANNELS,
BLANKETS, SERGES, &c.
Moleskins, Cantoons, Drills, Tickings, &c.
Irish LINENS, Lawns, Diapers, Holands, &c.
Damask Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, &c.
Osnaburgs, Canvas, &c. &c.
Superior make in White SHIRTING Cottons,
Grey Cottons, Sheetings, and Warps,
Tailors' Trimmings and Small Wares, &c. &c.

☞ *The above Goods having been personally selected in the best European Markets, will be found on inspection to comprise the largest, most varied, Cheapest and best stock yet offered for sale at the Victoria House, and will be sold at the lowest possible rates for Cash, and One Price only.*

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

Flewwelling & Reading

Are now receiving per ship *Faside*, from London,

30 HHDS. GENEVA; 10 quarter casks Port and Sherry WINE—*superior;*
1 puncheon JAMAICA RUM—*very old*
20 bags Black PEPPER; 1 box MACE,
2 cases CASSIA; 1 cask CREAM TARTAR;
2 tierces Epsom SALTS; 1 cask Saltpetre;
1 cask BLUE VITRIOL;
45 kegs F & FF GUNPOWDER—Hall & Son's.

DAILY EXPECTED—

20 hhds. Hennessy's best BRANDY—which, together with a large and well selected stock of LIQUORS and GROCERIES, in Store, are offered at lowest market prices. Oct. 6.

WHISKY.—On Consignment, ex *Argo* from the Clyde—10 Puncheons of Malt WHISKY—Which will be sold low while landing.

Oct. 23. SMELLIE & ABERCROMBY.

New Fall Goods.
OCTOBER, 1851.

W. G. LAWTON

Has received per Ships *Faside, Highland Mary, Henry Holland, Speed, Olive,* and *Themis,* an extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, comprising, amongst other things—

A LARGE lot of London-made MANTLES,
Long and Square SHAWLS,
CLOAKINGS in every variety,
FURS of the most fashionable kinds,
VELVETS, SATINS, SILKS, and RIBBONS,
GLOVES and HOSIERY,
NETS and LACES,
Ladies' Fancy DRESS GOODS, in great variety,
White and Colored STAYS,
MUSLINS of all kinds,
FURNITURES, MOREENS, Linings,
FRINGES and BINDINGS,
Printed COTTONS, GINGHAMS,
Grey and White SHIRTINGS,
LINENS, LAWNS, DAMASKS,
HOLLANDS, DUCK and CANVASS,
FLANNELS, Serges and Baize,
Rose and Witney BLANKETS,
Pilot, Beaver and Broad CLOTHS,
Kersey, Cassimere, and Tweeds,
Stocks, Handkerchiefs and Mufflers,
Blue and White WARPS,
HATS, CAPS, &c. &c. &c.

The whole of which are offered at the lowest market prices. Nov. 1.

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 *Faside* and *Highland Mary*, from London; *Montrose, John S. DeWolfe, 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 Sweat 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' Pearl, 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, Lama, Wolf and Buffalo COATS, in dispensable to Travellers.
Gents. Furnishing Goods in Fine Shirts, Collars, Stocks, Silk Hdkfs, Braces, &c. &c.
Gold and Silver Laces, Trunks, Valisses, Carpet Bags, Peaks, 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.

LOCKHART & CO.
Oct. 21.—6i.

JAMES BURRELL.
Corner of King and Germain Streets,

Has received per *Highland Mary* from London, *Olive* and *Themis* from Liverpool, and *Henry Holland* from Glasgow, an excellent assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the season.

Dress Materials,

In Coburgs, Orleans, DeLaines and Cashmeres;
Gala Plaid CLOAKINGS,
4-4, 5-4 PRINTED COTTONS, newest styles;
Grey and White COTTONS;
9-4 Sheetings, Bed Tick, Twilled Stripes;
Red and White FLANNELS;
BLANKETS;
Cotton Warps, Cotton Batting, Wadding.

LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
Black and Col'd Velvets;
Ladies' and Children's Woollen Hoods & Polkas
Pelerines and Comforters;
HOSIERY and GLOVES, in great variety;
Sewed Muslin, Trimming and Insertions;
Thread and Cotton Laces, Edgings & Insertions;
Infant's Frock Bodices and Caps;
Ladies' Berlin Wool Sleeves;
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS;
Sewed Muslin, Habit Shirts, Chemizetts and Collars.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH RIBBONS.
Purses,
Whalebone,
Brushes, Braces,
Umbrellas, Stocks,
Hair Nets, Plaits, Gimps,
Unions, Lawns, Diapers,
Gentlemen's Linen Shirt Fronts, and Collars, Silk Pocket Hdkfs.
Neck Ties, Black and Col'd
Veils, Stays, Combs,
Pound Cottons;
APRONS,
Reels,
MILLINERY, &c. &c.

The subscriber invites the attention of purchasers to his present well-selected stock of FANCY and USEFUL GOODS, which will be sold at the lowest prices. Oct. 28.

Earthenware and China,
Per *Themis.*

THE Subscriber has received per above—25 Assorted Crates EARTHENWARE. *Also,* BREAKFAST, TEA, DINNER and TOILET SETS, of the newest patterns; with other Goods in his line. For sale by

W. E. P. HANFORD,
Nov. 1st, 1851.—1m. 24, *Dock Street.*

Landing ex *Argo*, from Port Glasgow:

180 BALES CORDAGE, assorted, 6 thread to 7 inches;
40 Coils Spun Yarn;
60 Bdls. Hamberline, Marline & Housline;
25 HAWSERS, 4 to 5½ inches,
21 Coils Bolt ROPE, 21 thread to 4½ inches;
400 Bolts Greenock and Leith CANVAS;
3 Puncheons }
8 Qr. Casks } Hennessey's BRANDY;
20 Hhds. GENEVA, Lily Brand;

For sale by K. RANKIN & CO.
Nov. 4.—3w.

ON CONSIGNMENT.
Ships' Provisions, in

Poetry.

BENEVOLENCE.

We copy the following from the Boston Post. "Absalom Bliss" is the type of quite a numerous class, and our readers will have no difficulty in recognizing similar features is the characteristics of their most intimate friends.

A benevolent man was Absalom Bliss;
At each and every tail of distress
He blazed right up like a rocket;
He felt for all beneath poverty's smart,
Who were fated to bear life's roughest part,
He felt for them in his inmost heart,
But never felt in his pocket.

He didn't know rightly what was meant
By the Bible's promised four hundred per (cent.
For charity's donation;
But he acted as if he thought railroad stocks
And bonds, secure beneath earthly locks,
Were better, with pockets brim full of
Than heavenly speculation. ["rocks,"

Yet all said he was an excellent man;
To the poor he'd preach—for the poor he'd
To better them he was willing; [plan;
But the oldest man who heard him pray
And preach for the poor, in a pitiful way,
Could hardly remember him rightly to say
Mr. Bliss had e'er given a shilling.

FEW PLACES LIKE LIMA.

There are few places the inhabitants of which present so great a diversity of complexion and physiognomy as in Lima. There is every gradation and intermixture of race, from the fair Creoles of unmixed European descent, who pride themselves upon the purity of their Spanish blood, to the jet black negro of Congo, whose unmitigated ebony hue bears testimony equally unequivocal to his pure African lineage. Between these two extremes is an almost innumerable variety of mixed races, each having its own peculiar designation, indicating the precise proportion of European, Indian, and negro blood in their veins, each marked with its own peculiar physical, intellectual, and moral characteristics; and each finding its chief boast in the nearness of its relation to the white race, and looking down with contempt upon those a shade darker than its own.

In 1836, when the population of the city was a little more than 54,000, it was composed of about the following proportion of the different races: white *Creoles*, all of European, and mostly of Spanish descent, 20,000; *Negroes*, 10,000; of whom a little less than one-half were slaves; *Indians*, 5,000; mixed races, 19,000; these are of every shade of complexion, from the *Mestizo*, the child of a white father and Indian mother, whom only a keen and practised eye can distinguish from a White, and to whom no higher compliment can be paid than to inquire whether he is not a Spaniard, to the *Zambo* who can only show claim to a portion of white blood, on the ground that to all the vices of the negro race, he adds others peculiar to the Whites.

The white Creoles are of slender figure, and of middling height, with features strongly marked, fair complexion, and black hair.—Like the descendants of the Spanish race throughout all the Western World, they have degenerated from the parent stock. The males have even in youth a look of premature age; as though the powers of nature were exhausted, and insufficient to develop a vigorous manhood. Indolence is their predominant characteristic. They are utterly indisposed to any continuous exertion, whether of body or of mind. If poverty compels them to pursue an occupation for a livelihood, they select some petty traffic, in which, if the gains are small, there is ample leisure to gossip and smoke their perpetual cigars. Those who are able, abandon themselves to idleness, lounging about the streets or in the shops, at the coffee-houses, or the gaming-table. The education of the Creole of Lima is very defective; the system of instruction pursued does little to develop his powers, and his innate indolence presents an insuperable bar to any efforts at self-cultivation. Riding is a universal custom, and almost every person keeps one or more horses; these are trained by the *chalanes* or professional horse-breakers to perform feats of every kind; one to which great value is attached, is to turn round upon the hind legs rapidly, when in full gallop. Tschudi, a recent German traveller, relates an instance which came under his own observation, which shows the certainty and dexterity with which the feat is performed. A friend of his rode full gallop up to the city wall, which at the spot is about nine feet broad, leaped his horse upon it, and made him describe a segment of a circle with his fore feet beyond the edge of the wall, while standing balanced upon his hind feet. The feat was performed a number of times in rapid succession.

The riding costume of a Peruvian cavalier is extremely picturesque and convenient. Its most striking feature is the *poncho*. This is a large fringed shawl with an opening in the centre, through which the head of the wearer passes; it then hangs gracefully over the shoulder, and falls nearly to the knee, leaving the hands and arms less embarrassed than any other species of cloak. These ponchos frequently display great brilliancy and variety; the color is often a snowy white, sometimes it is richly and fancifully embroidered; but the prevailing taste is for broad stripes of brilliant colors, such as orange, scarlet, blue, green, rose color, or combinations of all hues intermingled and diversified in every conceivable manner. The spurs used by the Peruvians are of enormous magnitude; old custom ordains that they should contain a pound and a half of silver; the rowels sometimes stand out four or five inches from the heel, with spikes of one or two inches in length, or even more. A broad-brimmed sombrero of fine Guayaquil grass is usually worn by equestrians. The trappings of the horses are often of a very costly description. Head-gear, bridle, and crupper are sometimes seen formed of finely-wrought silver rings linked into each other. The stirrups are massy blocks of wood of a triangular shape, quaintly carved, and ornamented with silver. The saddle is frequently adorned with rich embroidery in gold, and the holster inlaid with the same precious metal.

A cigar is the almost unvarying accompaniment of a Peruvian of any class. Basil Hall relates an odd expedient made use of to reconcile the free-and-easy habit of smoking in public places, with the stately requirements of Spanish etiquette of olden time, in the presence of representatives of royalty. In the days when Peru was a Spanish colony, the vice-regal box at the theatre projected out somewhat into the pit, in full view of the Commonalty of the City of Kings. As soon as the curtains fell between the acts of the piece, the viceroy was in the habit of retiring from the front to the rear of the box. No sooner was his back turned than, by a very convenient figure of thought, he was considered to be constructively absent. Every man in the pit would then draw forth his flint and steel (this was long before the days of Lucifers and loco focos,) light his cigar, and "improve" the time by puffing away at the fragrant weed. At the tinkling of the bell which announced the rising of the curtain, the representative of royalty returned to the front of the box, his constructive absence was ended, and every smoker paused in mid-puff.

Nothing indicates the decadence of a race more unerringly and decisively than the progressive change which comes over its tastes in its modes of amusement. Indolence and brutality go together. Displays of skill and courage cease to afford excitement to the jaded sensibilities; the stronger stimulus of suffering must be supplied. Thus as the Roman race declined, the shows of the arena grew more and more brutal. Cock-fights and bull-fights are the favourite amusements of the Limanians. A fondness for the latter is characteristic of the Spanish race everywhere; but in Peru the Chief attraction is not the dexterity and courage of the performers, but the agony of the victims. Bull-fights in Spain may almost be characterized as humane exhibitions compared with those of Lima. At one witnessed by Hall in 1821, the *matador* who should have given the death-stroke to an animal of extraordinary strength and courage, missed the mortal spot, and merely buried his sword in the body of the bull; in an instant he was tossed, apparently dead, into the air, by the maddened beast, who turned upon a horseman, whom he dismounted, goring the horse so that his bowels hung upon the ground. All this threw the spectators into an agony of delight; which was still further enhanced when the sinews of the bull, having been cut from behind by a crescent-shaped instrument fixed to a long pole, the poor beast dragged himself around the arena upon his mutilated stumps. But their ecstacy amounted to frenzy when a man mounted upon the back of the bull and spurred him around the arena with strokes of a dagger, until he fell exhausted by loss of blood.

The Cometary Worlds.

The wonderful characteristics which mark the flight of comets through space; the suddenness with which they blaze forth; their exceeding velocity, and their terrific appearance; their eccentric motions, sweeping towards the sun, from all regions and in all directions, have rendered these bodies objects of terror in all ages of the world. While the planets pursue an undeviating course round the sun, in orbits nearly circular, and almost coincident with the plane of the earth's orbit, all revolving harmoniously in the same direction, the comets perform their revolutions with every possible eccentricity, confined to no particular plane, and moving indifferently in accordance with, or opposed to, the general motion of the planets. They come up from below the plane of the ecliptic, or plunge downwards towards the sun from above; sweep swiftly round this their great centre, and with increditable velocity wing their flight far into the fathomless regions of space, in some cases never again to reappear to human vision.

In the early ages of the world, superstition regarded these wandering fiery worlds with awe, and looked upon them as omens of pestilence and war; and indeed, even in modern times, no eye can look upon the fiery train spread out for millions of miles athwart the sky, and watch the eccentric motions of these anomalous objects without a feeling of dread. The movements of the planets inspire confidence. They are ever visible, and true to their appointed times; while the comet, erratic in its course, bursts suddenly and unannounced upon the sight, and no science can predict in the outset its certain track—whether it may plunge into the sun, or dash against one of the planetary systems, or even come into collision with our own earth, is equally uncertain, until after a sufficient number of observations shall have been made to render the computation of the elements of its orbit possible.

Previous to the discovery of the law of universal gravitation, comets were looked upon as anomalous bodies, of whose motions it was quite impossible to take any account. By some philosophers they were regarded as meteors kindled into a blaze in the earth' satmosphere, and when once extinguished they were lost forever. Others looked upon them as permanent bodies, revolving in orbits far above the moon, and reappearing at the end of long, but certain intervals. When, however, it was discovered that under the influence of gravitation, any revolving worlds might describe either of the four curves, the circle, eclipse, parabola, or hyperbola, it at once became manifest that the eccentric movements of the comets might be perfectly represented by giving to them orbits of the parabolic or hyperbolic form, the sun being located in the focus of the curve. According to this theory the comet would become visible in its approach to its perihelion, or nearest distance from the sun—would here blaze with uncommon splendor, and in its recess to the remote parts of the orbit, would gradually fade from the sight, relaxing its speed, and performing a vast portion of its vast curve far beyond the reach of human vision.—[Prof. Mitchell.

Water, a Miracle of Creation.

Is there any one who can elevate his mind above that indolence of observation and dulness of feeling, which result from the daily impressions of familiar objects? There are such: for of them is he to whom Nature has granted the power of seeing her as she deserves to be seen, and of teaching others how she ought to be contemplated. It is the poet of Nature who should write the history of water. Familiar, even to neglect, this is a wonderful substance, and we forget to admire;—beautiful, and we do not note its beauty. Transparent and colourless, it is the emblem of purity; in its mobility, it is imbued with the spirit of life: a self-acting agent; a very well in the unceasing river, the dancing brook, the furious torrent, and the restless ocean: speaking with its own voice in the tinkling of the dropping cavern, the murmuring of the rill, the rush of the cascade, and the roar of the seawave; and even in the placid lake throwing its own spirit of vitality over the immovable objects around. And, if its motion is the life of the landscape, it is, at rest, the point of contrast and repose for the turbulent multiplicity of the surrounding objects; a tempering shadow in reflecting the bright picture, and, as the mirror of the sky, a light amid darkness; while it is the color to enhance what it contrasts, whether in its splendour or its shade.

Its singular oppositions of character are not less striking. Yielding to every impulse, unresisting, even to light, it becomes the irresistible force, before which the ocean promontory crumbles to dust, and the rocky mountain is levelled with the plain below;—a mechanical power, whose energy is without bounds. Of an apparently, absolute neutrality, without taste, without smell, a powerless nothingness, that deceptive innocence is the solvent of everything, reducing the thousand solids of the earth to its own form. Again, existing at one instant, in the next it is gone, as if it were annihilated: to him who knows not its nature, it has ceased to be. It is a lake, and in a short time it is nothing; again it is that lake, and it is a solid rock. It is crystal at one instant, and in the next it is invisible; while the agent of it invisibility transports it beyond the earth: that rock is air! Thus sailing the heavens, it descends again unchanged, again to renew the same ceaseless round: forever roaming between the earth and the vacant regions of space; wandering about the earth below in the performance of its endless duties, and though appearing at rest, resting nowhere. This and more is water: powerful in its weakness, and powerful in its strength; an union of feebleness and force, or incessant activity and apparent tranquility, of nullity and ubiquity, of insignificance and power, *a miracle of creation.*—[*M'Culloch.*

The Cocoa-nut Palm Tree.

When the Cingalese villager has felled one of these trees after it has ceased bearing (say in its seventieth year,) with its trunk he builds his hut and his bullock stall, which he thatches with its leaves—His bolts and bars are slips of the bark, by which he also suspends the small shell which holds his stock of home-made utensils and vessels. He fences his little plot of chillies, tobacco, and fine grain, with the leaf stalks. The infant is swung to sleep in a rude net of coir-string, made from the husk of the fruit; its meal of rice and scraped cocoa-nut is boiled over a fire of cocoa-nut shells and husks, and is eaten off a dish formed of the plaited green leaves of the tree, with a spoon cut of the nut-shell.—When he goes a fishing by torch-light, his net is of cocoa-nut fibre; the torch or *chule* is a bundle of dried cocoa-nut leaves and flower stalks; the little canoe is a trunk of the cocoa palm-tree, hollowed by his own hands. He carries home his net and his string of fish on a yoke or *pingo*, formed of a cocoa-nut stalk. When he is thirsty, he drinks of the fresh juice of the young nut; when he is hungry, he eats its soft kernel.

If he has a mind to be merry, he sips a glass of arrack, distilled from the fermented juice of the palm, and dances to the music of rude cocoa-nut castinets. If he be weary, he quaffs toddy of the unfermented juice, and flavors his curry with vinegar made from the toddy. Should he be sick, his body will be rubbed with cocoa-nut oil; he sweetens his coffee with *jaggery*, or cocoa-nut sugar, and softens it with cocoa-nut milk; it is sipped by the light of a lamp, constructed from a cocoa-nut shell, and fed by cocoa-nut oil. His doors, his windows, his shelves, his chairs, the watergutter under the eaves, all are made from the wood of the tree. His spoons, his forks, his basins, his mugs, his salt-cellars, his jars, his child's money-box, are all constructed from the shell of the nut. Over his couch when born, and, over his grave when buried, a bunch of cocoa-nut blossoms is hung to charm away evil spirits. [Dickens' Household Words.

Keep the Heart Alive.

These words of Bernard Barton are good. Often good and wise men in other things have rendered their old age cheerless and unlovely, from a want of attention to them.

"The longer I live, the more expedient I find it to endeavour more and more to extend my sympathies and affections. The natural tendency of advancing years, is to narrow and contract these feelings. I do not mean that I wish to form a new and sworn friendship every day, to increase my circles of intimates; these are very different affairs. But I find it conduces to my mental health and happiness, to find out all I can which is amiable and loveable in those I come in contact with, and to make the most of it. It may fall very far short of what I was once wont to dream of; it may not supply the place of what I have known, felt, and tasted; but it is better than nothing; it seems to keep the feelings and affections in exercise; it keeps the heart alive in its humanity; and till we shall be all spiritual, this is alike our duty and our interest."

Groceries ! Groceries !

JAMES MACFARLANE,
MARKET SQUARE,

Having completed his Fall Supply of GROCERIES, respectfully calls attention of purchasers to the Stock on hand; comprising in part:

In Store; Bond or Duty paid:—

200 CHESTS and half chests fine Congo, Souchong, Pekoe Souchong, Hyson, Twankay, and Oolong TEAS:
65 hhds. Porto Rico SUGARS;
80 ditto ditto MOLASSES;
50 bags Java and Laguira COFFEE;
50 boxes TOBACCO, (fine brands.)

Per "Montrose" and "John S. DeWolf"—
1 chest INDIGO;
6 hampers fine Cheshire and Truckle CHEESE;
1 cask Golden SYRUP.

Per "Henry Holland"—
3 bales Wrapping and Letter PAPER;
15 cases Blue and Sago STARCH:
5 brls. Scotch OATMEAL, (Ayrshire);

30 boxes PIPES, assorted; Sperm CANDLES; Composite Candles; Tapers, assorted; Mustard; Pickles and Sauces; Day & Martin's Blacking; Hall's Starch; Patent Groats and Barley; Fancy Soap; Pepper; Ginger: Currants; Plums; Candied Peel; Bath Brick; Wrapping Twine; Candle Wick; Split Peas; Barley; Sulphur; Vitriol, &c. &c., with a large and well assorted Stock of all articles in the Trade. *Wholesale and Retail.*

St. John, October 7, 1851.

REMOVAL.

VICTORIA BOOK TORE,
DOCK STREET.

W. H. NELSON respectfully informs his friends and the Public in general, that he has REMOVED his Stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY to the Brick Building in Dock-street lately occupied by Mr. BENBOW FERGUSON, and will be happy to receive the patronage of his former customers. May 20.

Blacking, Office Ink, &c.

Just received per ship "*Argo*," from Glasgow—
6 CASKS superior quality BLACKING.
1 cask OFFICE INK—black, blue, bright red, &c.—For sale low, by
Nov. 11. JOHN V. THURGAR.

Mechanics' Institute.

THE LECTURE SEASON of the above Institution will commence on Monday Evening, the 10th November next; when the Rev. Dr. JACOB, Principal of King's College, Fredericton, will deliver the Introductory Address.

The Directors have much pleasure in stating, that the following Scientific, Talented and well known Gentlemen have consented to Lecture during the Season:—

Rev. Dr. Edwin Jacob, Rev. Dr. I. W. D. Gray, Mr. Babbitt, Rev. Mr. Wishart, Mr. Blatch, Dr. R. Bayard, Messrs. C. L. Hatheway, D. S. Kerr, E. H. Perley, C. Duff, John McCready, Rev. A. Stewart, A. M., Rev. W. Farrie, A. M., James Johnston, Dr. Paterson, S. R. Thomson, R. Foulis, R. Parker, Jr., Rev. R. Cooney A. M., and Rev. J. R. Lawson.

The Directors are in correspondence with a number of other Literary Gentlemen, from whom they expect to receive assistance, whose names with the Subjects of the Lectures will be published as soon as the arrangements are completed.

From the increased resources of the Institute during the past year, the Directors have been enabled to apply a large sum towards extending the LIBRARY of the Institute, which, at present, contains a valuable collection of Scientific, Historical, and Literary works; in addition to which, another selection of works have been ordered, and are expected to be ready for distribution at the opening of the Lecture Session.

The GESNER MUSEUM, which has now for the most part, become the property of the Institute, will be opened for exhibition to Members during each Lecture evening, from 7 to 8 o'clock.

The READING ROOM is now so arranged as to afford additional accommodation to visitors; a number of popular Newspapers published in Great Britain, the United States, and the Colonies, are now received for the use of the Room, together with the leading British and American Reviews.

The Library will be opened on Monday and Friday Evenings, from 7 to 8 o'clock; the Reading Room from 7 to half-past 9, every evening in the week, Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

As the Directors have used every exertion to render the Institute as useful and attractive as possible, they hope their exertions will be appreciated, and that the Institution will this Season receive a large accession to its membership.

In consequence of the want of sufficient accommodation in the Lecture Room, the Directors are constrained to adhere to the Rule of the Institute, in allowing but one Lady to accompany a Member to the Lectures.

Members' Tickets, 10s.; Non-Members' Tickets, to admit to the Lectures for the Season, 10s.; Ladies', Youths', and Apprentices' Tickets, 5s. each. Admission to one lecture, 1s. 3d.

No Tickets Transferable. It having come to the knowledge of the Board that Lecturers have heretofore felt great inconvenience and annoyance from the numerous applications made for free Tickets. To relieve them from such importunities, and to compel all persons desirous of attending the Lectures to pay their fair scot and lot, only a limited number of Tickets will be placed at the disposal of the Lecturers for distribution among their immediate friends.

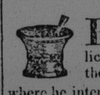
Members, and others, may obtain Tickets, by application at the Institute, on Thursday and Friday evenings, between 7 and 8 o'clock.

☞ The Board of Directors return their grateful acknowledgments to the several persons who kindly loaned their Paintings, Works of Art, and Specimens of Mechanical Skill, and to those who afforded gratuitous services at the late Industrial Exhibition, by which they were enabled so successfully to carry out the objects they had in view.

WM. HUTCHINSON, JR., *Secretary.*

St. John, 28th October, 1851.

T. M. REED,
Apothecary and Druggist,
Corner of North Wharf and Dock Street,



RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has opened the above well-known premises, where he intends carrying on the APOTHECARY and DRUGGIST Business, and solicits a share of public patronage.

☞ By recent arrivals from England and the United States he has received a large and well-selected stock of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, DYESTUFFS, &c. &c.

☞ Pure SODA WATER, with choice SYRUPS, constantly on hand.

JOHN KINNEAR,
Prince William Street,

KEEPS on hand for sale, Wholesale and Retail, a stock of the following GOODS:—

A—Annatto, Roll; Arrowroot, best; Allspice, do. ground; Alum; Acid, Tartaric; Axes and Handles.

B.—Borax, refined; Brimstone roll; Blue, fig and button; Brick, Bath; Beeswax; Blinds, green; Brooms and Brushes; Boxes, Sugar and Spice; Boards, Wash; Baskets, assorted; Books, Blank; Barley, Pearl and Pot; Beans; Blacking, Paste and Liquid.

C.—Camphor: Copperas, Green and White; Carpeting, Wool; Cords, Bed; Corks, Bottle; Cot on Warp; Coffee, Cloves, and Cinnamon, whole and ground; Carraway Seed; Currants, dried; Chocolate; Candles, Mould and Dipt; Chairs, cane seat, cane back rocking, wood seat rocking, wood seat common, Childrens'; Chains.

F.—Fluid, Washing; Farina; Floor Cloth, 4-4, 6-4, and 8-4, American; do. English, 4-4, 6-4 and 8-4.

G.—Ginger, whole and ground; Glass, 7x9 to 14x20, do. 21x25 to 34x46; Glassware assorted; Glasses, Looking; Plates and Toilet; Glue, best quality.

I.—Indigo; Ink, black and blue.

L.—Locks, Carpenter's; Lamp Black; Lead, Black; Ledgers.

M.—Mustard.

N.—Nutmegs; Nails, wrought, from 4dy. to 20dy.; do Horse, 6dy. to 10dy.; do. do. 8dy. to 3dy; do. Cut, 3dy to 12dy.; do. Boat, 1½ to 3inch; do. Pressed, fdy. to 12dy

O.—Oils, boiled and raw Linseed, Sea Elephant, Castor Lard, and Florence; Oatmeal; Ochre, Yellow.

P.—Picture Frames; Pepper, ground and whole; Peas, split; Pipes, Tobacco; Paints, White and Colored; Putty Pins, Clothes; Paper Hangings; Paper, writing and wrapping.

R.—Rice; Raisins.

S.—Saltpetre; Salts, Epsom; Senna Leaves; Sago, Pearl; Saleratus; Soap; Soda, Bread and Washing; Sugar, Loaf, Crushed, White and Brown; Starch, Common and Patent; Sulphur and Snuff; Slab Spelter, or Zinc; Shot all numbers; Stationery; Stoves, assorted; Show Glasses; Shoes, India Rubber: Spikes, 5 to 10 inch. June 17

LONDON HOUSE,
Market Square.
April 25, 1851.

THE STOCK of this Establishment having during the past season, been greatly reduced to make room for extensive Importations, will now present the advantages of an almost entirely

New Assortment,

carefully selected on the best terms in the principal Markets of Great Britain and the United States.

NOW OPENING—received per Steamers "*Canada*," "*America*" and "*Admiral*," and Ships "*Speed*" and "*Glasgow*"—

115 Packages of British and American GOODS,

consisting, in part of
LADIES' VISITES and MANTLES, in various qualities and fashionable shapes;
Long and Square *SHAWLS*, in newest styles
DRESS GOODS, in all the leading materials particularly the Stock of French and Scotch
In De Laines and Printed Muslins;
which will be found worthy of special attention, comprising an extensive variety of new and beautiful Patterns and Colourings;
A Large Quantity of 7-8, 4-4, and 5-4 PRINTS, good Styles, very low
Plain and Fancy Gingham, Furnitures, and Fancy Regattas; Linens, Lawns, Hollands, Osnaburghs, Canvas, Ducks;
Grey and White COTTONS, COTTON WARPS,
Black and Coloured *Orleans, Coburgs, Crapes* and *Paramattos, Doeskins, Satinetts, Drills, Flannels.*
MOREENS, CARPETINGS:
a general Assortment of "Haberdashery," "Trimmings" and "Small Wares"

The above Stock will be completed on the arrival of the "*Lisbon*" and "*Faside*," from LONDON, and "*Titania*" from LIVERPOOL,—all now daily expected. T. W. DANIEL.

THE
New-Brunswick Almanac,
FOR 1852.

Containing 96 pages, 8vo., is just published and for sale at the Book Store of the Subscribers, at 42s. per gross, 4s. per dozen, and 6d. per single copy.
Nov. 18. H. CHUBB & CO.

WORTH KNOWING,
To those whose Wardrobe wants replenishing.
A. GILMOUR,
Tailor and Draper,
BRAGG'S BUILDING, KING STREET,
HAS ON HAND

THE Choicest STOCK of *SPRING CLOTHING* in the City, which for neatness of Style, quality of texture, and lowness of price, cannot fail to continue to this Establishment the very liberal patronage it has hitherto had. Among the Stock now on hand, a considerable portion is of

FRENCH AND GERMAN CLOTH,

the superiority of which is well known; those then that want to lay out their money to the best advantage will do well to give an early call, for they will find Beautiful Black Cloth SACK COATS 25s. to 40s.; Fancy Doe Skin SHOOTING COATS from 20s. to 35s.; *DRESS and FROCK COATS* in great variety, and all got up in the very best style. April 15.

French Cloths, Vestings, and
Elastic Doeskins,
Via the United States, per Steamer *Admiral*—

THE Subscriber has just Received a splendid assortment of the above Goods, *which are quite new in this Market*, and he begs to call particular attention to a make of Cloth for PALETOTS, which will be made in a superior style to any in this City, at extremely low prices.

Call and examine the Stock of Goods now for sale at the *Howard House, North Side King Street.*
May 27. JAMES MYLES.

Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

JUST received per "Admiral" from Boston—TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA; Sherwin's Compound for Erysipelas.—Also—1 gross SMITH'S EXTERMINATOR, for destroying Rats, Mice, and Cockroaches.—For sale by T. M. REED.
July 1. *Head of North Wharf.*

INDUCEMENT.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL.
LOCKHART & CO.

ARE prepared to offer, on the best terms, to the Trade and at Retail, the largest Stock of
New and Desirable Goods
they have ever imported. Having purchased directly from the manufacturers in Europe, in July and August, at about ten per cent. less than the earlier orders were placed, we are able to make our Goods look very Cheap.

Our Styles are chaste, attractive, and fashionable—the influence of the "*World's Fair*" will be seen in the exquisite style and quality of our
Ladies' Furs, Fur Caps and Gloves,
HATS, and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

We wish every body to examine this large Stock, without any fear of being rudely urged to buy.

We have a "Hungarian" Furrier, from London, added to our *Manufacturing enterprise*, who will make and repair Furs of every description, to order.

☞ FURS PURCHASED. ☜
LOCKHART & CO,
Brick Building, No. 1, Prince William Street
September 30.

"THEMIS."

NOW landing, ex ship *Themis*, from Liverpool—a large assortment of GROCERIES, comprising—
CURRANTS, Smyrna Cooking RAISINS,
E. I. Bleached GINGER,
Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Isinglass,
Mustard, Starch, Citron and Lemon PEEL,
Cream Tartar, Blacking, Salad Oil,
Curry Powder, SAUCES, Bath Brick, &c.
JARDINE & CO.
St. John, Oct. 21, 1851.

HORSES.
CARLTON'S
FOUNDER OINTMENT,

For the cure of Founder, Split Hoof, Hoof-bound Horses, and contracted and feverish Feet, wounds, bruises in the Flesh, Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Cuts, Kicks, &c., on horses.

CARLTON'S
RING-BONE CURE,

For the cure of Ring-Bone, Blood-Spavin Bone-Spavin, Windgalls and Splint—a certain remedy.

☞ This Ring-Bone Cure and the Founder Ointment are prepared from the recipe of a very celebrated English Farrier, and will cure in ninety nine cases out of one hundred any of the above complaints. They have been used by Farmers, Liverymen, Stage Proprietors, and others, with the most marked and decided success.

FOR FEMALE AND MALE
DR. LARZETTE'S JUNO CORDIAL,

Or Procreative Elixir, prescribed as an effectual restorative in cases of Debility, Impotency, and all irregularities of nature. It is all that it professes to be, viz: Nature's Great Restorative, and remedy for those in the married state without offspring. It is a certain cure for Seminal Emissions, General Debility, Gleet, Weakness of the Genital Organs, Nervous Affections, &c. &c. &c. As a vigorating medicine it is unequalled. Also a certain remedy for Incipient Consumption, Indigestion, loss of Muscular Energy, Physical Lassitude, Female Weakness, Debility, &c. It is warranted to please the user in any of the above complaints, and is of priceless value to those without offspring.

☞ Sold by J. G. SHARP, Market Square; and FELLOWS & Co., King Street, St. John: J. COOK Carleton; and MORTON & Co., Halifax, N. S.

HAY'S LINIMENT FOR THE PILES.

The worst attack of the Piles are effectually and permanently cured in a short time by the use of the genuine Hay's Liniment. Hundreds of our first citizens throughout the country have used this Liniment with complete success. It is warranted to cure the most aggravated case.

CAUTION.—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co. upon the wrapper, proprietors of the genuine article, or you are cheated with a counterfeit.

FOR THE HAIR.

If you wish a rich, luxuriant head of Hair, free from dandruff and scurf, do not fail to procure the genuine Balm of Columbia. In cases of baldness, it will more than exceed your expectations. Many who have lost their hair for twenty years, have had it restored to its original perfection by the use of this balm. Age, state, or condition, appears to be no obstacle whatever; it also causes the fluid to flow with which the delicate hair tubes is filled, by which means thousands (whose hair was gray as the Asiatic eagle) have had their hair restored to its natural colour by this invaluable remedy. In all cases of fever it will be found the most pleasant wash that can be used. A few applications only are necessary to keep the hair from falling out. It strengthens the roots; it never fails to impart a rich glossy appearance, and as a perfume for the toilet it is unequalled. It holds three times as much as other miscalled hair restoratives, and is more effectual.

☞ CAUTION.—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co., proprietors, on the wrapper of each bottle, or you are cheated with a counterfeit article.

DR. SPOHN'S
SICK HEAD-ACHE REMEDY.

Why will you suffer with that distressing complaint, when remedy is at hand that will not fail to cure you? This remedy will effectually destroy any attack of Head-ache, either nervous or bilious. It has cured cases of twenty years standing.

Dr. Larzette's ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness. Also, all those disagreeable noises, like the buzzing of insects, falling of water, whizzing of steam, which are symptoms of approaching deafness. Many persons who have been deaf for ten, fifteen or twenty years, and were subject to use ear trumpets, have, after using one or two bottles, thrown aside these trumpets, being made perfectly well. It has cured cases of ten, fifteen, and even thirty years standing of deafness.

☞ All the above sold by S. L. TILLEY, Saint John; by COY & SON, Fredericton; MORTON & Co., Halifax; G. SPEAR, Robbinstown; OAKS Digby.—COMSTOCK & BROTHER, No. 9, John Street, New York. 24th Sept. 1850.

Astonishing Efficacy
OF
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS
And OINTMENT.
EXTRAORDINARY CURES BY
Holloway's Ointment.

CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF ERYSIPELAS.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Joseph Gildon, Jun., a Farmer, East Kent, near Spilsby, Lincolnshire, 8th April, 1846.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—I have the gratification to announce to you a most wonderful cure wrought upon myself, by the use of your Ointment and Pills. I had a severe attack of Erysipelas in my right foot, which extended along my ancle, and was attended with swelling and inflammation to an alarming degree, insomuch that I was unable to move without the use of *crutches*. I consulted a very eminent Physician, besides other Medical men, but to no purpose. At last I tried your Ointment and Pills, when, strange to say, in less than two weeks the swelling and inflammation subsided to such a degree that I was enabled to pursue my daily avocation, to the utter surprise and amazement of those who were acquainted with my case, seeing that I was cured so quickly. I and my family are well known here, as my father holds his farm under the Rev. J. Spence, Rector of our Parish.

JOSEPH GILDON.

Amputation of Two Legs Prevented.

Extract of a Letter dated Roscommon, February 29th, 1847, from the highly respectable Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR—Mr. Ryan, the well known proprietor of the Hotel next door to me, had two very Bad Legs one with eight ulcers on it, the other with three they were in such a fearful state that the effluvia from them was very great. Some time since he made a journey to Dublin for the purpose of consulting some of the most eminent professional men, but returned home to his family with the choice of two alternatives—to have both Legs amputated, or die!—On his way home he met a gentleman in the Coach who recommended the use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which he had recourse to, and was perfectly cured by their means.

(Signed) CHARLES TULLY,
Editor and Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal.

Bad Digestion, with extreme Weakness and Debility—an extraordinary Cure.

Mr. T. GARDINER, of No. 9, Brown street, Grosvenor square, had been in a very bad state of health for a long time, suffering much from a distended Stomach, very impaired digestion, with constant pains in his Chest, was extremely nervous, and so greatly debilitated as to be scarcely able to walk one hundred yards; during the long period of his declining he had the advice of four of the most eminent Physicians besides five Surgeons of the greatest celebrity in London, from whose aid he derived no benefit whatever. At last he had recourse to Holloway's Pills, which he declares effected a perfect cure in a very short time, and that he is now as strong and vigorous as ever he was in his life. This being so extraordinary a case, may lead many persons almost to doubt this statement, it may therefore be necessary to say that Mr. Gardiner is a broker, and well known.

Cure of a Desperate Scorbutic Eruption of long standing.

Extract of a Letter, dated Wolverhampton the 10th of February, 1847, confirmed by Mr. Simpson, Stationer.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—Having been wonderfully restored from a state of great suffering, illness and debility, by the use of your Pills and Ointment, I think it right for the sake of others to make my case known to you. For the last two years I was afflicted with a violent Scorbutic Eruption, which completely covered my chest, and other parts of my body, causing such violent pain, that I can in truth say, that for months I was not able to get sleep for more than a very short time together. I applied here to all the principal Medical men, as also to those in Birmingham, without getting the least relief; at last I was recommended by Mr. Thomas Simpson, Stationer Market-place, to try your Pills and Ointment, which I did, and I am happy to say, that I may consider myself as thoroughly cured, I can now sleep all the night through, and the pains in my back and limbs have entirely left me.

(Signed) RICHARD HAVELL.

☞ In all Diseases of the Skin, Bad Legs, Old Wounds and Ulcers, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Stony and Ulcerated Cancers, Tumours, Swellings Gout, Rheumatism, and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles; Holloway's Pills, in all the above cases, ought to be used with the Ointment and not alone. The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bite of Moschettoes, Sand-flies, Chiegofoot, Yaws, Coco-bay, and all Skin Diseases common to Europe, the East and West Indies, and other tropical climates.

Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands and Lips, also Bunions and Soft Corns, will be immediately cured by the use of the Ointment.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar), London; and by PETERS & TILLEY *Provincial Agents*, No. 2, King Street, St. John, N. B.; James F. Gale, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. K. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and James G. White, Belleisle.—In Pots and Boxes, at 1s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 7s. each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot.

Per "ONYX," from GLASGOW:
140 Packages
GROCERY GOODS,
—COMPRISING—

POLAND, SAGO, and Hall's Patent STARCH PIPES, (assorted) Twine, and Shoe Thread Pearl BARLEY, White Wine VINEGAR, Cream Tartar, Carb. Soda, Black Lead, Pepper, Cloves, Nutmegs, Valentia Almonds, Jordan do. Sugar Candy, Citron Peel, Ground Ginger, Prunes, *PICKLES and SAUCES, BLACKING*, Windsor and Fancy SOAPS, Patent BARLEY and GROATS, CARRIAGE LIGHTS, Revelenta Arabica, MUSTARD in kegs & bottles, Wrapping and Letter PAPER, INK, WHITING, Scotch OATMEAL, &c. &c. &c.
JAMES MACFARLANE,
April 29. *Market Square.*

GOODS
By the 'Gipsey,' 'Charles,' and 'Richmond,' &c., received and for sale:

75 BAGS Shingle and Clapboard fine Cut NAILS, and 25 bags board fine Cut NAILS, at 2¼d per lb.;
35 kegs, 100 lbs. each, 7d'y, 8d'y, 9d'y and 10d'y Horse NAILS,
50 kegs 6d'y, 8d'y and 10d'y Wrought Rose and Clasp-head NAILS,
10 casks 2½, 2¾ and 3 inch Boat Nails;
10 casks 4½ and 5 inch SPIKES,
700 yards Superfine Scotch Wool CARPETING,
300 do. Fine do. do.,
25 kegs Yellow PAINT;
5 boxes COCOA PASTE;
A variety of WOODEN WARE.
ALSO—*By the 'Albert' from London:*
A Case containing first-rate CHARTS of the English and Irish CHANNEL, North Atlantic, Nova-Scotia, the St. Lawrence, &c. &c.,
6 Ten-inch Brass COMPASSES,
24 Log GLASSES; 30 Parallel RULERS,
12 Gunter SCALES; Quadrants