

The Observer.

Published on Tuesday, by DONALD A. CAMPBELL, at his office, corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Jardine & Co.—TERMS: 15s. per annum, half in advance.

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

MR. G. BLATCH, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW, Notary Public, and Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE in Mr. L. H. DeVeber's Building, on the Western side of Prince William Street. Saint John, Feb. 15, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the Firm of THOMAS BARLOW & COMPANY, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All Debts due to and by the late Firm, will be received and paid by THOMAS BARLOW, and all persons indebted to the late Firm, or having unsettled Accounts with them, will please call at their office at an early period and adjust the same.

THOS. BARLOW, GEORGE FLEMING, JOHN STEWART. St. John, January 1st, 1848.

THE Subscribers tender their grateful acknowledgments for the patronage received by the late Firm, and beg to intimate to their friends and the public generally, that the Business will be continued in all its branches, at the PHOENIX FOUNDRY, where they solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto enjoyed.

For any orders for Castings, Machinery, Mill Work, Engines, &c., will be promptly attended to. GEORGE FLEMING, JOHN STEWART. January 1st, 1848.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of ROBERT RAY, late of this City, Sailor, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Six Months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to GILBERT T. RAY, THOMAS LEAVITT, & Executors. G. A. LOCKHART, St. John, 11th August, 1848.

Assessors' Notice.

ASSESSMENTS of Rates and Taxes are now about to be made within the City for the present year, of which all persons interested will hereby take notice. And it is necessary that those who wish to furnish statements of their Real and Personal Estates and Incomes, according to Law, should give them in without delay to the Assessors.

D. J. M'LAUGHLIN, S. L. LUGRIN, JOSEPH B. WHIPPLE, Assessors. St. John, May 6th, 1848.

S. K. FOSTER'S Paper Hangings & Shoe Store, Corner of King and Germain Streets, Ladies' Fashionable SHOE Store, Germain Street.

THE Subscriber has just received ex ship Calcutta from London, part Spring supply of Ladies', Misses' and Children's SUMMER BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR SALE CHEAP. S. K. FOSTER. May 9.

Cheap Room Paper.

THE Cheap Room Paper for Sale in the City of Saint John, is to be found at S. K. FOSTER'S, May 9. Corner of King & Germain streets.

FANCY GOODS.

Per Jenny Lind, Received at the "Liverpool House," from London: Fancy Goods, WASH, Black and Brown Gingham, Chintilly, Paris and Fancy Net, Thread, Valenciennes, American Lace and Muslin Valenciennes and BASKETS: British Chintilly and Brussels Falls and Veils; Black Silk, Brown and Lace Shawls, and Cape Caps; Paris and Gaudy Quilling and Edged Goffered Binds; Muslin Collars; Habit Shirts; Chemisettes; Brussels and Canby Rouche; shined Paris Silk; Artificial Flowers, and Ladies' Cambric Handkerchiefs, &c. 1 usual low price. VAUGHAN'S & LOCKHART. May 9, 1848.

NAILS and SPIKES.

Ex ship "Avon," from Liverpool, on consignment. 60 CASKS Assorted Nails, from 1 1/2 to 5 inch, fine rose head and flat head NAILS; 10 casks 5 1/2 inch, and 5 1/4 inch, 3, 3 1/2, and 3 inch flat head Nails; 20 do 5, 6, and 3 inch Round head Black Nails. For sale at HANCOCK'S, Brick Buildings, 20, Bank Street, by H. G. KINNEAR. 10th May.—[N. Brun. 4, Chron. 4.]

Cordage, Lines, Twines, &c.

And received per ship Wanderer, Capt. Allan, 40 CASKS CORDAGE & SPUNYARN, assorted sizes. 4 packages of Salmon Lines and TWINES, assorted. ALSO For Sale low, by JOHN V. THURGAR, North Market Wharf, May 30.

NEW PAPER.

MR. WILLIAM GOSSIP, long and favorably known as connected with the Halifax Times, about to be discontinued, has issued the Prospectus of a new Paper, to be published in Halifax early in July, to be called the "HALIFAX TIMES," devoted to the interests of the Province of Nova Scotia, and its ecclesiastical department will be under the superintendence of our venerable and approved Bishop. All party feeling will be discouraged, and a sincere and earnest desire to preserve the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace, will be cherished in full accordance with the motto of the Paper—"EVANGELICAL DOCTRINE—APOSTOLICAL ORDER."

The other departments of the paper, embracing a general summary of news—a consideration of matters of local interest—and other general information—will be under the direction of Mr. GOSSIP. The paper will be issued weekly. The subscription must be yearly—Ten Shillings per annum, in advance—or, at least, half-yearly. The Clergy in this Province, will, it is hoped, act as Agents in their several Parishes.

Persons in this City desirous of subscribing to the "Halifax Times" will find a Subscribers-list at the Bookstore of Messrs. Child & Co., or may apply to the General Agent of this Province, Mr. THOMAS J. PORE, Portland, June 27.

NEW BOOKS, Cheap for Cash.

THIS Works of the Rev. Sydney Smith: Gallery of Nations, Dickens complete Works, Lord Brougham on Instinct, Capt. Marryatt's Novels, Crookshank's Table Book, Fowler on Love, Marriage, and Offspring, Mrs. Candler's Current Lectures, Combe's Constitution of Man, The Works of Theodor Hook, Cooper's Sea Tales, 350 Miscellaneous Novels, Tales, and Stories, N. B. A large number of the above works have been received on Consignment, and will be sold 20 per cent below the publisher's prices, at the Victoria Book Store. V. H. NELSON, King-street, June 6.

LONDON HOUSE, MARKET SQUARE,

Spring and Summer Goods,

Per "Delta" and "Jenny Lind" from London, and "Zombia" from Glasgow.—A large assortment of SHAWLS, SCARVES and HANDKERCHIEFS: Sundry Materials for DRESSES—viz: SATINS, GROS DE NAPES, MUSLIN DE LAINES, Balzerines, Barges, Fancy Laines and Gingham, Challis and Crapes Checks, Printed MUSLINS and Organzas, Book, Mull and Cambric Muslins, &c.; RIBBONS, Neck Ties, Lace, GLOVES, Hose, Muslin Collars and Habits, Parasols, Aprons, Stays, &c. BROAD CLOTHS, KERSEYMERS, Fancy TWEEDS, DOESKINS and Gambroons, Vests, Stocks, Scarfs, Bandannas, Carpet Bags, Moccasins, Shirts, Sheetings, LINENS, Duck, Down, Canvas, Towellings, Umbrellas, &c. Other shipments daily expected.

SPRING GOODS.

The Subscribers have received per "Jenny Lind" from London, and "Zombia" from Glasgow, part of their SPRING STOCK, consisting of—SHIRTS, SATINS and ORIENTALS, HOSIERY and GLOVES, Laces, Netts, and Blouses, SHAWLS, Handkerchiefs, and SCARVES, Buckskins, Doeskins, Tweeds, and Cassimeres, Fancy VESTINGS, in great variety, Checks, Hosiery, and Ducks, Striped SHIRTINGS, Ombreghes, and Drills, A large assortment of Ladies' and Children's SHIRTS, Straw, Tuscan, and other BONNETS, with a great variety of FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c. Gent's Silk, Beaver, and Paris HATS, &c. Which are offered at the lowest possible prices Wholesale and Retail, for Cash only. April 25. J. & H. FOTHERBY.

Spring and Summer Goods.

Liverpool House.

The subscribers have received, and are importing from the best markets, per Jenny Lind from London, Wanderer and Kate, from Liverpool, and Rosanna from the Clyde—An extensive assortment of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, suitable for the City and Country Trade, which they offer, Wholesale and Retail, at very low prices.

DEPT SATINS, GINGHAM, Organs, and PEISE.

DEPT SATINS, GINGHAM, Organs, and PEISE. COUSINS, Silk Serge, Organs, Laces, Ribbons, and Shawls, in great variety; The Fancy Cap, in silk, satin, and gauze; New York, Boston, and London, all sorts of RACK LACES, in great variety; Cap, Trimming; FLOWERS, FEATHERS, Lace Falls and VEILS; Habit Shirts, Hosiery, Silk Netts; DRESS MATERIALS—in Colours, Orleans, Delaines, Cashmeres, Organs, Checks, Parasols, Mulls, Organzas, Checks and Crapes, Challis, Gambroons, &c. GOWN MATERIALS; Plain and Fancy MUSLINS, every description; CLOTHING MATERIALS; Woollen, Cotton, Cuffs, Caps; Insertion and Edging; SHAWLS and SCARVES in Satin, Silk, Cashmere, Bay, &c.; LINENS, Lawns, Damask, &c.; FANCY PRINTS, Cotton Wares, Muslins, Quilts; Venetian Blinds, Portains, &c.; VELVETS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, PARASOLS; HOSIERY, SATINS, and Organzas; VESTINGS, in Satin, Silk, Velvet, &c. Cashmere; FANCY SHIRTS; Umbrella; Cashmeres, Cassimeres, Satin Cloth; Gent's Stays, Scarfs and Open Ties, Satin and Fancy Goods; and Youths' Silk Pocket and Neck Ties; Regatta and Starting Straps; Satin Jumps; CARPETING—in Brussels, and Superior; Head Rugs, Woollen and Cotton Druggists, Challis, CAPS, &c. VAUGHAN'S & LOCKHART. 24 May, 1848.

PAPER AND INK.

Per "Rosanna" from Glasgow:—350 R. B. Writing and Wrapping PAPER; 1 Hhd. Red, Blue and Black Writing INK. 10th May. ARCHIBALD HEGGAN.

SPIKES, SHEET LEAD, &c.

C. & W. H. Adams. Arriving per ship, from Liverpool:—71 BAGS SPIKES, 8 rolls Sheet Lead, 2 bags Iron Clutch Steel, 2 pks. SEVENERS, 2 casks SHOT. [June 6.]

Rice, Lard, &c.

Landing ex schr. "Eliza Jane," from Boston:—10 CASKS RICE, 4 casks SALERATUS, 10 casks LARD, 5 casks PEAS, 10 boxes SARDINES, 30 drums PIGS. For Sale by [June 20.] JARDINE & CO.

Loaf and Crushed Sugar.

Per Handker from Liverpool:—15 TUNNERS Loaf and Crushed SUGAR, 1 cask White, 1 bundle Shore Honey, 1 cask Virgin, Windsor Soap, Pepper, Pimento, Lambblack, &c. FLEWELLING & READING, May 23. 10, King-street.

Brandy, Geneva, Sugar and Molasses.

Now landing ex Ship "Delta," from London:—40 HDS. Martell's BRANDY; 25 do. Best Pale Holland GENEVA. Ex Ship "Gumede," from Halifax, 30 Hds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR; 50 do. MOLASSES. For sale low white landing, by April 25. WILLIAM E. MOORE.

Plaid Hunting Coats,

A GENTLE WEAR FOR SUMMER—ONLY 15s. GARRITT & SKILLEN, Pautechthea, May 3, 1848.

The Garland.

THE HOLY LAND.

THE following beautiful lines were written by LAMARKE, on the eve of his departure for Palestine, Egypt, &c. They breathe the true spirit of religious fervour. I have not felt ever since of sand. The rocking of the desert bark; Nor laved in Hebron's font my hand; Nor Hebron's palm trees cool and dark: Nor pitched my tent at even fall, On that wide, level of old lawless rain, Nor dreamed beneath its canvas wall, The dream of Jacob's caravan.

One vast world-wide remains untried, How shine the stars in Chaldea's sky, How sounds the reverend pilgrim's tread, How beats the heart with God so nigh!—How round gray arch and column loom, The spirit of the old time broods, And sighs in all the winds that moan Along the sandy solitudes!

In thy tall cedars, Lebanon, I have not seen the nation's cries, Nor seen thy eagles stepping down Where buried Tyre in ruin lies. The Christian's prayer I have not said In Tadmor's temple of decay, Nor startled with my dreary tread, The waste where Memnon's empire lay.

Nor have I, from thy hallowed tide, Oh, Jordan! heard the low lament, Like that and wail along thy side, Which Israel's mournful prophet sent! Nor thrilled within that groto loom, Where deep in night, the Bard of Kings Felt hands of fire direct his own, And sweep for God the conscious strings.

I have not climed to Olivet, Nor seen the towers of Jerusalem, And left his trace of tears, as yet, By angel eyes unwept away; Nor watched at midnight's solemn time, The garden where his prayer and groan, Rose to one lightning arc alone.

I have not kissed the rock-hewn grot, Where in His Mother's arms He lay, Nor knelt upon His Mother's breast; Where last His footsteps pressed the clay; Nor looked on that sad mountain head, Nor smote my sinful breast, where wide His arms in fold the lowly maid, And bowed His head to bless—and died!

When first I met thee, on thy bow The light of glory play'd, And brightly beam'd the eyes which now Those downward lashes shade, Thion mov'dst an airy form of light, A thing almost divine; I could not dim the light which bright By thy love so sad as mine.

For I had seen the dreams depart Which once thy vision had made glad, Had known the children of the heart, When youth's gay charm is fled. Thion wert so blest, thou couldst not share The darkness of my doom; I smelt a flow'ry and rare, too rare, To clear the desert's gloom.

But years are past, and thou hast known Thy mood's moonlight fade away; The light of cloudless morn is down, And nature's floating ray, Clends't and calm the hope appears The gliding light of dawn; Sweet'st a flow'ry and rare, too rare, I dare to love thee now.

THE MODERN PARADISE.

A letter in the Providence Journal gives the following glowing description of the island of Madeira—which has long been called the Paradise for invalids:—I never before saw such trees as are growing all around me. Indeed the name of the island is derived from the immense growth of trees with which it was originally covered, and which struck the Portuguese discoverers with admiration. Among these the chestnut and the cedar were conspicuous, many of them of incredible size. They were destroyed by a great conflagration, which, according to tradition, lasted for several years, and extended over the whole island. It perhaps owes to this circumstance, as well as to its volcanic origin, some portion of that matchless fertility which distinguishes it over almost every other part of the globe. It is a little island, irregularly shaped, extending only some forty-five miles in length by fifteen in breadth. The greatest part of the island is a plain, from the sea to the interior, its formation is basaltic rock, rising to various heights, the loftiest elevation being nearly 800 feet above the level of the sea. This mountainous character affords a variety of climates, from the unrelenting mildness, freshness and purity of the sea side to the regions of occasional snow. At Funchal and the vicinity the variation of the temperature is less than in any other part of the world. The equable mildness and the perpetual freshness and elasticity of the air have made the climate of Madeira celebrated the world over, and have rendered it a favorite resort of invalids. Neither Florence, nor Nice, nor any part of Southern Europe, nor the West India Islands, can compare with it.

All these places are either colder or they lack that elasticity which relaxes without enervating, the system, or that equability of temperature which is so essential to the curative effects of climate. I can bear grateful testimony to the justness of the remarks which are made respecting the climate of Madeira in many lands in search of health, I have received greater benefit from a few months residence here than from any other place I have ever visited before, and under the same circumstances. I look for a permanent restoration of that great blessing for which all other temporal gifts are a poor compensation.

The scenery of Madeira, for boldness and loveliness, is not probably surpassed in any portion of the world. The whole surface is cut up by mountain ridges, and there is scarcely a mile of level ground upon the island. Immense precipices, more than a thousand feet in height, rise in every direction of rugged and fantastic form, here standing up frightfully perpendicular, and here with sloping sides, jagged and irregular, yet covered with verdure, and blossoming with the most gorgeous flowers. Between the valleys are fertile plains, plenty, where, in spite of the rule and primitive mode of cultivation, all the products of the tropical regions flourish in the greatest luxuriance. The soil is rich and fertile, and the vegetation, the most splendid flowers and the most fragrant herbs, the most sublime and the most beautiful struggle with each other for the mastery of the mind.

Of trees, the variety and the beauty are endless. The orange, the pomegranate, the palm, the olive, the date, the laurel, the cypress, the myrtle, fill the valleys and crown the mountain tops. Nor is the stately pine wanting, nor the chestnut, nor the walnut. Fruits of every region find a congenial soil and climate, and the perfection which they rarely attain elsewhere. An enumeration of them would be but a catalogue of the choicest productions of the temperate and the torrid zone, nor do the fruits which are indigenous to colder regions refuse to flourish here. The most splendid flowers and the most fragrant herbs, the most sublime and the most beautiful struggle with each other for the mastery of the mind.

The flowers I will not venture to describe. I can give you no idea of the beauty, the variety, and the profusion in which they abound. Everything that we can imagine of the most delicate and rare, or force into a sickly bloom in our hot houses, rises here in all the wild luxuriance of nature. Camellias bloom upon every hedge; geraniums and pelargoniums, in fact, which are not indigenous to the soil, the coral tree, the hydrangea, and the fact of throw their blossoms upon the mountain paths, and a thousand flowers of exquisite beauty, of whose names even I had never heard, load the air with their fragrance. The plumage of the birds varies with the hues of the flowers, and their melody fills the groves and vineyards with ceaseless music. The charm of this exquisite scene closes not with the day. Never were night so calm, so serene, so lovely, as here. The moon, in its full orb, sheds its light upon the mountains, and the stars, with such unobscured brilliancy, as to be the planet Venus casts a perceptible shadow, and so bright is the Moon that the phenomenon of the aurora borealis is sometimes witnessed. So they tell me; I have not seen it, but I have seen so much that I am prepared to believe any thing. Indeed, nature has omitted nothing to make this spot a paradise, and over all she has spread a sky so clear, so pure, and so delicious, that she seems to have designed it for the refuge and the consolation of man. It is not strange that some fanciful geographers have supposed it to be the fabled Atlantis of the ancients. Surely magnificence would exhaust itself in the creation of such a spot, and the widest fable could add nothing to it.

But I need not tell you that the pride of Madeira is the grape, nor need I tell you the variety and perfection in which it is produced, nor of the commercial importance which it gives to the island. The best portions of the land and the hillsides are covered with vineyards, and the mountains are terraced as high as the vines will grow. You can ride for miles along the steep and narrow paths, the vines making a continuous arbor over your head. The finest wine is made from the grape on the south side of the island, but an excellent quality is produced in less favored exposures. A soldier is not more jealous of his honor than are the people of Madeira of the reputation of their wines, and stringent laws are made to guard against adulteration and against passing off inferior qualities for those of higher value. The wine is not indigenous here, but it was introduced at an early period from Crete and Cyprus.

NIAGARA—THE WIRE BRIDGE. (From the Boston Chronicle.) NIAGARA FALLS!—The same wonder of wonders! Rolling, whirling, trembling, thundering as ever! This is about the twentieth time I have stood awe-struck and confounded in view of this tremendous cascade of roaring waters! But my feelings of profound admiration and wonder, instead of decreasing by familiarity with these sublime scenes, only deepen and widen upon every new approach. There is now, however, a new attraction at the Falls—the Suspension Bridge. This magnificent work of art will appear the more grand, from its proximity to the greatest of nature's wonders—Niagara Falls, and the terrible gulf below! The bridge will be 230 feet above the water, and will measure 800 feet in length. It will be 28 feet wide, will have one track for the cars, two side-walks, and two roads for carriages. There are two towers of solid stone, one on each bank, 68 feet in height and 11 feet square at the bottom. From these towers 16 cables will be suspended, each cable made of 600 No. 10 wires, firmly secured at each end in solid rock. The bridge will be capable, when done, of sustaining 200 tons in the centre. The estimated cost is not far from £180,000. The work is now slowly progressing. A kite was let loose, which took across the immense gulf a small cord, to this was fastened a small rope, to this a cable, and thus were the cables drawn across and secured. To one of these cables there is now suspended a small car, which carries over from one to six passengers, and runs backward and forward several times during the day. They run over in from three to five minutes, and charge the very moderate sum of one dollar over and one dollar back! I saw one or two passengers on the air, danced with the wind, and when over the center of the yawning gulf, the man in his little car appeared about the size of a little bird suspended in mid heaven. Wonders never cease! In haste, GEO. W. CLARK.

NIAGARA SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—We learn from Col. John Fisk that the planks are being laid upon the splendid structure at the rate of 150 feet per day, and that it will be ready for foot passengers by the fourth of July. The bridge is now the great object of attraction at the Falls. Hundreds who have hitherto witnessed the great cataract, now make a second visit for the purpose of examining the Suspension Bridge and crossing the Niagara at so fearful a height above its waters.—Rochester Advertiser.

DREADFUL HURRICANE.—We have seen a letter written by a gentleman residing in Ingersoll, describing a fearful hurricane which visited that place on Tuesday last. The following are the particulars:—The western heavens had assumed a dark portentous aspect, the lightning began to flash, and thunder to roll in awful grandeur, whilst the hail fell in pieces the size of an egg. The clouds rushed together with fearful noise, and whilst forming a mass of chaotic confusion, objects of every shape were torn up from the earth, and whirled into the air, danced with the wind, and the inhabitants got greatly alarmed.—The idea prevailed that the world and Time had come to a conclusion—some ran crying from their houses, others were praying, while many stood speechless with awe—the greatest number ran to the northward as the storm appeared to keep to the South-east.

LET FREE TRADE BE UNIVERSALLY APPLIED.

Our forefathers who framed the celebrated Navigation Act, and those who, to maintain it, lost a war in the present United States, did not suppose that a mere money advantage was to be derived from the restrictions which it imposed. They thought that for the safety of England a mighty navy was needed, and that this could only be attained by means of native seamen, who required protection by means of the navigation laws. This last assumption is now denied by the free-trade statesmen. They assert that our seamen would be as numerous, and consequently our navy as well supplied, by a mercantile marine unfettered, as by one subject to our present restrictions. They therefore demand an alteration of the whole system under which England has been governed since the time of Cromwell. We have afforded protection, though it be should straiten those who have always believed that our greatness as a people has in fact rested upon this system, as one of the chief foundations of a great and complicated structure.

The old system of protection, however much derided, was not a narrow, partial, and incomplete one. The legislature of this country, under the guidance of great and what were deemed enlightened statesmen, steadily and consistently maintained its doctrines, and maintained its application to all parts of our extensive dominions. The whole ancient colonial system is only a part of this great scheme, which, daring, and as we believe unimpaired, our statesmen have now seen the political leaders in parliament have yielded to the demands made by angry, violent declaimers out of doors, and the nation is allowing the ancient system to be overturned, without at all understanding what will really follow the new doctrines which govern our present commercial legislation.

Our vast territories in North America produce timber as their chief article of traffic. To this timber we have afforded protection, by means of the Navigation Act, are given to the timber trade, and, in fact, the price of our timber, and inferior to, the timber of the north of Europe. This protection has been afforded as a countervailing advantage to the restrictions imposed upon the foreign trade of these colonies. But this costly timber enhances the price of our ships, and renders competition with foreigners difficult, if not impossible. The advantages supposed to flow to the shipping interest from the restrictions of the Navigation Act, are given to the balance of the bill created by the increase of cost of production. The last and real sacrifice is made by the consumer of all sea-borne goods, in the higher price he is obliged to pay for them; and this sacrifice is made, not for the benefit of the shipping interest, but rather has been made, to enhance the price of our timber, and inferior to, the timber of the north of Europe. This protection has been afforded as a countervailing advantage to the restrictions imposed upon the foreign trade of these colonies. But this costly timber enhances the price of our ships, and renders competition with foreigners difficult, if not impossible. The advantages supposed to flow to the shipping interest from the restrictions of the Navigation Act, are given to the balance of the bill created by the increase of cost of production. The last and real sacrifice is made by the consumer of all sea-borne goods, in the higher price he is obliged to pay for them; and this sacrifice is made, not for the benefit of the shipping interest, but rather has been made, to enhance the price of our timber, and inferior to, the timber of the north of Europe.

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LET FREE TRADE BE UNIVERSALLY APPLIED.

Our forefathers who framed the celebrated Navigation Act, and those who, to maintain it, lost a war in the present United States, did not suppose that a mere money advantage was to be derived from the restrictions which it imposed. They thought that for the safety of England a mighty navy was needed, and that this could only be attained by means of native seamen, who required protection by means of the navigation laws. This last assumption is now denied by the free-trade statesmen. They assert that our seamen would be as numerous, and consequently our navy as well supplied, by a mercantile marine unfettered, as by one subject to our present restrictions. They therefore demand an alteration of the whole system under which England has been governed since the time of Cromwell. We have afforded protection, though it be should straiten those who have always believed that our greatness as a people has in fact rested upon this system, as one of the chief foundations of a great and complicated structure.

The old system of protection, however much derided, was not a narrow, partial, and incomplete one. The legislature of this country, under the guidance of great and what were deemed enlightened statesmen, steadily and consistently maintained its doctrines, and maintained its application to all parts of our extensive dominions. The whole ancient colonial system is only a part of this great scheme, which, daring, and as we believe unimpaired, our statesmen have now seen the political leaders in parliament have yielded to the demands made by angry, violent declaimers out of doors, and the nation is allowing the ancient system to be overturned, without at all understanding what will really follow the new doctrines which govern our present commercial legislation.

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FRANCE.
CONSTITUTION OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

ART. 1. The duties of man in society are summed up in respect for the constitution, in obedience to the laws, in the defence of the country, and in the accomplishment of his family duties, and in the practice of that fraternal maxims, "As ye would that men should do to you, do ye to them likewise."

ART. 2. The constitution guarantees to all citizens—
Liberty—Equality—Security—Instruction—Labour—Property—Assistance.

ART. 3. Liberty consists in the right of going and coming; of meeting peaceably and without arms; of associating; of petitioning; of exercising one's religion; of manifesting his thoughts and opinions by means of the press otherwise. The exercise of these rights has no other limits than the rights and liberties of other nations, and the public security.

ART. 4. Equality consists in the exclusion of every title and privilege of birth, class, or estate, in the assembly of every one to all public employments, without any other motive or ground for preference but virtue and talent, and the equitable participation of all citizens in the charges and advantages of society.

ART. 5. Security consists in the inviolability of the person, the family, the domicile, and the rights and goods of each and every member of society.

ART. 6. The right of instruction, which all citizens have to receive gratuitously from the State, the education proper for the development of the physical, moral, and intellectual faculties of each of them.

ART. 7. The right of labour is that which every man has to live by his work. Society must, by the productive and general means which it disposes, and which will be organized ultimately, maintain to valid men, who cannot procure it otherwise.

ART. 8. Property consists in the right of enjoying and disposing of one's goods and revenues of the fruits of one's labour, of his intelligence, and of his industry.

ART. 9. The right of assistance is that which binds to receive from the State the means of existing.

ART. 10. France is a democratic republic, one and indivisible.

ART. 11. The French republic has its symbol, "Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity."

ART. 12. The sovereignty resides in the universality of the French citizen. It is unalienable and inalienable to the individual, and no fraction of the people can attribute to himself the exercise of it.

ART. 13. All the public powers, whatever they may be, emanate from the Nation.

ART. 14. The separation of the powers is the first condition of a free government.

ART. 15. The French people delegate their legislative powers to a single assembly.

ART. 16. The election law is based on the population.

ART. 17. The total number of the representatives of the people will be 750, including the representatives for Algeria and the French colonies.

which my election has given rise, the disturbances of which it was the pretext, and the hostility of the executive power, impose upon me the duty to decline an honour which I am supposed to have obtained by intrigue. I desire order and the maintenance of a wise, great and enlightened republic, and, since I involuntarily favour it, I tender my resignation, not without regret, to your hands, my resignation, not without regret, to your hands, my resignation, not without regret, to your hands.

CHATELAIN LAFITTE. The present having observed that the admission of Citizen Louis Napoleon had not been pronounced by the assembly, and that the committee had not declared his election valid, the assembly was not called upon to vote on the 24th.

This, says the correspondent of the Times, has put an end to our fears for the present. Never since the revolution did danger appear more imminent nor more menacing than this morning. At a very early hour the whole of the new and numerous troops of the National Guard, Paris, with the exception of the 15,000 men of the National Guard, were ordered to march to the barracks. The Garde Mobile was similarly kept in readiness to take to their arms. This, independently of the National Guard, 100,000 men were held in readiness to act as the partisans of the Prince. Under a chief of so much decision, and yet so much beloved, as General Cavaignac, those men would, I suppose, have done their duty; but the National Guard, Paris, were ordered to march to the barracks.

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increase in the army, the works at the barrage of the Nile, the fortifications of the town of Rosetta and Damietta. The greatest misery exists throughout the Delta.

Italian Pasha seemed to have the intention of gradually abolishing the manorial system in Egypt, and had recently discharged from his service the chief superintendent of his cotton mills. Mehmet Ali was fascinated by the flattering theory of being independent of European countries, and continued to passively lose the cotton even then will be within the lowest price of any former period.—*Liverpool paper.*

Novel Importation.—The St. George, Capt. Ferris, from New York, landed here on Friday last, 101 live lions. They were shipped at New York after a voyage of 1000 miles, 200 of which were driven. One hundred were shipped, three were used on the passage, and only one died, while another gave birth to five, thus increasing the original number to 111. They were well bred and fine large animals; and have been so well attended that they are ready for butchering.—*Id.*

A firm in Nottingham has received an official order to make a dress of Nottingham lace for Her Majesty, to be worn by her on the occasion of her Majesty's visit to the Continent. Her Majesty is a true Protectionist.

The annual Waterloo Banquet at Apsley House, took place on the evening of the 22nd inst. Her Majesty was present, and the occasion was a grand and successful one. The banquet was held in the grand hall, and the tables were laden with the most sumptuous repast.

The conversation of Mr. Field, the president of the Institution of Civil Engineers, last week, has excited much interest. He has shown a deep knowledge of the subject, and his views are highly respected.

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THE USOS TREATY.—So far as can be gathered from the tone of the provincial papers, the Repeal press is all but unanimous in its approval of the proposed coalition of the War Press, and consequently it may be inferred that public feeling is opposed to the projected "one trial more" of Conciliation.

MONSTER MEETING IN DUBLIN.—A great meeting of the members of the County Derry will be held within the next fortnight, which, for power, numbers, and enthusiasm, promises to be a monster. Deputations from the Confederation, the Repeal Association, and the Protestant Repeal Association, have been invited to attend.

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light in the machinery - she was carried round several times on the slack, but never the more we regret to add was mangled in a most shocking manner, instantly depriving her of life. The little girl was aged 12 years, and was the eldest daughter of the widow Wallace, whose husband was killed last December - 16.

HALIFAX, July 6.
Arrival of the Admiral, and the Convict Steamer Scourge. - The Admiral, the Convict Steamer Scourge, arrived at the wharf at the foot of the Victoria Quay, on Monday evening last, at 6 o'clock, in tow of the tugboat "Scourge". The Admiral, a fine iron-hulled vessel, was built at Belfast in 1815, measures 174 tons, and is now commanded by the late Mr. John Ford, of this city. The Scourge, a fine iron-hulled vessel, was built at Belfast in 1815, measures 174 tons, and is now commanded by the late Mr. John Ford, of this city.

Several of the officers of the Flag Ship "Admiral," who were on board, were seen on the wharf, and were very much interested in the arrival of the vessel. The Admiral, a fine iron-hulled vessel, was built at Belfast in 1815, measures 174 tons, and is now commanded by the late Mr. John Ford, of this city.

Customs Establishment, Halifax. - By the late Mr. John Ford, of this city, was seen on the wharf, and were very much interested in the arrival of the vessel. The Admiral, a fine iron-hulled vessel, was built at Belfast in 1815, measures 174 tons, and is now commanded by the late Mr. John Ford, of this city.

JOHN MITCHELL. - We learn from a private letter received at Keeler's Reading Room, that Mitchell is suffering from Asthma, and that he will not be able to attend to his duties for some time. We learn from the same source that Mitchell has at present a small cabin to himself on board the Drummond, and that he is suffering from Asthma, and that he will not be able to attend to his duties for some time.

THE BOSTON EVENING TRAVELLER OF THE 1st INST. - This vessel, which was built at Belfast in 1815, measures 174 tons, and is now commanded by the late Mr. John Ford, of this city. The vessel, which was built at Belfast in 1815, measures 174 tons, and is now commanded by the late Mr. John Ford, of this city.

WHILE LIFE REMAINS WE HAVE STILL SOME HOPE. - We learn from a private letter received at Keeler's Reading Room, that Mitchell is suffering from Asthma, and that he will not be able to attend to his duties for some time. We learn from the same source that Mitchell has at present a small cabin to himself on board the Drummond, and that he is suffering from Asthma, and that he will not be able to attend to his duties for some time.

VALUABLE MEDICINAL WINE. - This wine, which was built at Belfast in 1815, measures 174 tons, and is now commanded by the late Mr. John Ford, of this city. The wine, which was built at Belfast in 1815, measures 174 tons, and is now commanded by the late Mr. John Ford, of this city.

HALIFAX'S FOREST WINE. - This wine, which was built at Belfast in 1815, measures 174 tons, and is now commanded by the late Mr. John Ford, of this city. The wine, which was built at Belfast in 1815, measures 174 tons, and is now commanded by the late Mr. John Ford, of this city.

THE COMPARTMENT HERETOFORE EXISTING UNDER THE FIRM OF JARVIS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Creditors are requested to present their demands to the undersigned, who is authorized to collect all debts due to the said firm.

MARRIED. - On the 20th ult., at St. John's Chapel, by the Rev. the Rector, Mr. William H. Secord, to Isabel Malcom, eldest daughter of the late Captain James Ising, of this city.

MUSIC AND MIRTH!
AT THE
Mechanics' Institute
THE HARMONEONS'
Second Grand Vocal, Sentimental, Instrumental, and Operatic
SOIREE
This, Tuesday Evening, July 11.
CHANGE OF PIECES.

THE HARMONEONS, who for the last five years have performed in all the principal cities and towns in the United States and British Provinces, being on their return from the south and west, after an absence of three years from the north and east, have the honor to announce to the ladies and gentlemen of this city, that this evening they will give their second...

GRAND UNIQUE MUSICAL SOIREE, on which occasion they will offer an attractive Programme of their most pleasing and laughable Quartettes, Glee, Trios, Songs, Melodies and Choruses - appearing as CITIZENS and ETHIOPIANS.

Normal Seminary.
MR. McPHERSON.
(Late Assistant in the St. John Grammar School.)
RESPECTFULLY announces to the inhabitants of St. John and its vicinity, that he has taken Rooms on the South side of Princess Street, five doors from the corner of the Commissioners' Hotel, where he will, for the present, open a Normal Seminary for Day and Evening Classes, on Monday the 11th inst.

Bank of British North America.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
NOTICE is hereby given that the Books for the Registry of Shares in this Branch will be closed on the 30th June, instant, preparatory to the Half-Yearly Dividend, payable on the 28th July, and that no transfer of Shares can be made between the 30th June and 28th July next.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Commission appointed under and by virtue of an Act passed in the 10th year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act to authorize the widening of Saint John Street, and the continuation thereof to Duke Street, in the City of St. John," have deposited in the Office of the Mayor, a true copy of the Report to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said City, under the said Act, together with the Plan or Survey by them adopted in furtherance of the said Act, for the Inspection of all whom it may concern.

NEW IMPORTATION.
A few doors North of the Country Market.
Dry Goods, Hardware & Groceries.
THE Subscriber has received per Commodore and Jean from Liverpool, and Directly from Boston, a general assortment of the above Goods, suitable for the City and Country, comprising -

DRY GOODS.
Grey and White Cottons, Blue and White Cottons, and Jean from Liverpool, and Directly from Boston, a general assortment of the above Goods, suitable for the City and Country, comprising -

WAREHOUSE.
THE Importation of SUMMER GOODS for this season, will in part consist of -

STEAMER ST. JOHN.
THIS fine Steamer is now plying between St. John and Fredericton. Her days and hours of starting are as follows -

STEAMER ST. JOHN.
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Contract for Removing ASHES, SOIL, &c.
OFFICE OF ORDINANCE,
St. John, N. B., 1st July, 1848.
SEALED Tenders will be received by the Engineer Officers of Her Majesty's Ordnance, until Monday the 17th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, from Persons willing to remove the ASHES, SOIL, &c., from the Barracks at this place and Paradise Island, as often as may be required during the Year ending 30th June 1849. The Tenders to express the amount in Sterling - For further information apply to the Barrack Master at this place. (Cour.)

CONTRACT FOR BOOMS.
THE SOUTH BAY BOOM COMPANY will receive Tenders until Wednesday the 12th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the furnishing of a quantity of SPICED LOGS, of suitable lengths and sizes for their Booms, the said Booms to be pointed out in South Bay, at such place as will be pointed out by the Agent for the Boom Company, and will require to be bored by the Contractor, ready to receive the Booms. The full particulars of the contract, together with the mode of preparing said Booms, with all other particulars, will be obtained on application at the office of Mr. A. M. SKELLY, the President of the Company, where the Tenders will be received.

JOHN POLLOK,
A. M. SKELLY,
M. FISHER,
MONSIEUR TUCK,
THOMAS MACMACKIN, Secretary.
St. John, 4th July, 1848. (Cour.)

SALE BY AUCTION.
NOTICE is hereby given, that in consequence of Mr. SAMUEL REYNOLDS not having paid the Third and Fourth Assessments upon Ten Shares of the Capital Stock of the South Bay Boom Company, held and owned by him, of which assessments respectively due notice was given in accordance with the Act of Incorporation, and there being now due and owing on such Shares the sum of Six Pounds, being the amount of the third assessment on such Shares, with interest from the 15th day of October, 1847, being the time such assessment became due, and the sum of Six Pounds, being the amount of the fourth assessment on such Shares, with interest from the 15th day of October, 1847, being the time such assessment became due, the sum of Twelve Pounds, being the amount of the said assessments, together with interest thereon, is hereby sold at Public Auction on Monday the seventeenth day of July next, at the Auction Room of J. V. THURGAR, Esq., in the City of Saint John, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Commission appointed under and by virtue of an Act passed in the 10th year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act to authorize the widening of Saint John Street, and the continuation thereof to Duke Street, in the City of St. John," have deposited in the Office of the Mayor, a true copy of the Report to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said City, under the said Act, together with the Plan or Survey by them adopted in furtherance of the said Act, for the Inspection of all whom it may concern.

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Sales by Auction.
Loaf and Brown Sugar, Starch, Nails, &c., by Auction.
On WEDNESDAY the 12th instant, the Subscriber will sell at his Store in Dock Street, at 11 o'clock in the morning, the following GOODS, viz: -

2 HDS. refined LOAF SUGAR, 12 do. bright Porto Rico do.
50 Boxes best Poland Starch,
15 Pans bright foreign MOLASSES,
10 Kegs Saleratus,
10 Brk. Meas PORK,
20 Chests fine Congo TEA,
100 Boxes Steel's hard SOAP,
10 Do. No. 1, family do.,
50 Casks rosined wrot NAILS,
50 do. Cooking Raisins,
50 Bria. Zante CURRANTS,
10 Bags Sumatra COFFEE,
50 Kegs Brown and Gray English Wrapping PAPER,
10 Bags washed Filberts,
200 Gross Friction Matches,
50 Boxes Soda BISCUIT,
50 Do. Servants' Trimmings,
10 Do. Mould CANDLES,
50 Kegs fine Flour of Mustard and Ginger,
100 Doz. domestic Manufactured Corn Brooms,
20 Do. Patent SCYTHES,
10 Do. Siddles; 12 Brass and Bronzed Penders, 2 sets Scales, - with 100 lbs. Saltpetre, Alum, Epsom Salts, Cassia, Cream Tartar, Rubarb, Camphor, &c. &c.

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EARTHENWARE, FANCY GOODS, SUGARS, Ships' Outfits, &c.
The Subscribers have on hand, and for sale at their Warehouses in Portland, viz: -

ON CONSIGNMENT - 20 SPRING - 21 CUBES EARTHENWARE, of good assortment for this market;
10,000 FIRE BRICKS;
500 RIDGE TILES,
20 Cases, containing -
Fancy DRESSING, Cashmerets, TWEEDS, and Black BROAD CLOTHS;
One Case, containing -
Black Capes, Satin Vestings, Silk Parasols, Fancy Silk Opera Ties, Black Silk, Pearl, and colored Silk GLOVES, Black, White and colored Lace ditto, Colored LACE, LACE CAP FRONTS, LACE HEAD DRESSING, Muslin CAPS, Ribbon Collarlets, Lace Collars, Black Cape Collars, Sewed Linen Collars, Muslin Habit Shirts, with Collars, Worked Muslin do.; Worked Cambric do. Bunches FRENCH FLOWERS, White Mourning ditto, Colored WREATHS, Egyptian Muslin EDGING, Lisle and Imitation Valenciennes LACE, Thread Lace, Thread Edging.

One Case, containing -
Checked GINGHAMS, Gambroons, FANCY CRAPE, Fancy Plain ORLEANS CLOTHS, Lustrated Checked ditto, Checked ditto, SILK STRIPED GLAZE;
One Case, containing -
Black and White and Printed Muslin DRESS, 500 Yds. Men's and Women's Grey, Colored and White Cotton and Merino HOSE.

40 Puncheons fine flavored Cuba RUM,
15 Puncheons COGNAC,
10 Puncheons do. MOLASSES,
10 Hds. SHERRY WINE,
50 Qr. Casks } SHERRY WINE,
100 Casks } SHERRY WINE,
2 Pipes } Madeira WINE,
2 Hds. } Madeira WINE,
A few Puncheons Prime WHISKEY, imported in 1841.

Also - Quantities of
CORDAGE, CANVAS, CHAINS, ANCHORS, NAILS, SPIKES, Oakum, Pitch, TAR, Rosin, Putty, IRON, Patent BOLT METAL, HARDWARE assorted, POTTS, Kettles, &c.; Sewing MACHINES, PAINTS, OILS, Stuffs, SLOP CLOTHING, FLANNEL, Grey and Printed COTTONS, with various descriptions of DRY GOODS.

LEEDS HOUSE.
THE Importation of SUMMER GOODS for this season, will in part consist of -

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Grey and White Cottons, Blue and White Cottons, and Jean from Liverpool, and Directly from Boston, a general assortment of the above Goods, suitable for the City and Country, comprising -

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Poetry, &c.

Of you there stood on the hill... Aunt Sarah called familiarly... She had a saying which was this...

If men, contentions went to law... About some trifling, paltry law... If neighbors ran into disputes...

Were it allowed for snobs above... To leave their scenes of heavenly love... To watch the movements as they go...

THE Subscriber has just received a large assortment of the latest London fashions... These articles were made up in a first rate London establishment...

WAGHORN ON EMIGRATION.—In a pamphlet Mr. Waghorn has sketched out some most important suggestions for emigration to Australia on an extensive scale...

A new farce, entitled "Anything for Change," has been brought out at the Lyceum Theatre in London, with considerable success...

On Tuesday afternoon, as a party of gentlemen were crossing the Delaware, from Smith's Island to Camden, in a small boat, a large steamer...

COPIATION NOTICE. C. D. EVERETT RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which has been extended to him since his commencement in business...

Spring and Summer Style. Hats of all shapes and prices on hand, or manufactured to order at a great reduction on former prices.

REMOVAL. H. G. KINNEAR has removed his place of business, with his extensive and varied stock of Merchandise...

New Spring Goods.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL WAREHOUSE, Prince William Street. J. & J. HEGAN Have received per "Cambria" from London...

A SPLENDID assortment of newest materials for Ladies' DRESSES, in Mottled Stripes, Marbled SILKS, Grounds, CHECKS, ALICONS, Stripes, Batmans, Grandees, Delaines, &c. &c.

A great variety of Shawls, Handkerchiefs, and Neck Ties, Muslin Collars, Habit Shirts, Black Lace Spawns, Green and Blue Barege, Demi Veils, &c. &c.

Per "Rosanna" from Glasgow, and "Wanderer" from Liverpool. 18 Packages Grey, White and Striped Shirtings...

READY MADE CLOTHING. In connection with the usual business, the Subscriber has imported a large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING of the very latest London fashions...

HARDWARE. No. 2, North Market Wharf. C. & W. H. ADAMS, Jr. receiving from Ship Wanderer, and other late arrivals...

23 CASKS assortment of LOCKS, Latches, Hinges, Screws, PLANES, Plane Irons, CUTS, Rules, Hammer, SAWS, Pocket & Table CUTLERY, Scissors and Shears...

Cocoa-Nuts, Apples, Beans. HOOLE & CO'S. Gang, Circular, Cross Cut, Pat, and Hand SAWS, Pickers, and Marks & Sheppard's FILES, Hay and Manure FORKS, Iron and Steel SHOVELS, STEEL SOCKET SHOVELS, Shovels and Long handled SPADERS, Blacksmith's BELLOWS, Anvils and Vices, HOLLOWWARE, WARE, AUGERS, Glass, Putty, Paint, and OIL.

Soap, Oranges, &c. Per ship Oranges, from Liverpool, and steamer "Maid of Erin," from Dublin...

300 B BONES Crown Window GLASS. Also a case of LINED THIRD, black, blue, and white-brown.

TEA, Mustard, Indigo, &c. Per "Jenny Lind," just arrived from London: 10 cwt. Colman's MUSTARD, 1 chest Madras INDIGO...

MAY 16, 1848. NEW SPRING GOODS!

Per ships Delta and Jenny Lind from London, viz.: GENTS' Rich PATENT HATS, BROAD CLOTHING, DOBBERNS, VESTINGS, Bases, Stocks, and Umbrellas...

Per "Rosanna" from Glasgow, and "Wanderer" from Liverpool. 18 Packages Grey, White and Striped Shirtings, 14 Packages PRINTED COTTONS...

THE whole of which are offered at the lowest market prices. W. G. LAWTON.

SCOTCH GOODS. Landing ex ship "Rosanna," from Glasgow: 20 BARRELS "Ayrshire" OATMEAL, 10 Barrels SPLIT PEASE...

Sugar and Molasses. Received ex Calcutta, from Matanzas: 100 H HDS. Muscovado SUGAR, 250 HDS. Bright Retaining MOLASSES...

Molasses and Cigars. Now landing direct from Cuba, ex Barque "James": 200 H HDS. Best Clayed, 31 Tierces, 18 lbs. each, 800 LBS. Molasses...

Earthenware and Crown Glass. Landing for the Subscriber ex the Ship Spring, from Newcastle: 100 Boxes Crown Window GLASS, 10 crates well assorted EARTHENWARE...

Beans, Tamarinds, Oil, &c. Now landing and for sale by the subscribers: 20 BARRELS and 30 bags white Pea Beans, 20 bags TAMARINDS...

Molasses, Rice & Cheese. Now landing per "Bevy" from Boston. 30 PUNCHONS Prime Retaining MOLASSES, 5 cwt CHEESE, 5 tierces RICE...

PAINTS, OILS, Glass, Indigo, and Powder. Just received per "Cambria" from London: 7 CASKS Boiled and Raw Oils, 2 tons Brandy in Old Port WINE...

Brandy, Geneva, Whisky, &c. Now landing ex ship "Rosanna," from Glasgow, and "Wanderer" from Liverpool: 12 H HDS. Old Cognac BRANDY, 2 Puns. Old Mal. WHISKY...

No. 1, South Wharf.

68 BAGS best NAILS, assorted; 50 bags SPIKES, and Sheathing NAILS, 2 casks Black IRON, 2 casks Black IRON...

Which, with the Stock on hand, comprising a superior assortment of IRON MANUFACTURES, are offered at exceedingly low rates for Cash, by W. TISDALE & SON.

CHEAP HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Corner of Market Square and Dock-Street. Has received, and offers at low prices for Cash: 250 BAGS SPIKES, rose & clasp head NAILS...

Received ex Calcutta, from Matanzas: 100 H HDS. Muscovado SUGAR, 250 HDS. Bright Retaining MOLASSES, 5 cwt CHEESE, 5 tierces RICE...

Chains, Anchors, & Iron. Received by Ship Commerce and St. Clare, from Liverpool: 7 WOOD STAY ANCHORS, from 5 to 2 cwt, 10 Chain Cables, from 1/2 inch to 1 inch...

Tea, Leaf Sugar, Fruit, &c. Now landing ex ship "Hm Carara," from London: 113 CHESTS fine Congo TEA, 23 lbs. Leaf and Crushed Sugar...

Wine, Geneva, &c. Landing per "Cambria," from London: 2 TONS Cask fine Old PORT WINE, 5 cwt. do. do. superior Brown SHERRY, 10 lbs. GENEVA...

SHIP CHANDLERY. Peter's Wharf. THE undersigned has received per ship "Thorn" and "Hornet," from Liverpool, an Extensive Supply of Commodities...

RE-OPENED. The well known "DOUGLAS ARMS INN," on the North Road, formerly Muller's, has been rebuilt in a splendid and commodious style...

H. G. KINNEAR. Has on hand at this date—at moderate prices—either for Cash or Good Notes, the following Goods: 68 BAGS best NAILS, assorted...

RE-OPENED.

The well known "DOUGLAS ARMS INN," on the North Road, formerly Muller's, has been rebuilt in a splendid and commodious style, and is every way suitable for the convenience and comfort of Travellers and Private Families...

H. G. KINNEAR. Has on hand at this date—at moderate prices—either for Cash or Good Notes, the following Goods: 68 BAGS best NAILS, assorted...

Corner of Market Square and Dock-Street. Has received, and offers at low prices for Cash: 250 BAGS SPIKES, rose & clasp head NAILS, 100 lbs. Cast Iron, 100 lbs. Pig Iron...

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Chains, Anchors, & Iron. Received by Ship Commerce and St. Clare, from Liverpool: 7 WOOD STAY ANCHORS, from 5 to 2 cwt, 10 Chain Cables, from 1/2 inch to 1 inch...

Tea, Leaf Sugar, Fruit, &c. Now landing ex ship "Hm Carara," from London: 113 CHESTS fine Congo TEA, 23 lbs. Leaf and Crushed Sugar...

Wine, Geneva, &c. Landing per "Cambria," from London: 2 TONS Cask fine Old PORT WINE, 5 cwt. do. do. superior Brown SHERRY, 10 lbs. GENEVA...

SHIP CHANDLERY. Peter's Wharf. THE undersigned has received per ship "Thorn" and "Hornet," from Liverpool, an Extensive Supply of Commodities...

RE-OPENED. The well known "DOUGLAS ARMS INN," on the North Road, formerly Muller's, has been rebuilt in a splendid and commodious style, and is every way suitable for the convenience and comfort of Travellers and Private Families...

H. G. KINNEAR. Has on hand at this date—at moderate prices—either for Cash or Good Notes, the following Goods: 68 BAGS best NAILS, assorted...

Scorbatic Eruption, which completely covered...

Scorbatic Eruption, which completely covered the face, and other parts of my body, causing such violent pain, that I can not truthfully say, that for months I was not able to get sleep for more than a very short time together...

Mr. T. GARDNER, 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 health...

THE Subscriber has just received a large assortment of the latest London fashions... These articles were made up in a first rate London establishment, expressly under the direct supervision of the Subscriber...

WAGHORN ON EMIGRATION.—In a pamphlet Mr. Waghorn has sketched out some most important suggestions for emigration to Australia on an extensive scale...

A new farce, entitled "Anything for Change," has been brought out at the Lyceum Theatre in London, with considerable success...

On Tuesday afternoon, as a party of gentlemen were crossing the Delaware, from Smith's Island to Camden, in a small boat, a large steamer...

COPIATION NOTICE. C. D. EVERETT RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which has been extended to him since his commencement in business...

Spring and Summer Style. Hats of all shapes and prices on hand, or manufactured to order at a great reduction on former prices.

REMOVAL. H. G. KINNEAR has removed his place of business, with his extensive and varied stock of Merchandise...

TEA & VINGAR.—Landing this day 12 Chests Souchong TEA, 4 casks Old Vin. GEO. THOMAS, 10, King Street.

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