The Weekly Observer.

Established in 1818, Under the title of "The Star." { Whole No. 1825

SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1852.

VOL. XXIV.—NO. 47.

The Weekly Observer.
Published 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.

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

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 50 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 attain 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 *new* insuring for 1 or 7 years enjoy many advantages

Parties insuring for life at a *very small* expense.

upon them, notwithstanding *contingent* for those *dependent* which this Company's *Charter offers peculiarly*, as to See Section 9,—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.

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 liabilities 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 loss 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 [illegible] as any other respectable Company, [illegible] the undersigned trusts [illegible] 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.

Oakum, Paints, Oils & Putty.

Landing ex *Faside*, from London—

3 TONS London Best Parish Picked *OAKUM*;
3 casks boiled } Brandram's best Paint Oil;
3 casks raw }
2 casks No 1 } Brandram's best White Lead,
2 casks No 2 } in 56 and 28 lb. kegs;
1 cask Putty, in 14 lb. & 7lb. bladders;
20 half-chests best Congo *TEA*.

GEORGE THOMAS,
May 4. *South Market Wharf.*

SPRING SUPPLY OF NEW AND BEAUTIFUL Paper Hangings and Borders.

The subscriber has received per steamer *Admiral*, the first part of his Spring Supply of

NEW and beautiful PAPER HANGINGS, which he will sell cheaper than at any other Store in the City—qualities compared.

As BORDERINGS have come into fashion, I have just opened a very handsome variety, which will be sold cheap. S. K. FOSTER.
St. John, April 3, 1852.

TO LET,

And possession given on first day of May next—

THE whole of that HOUSE now occupied by Miss Adams, in Charlotte Street, opposite the residence of R. F. Hazen, Esq.

There are also two Flats, very comfortable residences, for two small families, in the Alley extending from Charlotte street. Please apply to
March 23, 1851. BENJAMIN SMITH.

DWELLING HOUSE—to Let.

THE Dwelling HOUSE recently occupied by A. M'TAVISH, Esq., near the residence of L. H. Deveber, Esq. Possession given immediately. Enquire of W. H. ADAMS,
May 1. *Corner Dock-street & Market Square.*

1852. Spring Style of HATS.

C. D. EVERETT & SON have just received, per *Cuba* from Boston, the SPRING STYLE of HAT BLOCKS, and will be prepared, about the middle of this week, to furnish Gentlemen with *Fashionable HATS*, of various qualities. Our best Hats, which are equal to the best manufactured in the United States or elsewhere, are only 20s. each; other qualities proportionally low.

HATS and CAPS of all kinds constantly on hand. ☞ *Call and see the New Style.*
C. D. EVERETT & SON,
East side Market Square, and
March 2. North side King street.

1852. NEW NAIL FACTORY. W. H. ADAMS

BEGS to acquaint his Customers and the public generally, that having lately erected a STEAM CUT NAIL MANUFACTORY in this City, is prepared to furnish CUT NAILS from 3dy. to 4dy., and Flooring Brads, Finishing Brads, and Sheathing NAILS, as low and equal in quality and shape as can be produced in the Province, and therefore solicits from purchasers an inspection at his HARDWARE STORE, Corner of Dock Street and Market Square, Jan. 27.

Molasses.

Landing ex Brig *Victor*, at Leavitt's Slip—

213 HHDS., 43 Tierces, } *Clayed MOLASSES.*
53 Hhds. Muscovado MOLASSES, of very choice quality. For sale by
April 6, 1852. JARDINE & CO.

India Rubber Machine Belting, Engine Packing and Hose.

MILL OWNERS and Machinists are hereby notified that the subscriber has been appointed by the *Boston Belting Company*, their Agent for the sale of INDIA RUBBER BELTING, PACKING and HOSE, and that a supply of those Goods will be kept constantly on hand.—Eight bales ENGINE PACKING just received.
W. H. ADAMS,
Corner Market Square and Dock-street.
March 23, 1852.

Sheffield House, Market Square, April 17, 1852.

To Watchmakers, Jewellers, &c.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON have just opened an assortment of WATCH MATERIALS, TOOLS, &c., which they offer to the Trade at very low prices, consisting of English and Geneva Gold, Base, and Metal WATCH HANDS—Butterfly, moon swell, spade, and other patterns; Steel Seconds; Gold and Metal Centres; best Lever Fusee Chains; French do. do.; English and Geneva Hair Springs; Verge do.; Chain Hooks; Lever Staffs; Lever and Verge Screws; Case Springs and Buttons; Jewel Holes, &c.; Ruby Pins; Brass Curls; Brass Ratchets; Geneva Ratchet Work; Indexes; Silver and G. S. Bows and Pendants; Watch Dials, Watch Glasses, Joints; Catches and Ornaments for repairing Brooches; Brooch Pins in Gold, G. S., Steel and Brass; Ear-ring loops, Cramps, and Claws; Screw Ferrules; French Drills; Drill Stocks, self-acting do.; Pivot Broaches, Watch do.; endless screw Keys; Chamfering Tools; Calipers; Watch Pivers, cutting do.; Sliding Tongs; Hand Vices; Clams; Pinion Gauges; Dividers, Hammers; Main Spring Winders; Joint Pushers, Tweezers, Burnishers, English and French Screw Drivers; drill bow, and spring Gut, &c. &c. &c.

☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜
Apr 17—li.

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, Strictures, 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, becomes, 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 escape, 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.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE, Market square, April 17th, 1852.

NEW GOODS, Per Steamer "Canada."

ROBINSON & THOMPSON have just received a large and rich assortment of GOLD JEWELLERY, consisting of new styles of BROOCHES, set with Agua-Marine Carbuncle, Topaz, Amethyst and other settings; Ladies and Gent's. Finger RINGS, set with gems and other fancy and rare stones; new patterns VEST CHAINS, in gold and silver; GOLD CHAINS and GUARDS in variety; Gold, Silver, Scotch Pebble, and Hair BRACELETS; Lockets; Watch Brooches; Watch Keys and Seals; Gold Snaps and Crosses; Gold Spectacles; Gold and Silver Pencil Cases and Tooth Picks; Gold Enamel and Cornelian Studs, latest patterns.

☞ Silver Brooches and Shawl Pins, in great variety; Silver Butter Knives and Pickle Forks; Silver Thimbles; Ladies' Companions; Fish Carvers and Cake Knives, in cases; Silver Fruit Knives; Silver sugar Spoons and Caddy Shells; Silver Knive, Fork and Spoon, in cases; Silver Rattles with Coral; Silver Bouquet Holders; Silver Card Cases; Silver Fittings for Work Boxes, &c.; Silver Taper Stands; best English Side Combs.

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, &c.

The above Goods having been purchased in the first Markets by one of the firm, they can with confidence recommend them as being of the first quality. They are offered at such prices as will ensure a continuance of the liberal patronage hitherto enjoyed by this Establishment for the last ten years.—Having renewed the lease of their Store, and made extensive enlargements and improvements, purchasers will do well to inspect their Goods, which, when complete, will be found to consist of every variety and price, suitable to the wants and wishes of all classes.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Daily expected per Ships *Devon* and *Alciope*—55 packages, consisting of Cutlery; Plated Electro and Albata Wares; Fancy Goods, &c., &c., &c. Particulars in future advertisements.

Expected per steamer early next week—1 case English Silver Spoons, &c. April 17.—6i.

Books, Stationery, Threads, &c.

Per ship 'Royalist,' Kerr, Master, from Liverpool,

Landing for the Subscriber—

6 CASES of well-assorted STATIONERY, containing Superfine and Fine Quality Foolscap; Post and Pott PAPER; Letter and Note Paper; Envelopes; Single and Double Crown Paper; a few Calf-bound Elastic Ledgers, 4 and 7 quires; Long Folio and Day Books, Calf bound, 1 and 10 quires; Gilt and Plain Metallic Books; Sacred Music Books; Songs of Scotland, &c, &c. The above well adapted for Counting-house use.

Also—3 Cases of 3 and 6 cord White Sewing THREADS, numbered from 10 to 90. 100 to 300 Yard Reels, of very best quality and description.

Will be sold low by the Subscriber.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
March 30. North Market Wharf

Linseed Oil, Whiting, &c.

By the *Royalist*, from Liverpool, now landing.

PIPES of Raw and Boiled PAINT OIL;
Casks of best WHITING;
Kegs of Liverpool WHITE LEAD;
Kegs of best Ground MUSTARD;
Kegs do. do. GINGER;
Barrels of Carbonate of SODA;
Barrels of Bull BRIMSTONE;
Casks of EPSOM SALTS. For sale by
JOHN KINNEAR,
March 23, 1852. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Spring Importations.

JAMES MACFARLANE,
—MARKET SQUARE—

Now Landing, ex 'Oromocto,' from Clyde:

106 Packages Grocery Goods.

Ex "Faside," from London:
2 chests Fine Madras INDIGO.

Ex "Hantsport," from New York:
52 boxes TOBACCO, well assorted;
60 chests Fine Congo and Souchong TEAS;
40 half-chests and caddies Fine Oolong, Fine Souchong, and Fine Congo TEAS.

Ex "Echo," from Boston:
40 Pockets fine old Java *COFFEE*;
10 Bags Porto Cabello ditto.
April 27th, 1852.

GOODS

From London, Liverpool, &c., now landing—

900 BOXES 7x9, 8x10, 9x12 and 10x12 Sheet Window GLASS,
200 Kegs Brandram's WHITE LEAD,
100 Kegs *Hubbuck's* White ZINC PAINT,
100 Bags assorted Cut NAILS,
2000 Pieces London PAPER HANGINGS,
5 Hhds. Crushed SUGAR,
20 Barrels Dried CURRANTS,
15 Bags Black PEPPER,
6 Bales CLOVES,
20 Chests TEA,
1 Chest INDIGO; 1 bbl. NUTMEGS,
1 Case of Bottle INK,
50 Boxes Common SOAP,
20 Boxes Castile, Windsor, and Toilet SOAPS.

For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
April 27, 1852. *Prince Wm. Stree*

GLASGOW DYE HOUSE, King-street, St. John, N. B.

THE Subscribers return their sincere thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, and vicinity, for the support they have received, and beg to acquaint them that they have taken the above Premises for another year, and hope for a continuance of their patronage.

All kinds of SILKS, WOOLLEN, and COTTON Goods Dyed.—Also, Cashmere and Plaid *SHAWLS* Cleaned and Pressed, *(colouring renewed;)* Ladies' Dresses, Coburgh and Orleans, Dyed without taking them apart; likewise Gentlemen's GARMENTS.

W. & P. would particularly call attention to MOREEN and DAMASK CURTAINS, which they are prepared to Dye and Finish equal to new.
WESTERMAN & PERRY.
St. John, March 16, 1852.—3m.

RUBBUCK'S PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT.

THIS PAINT is entirely free from any injurious properties whatever; it is healthful in manufacture—healthful in use—healthful to occupants of rooms newly painted with it. It is unparalleled in whiteness, clearness, and brilliancy of color—and permanent. Two hundred weight of this Paint, with *nine gallons of Oil*, will cover as much surface as three hundred weight of White Paint made from Lead, and *twelve gallons of Oil*.

Further particulars will be given at another time.

☞ A quantity of this Paint, in kegs of all sizes, is expected from London about the end of this month.
JOHN KINNEAR,
April 6. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Molasses! Molasses!

Landing ex "Zero," from Matanzas:

141 Hogsheads and 16 Tierces, New Crop MOLASSES.

JAMES MACFARLANE,
March 16. *Market Square.*

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

Germain Street—Foster's Corner.

Just received from London, per Steamer via *Boston*—

LADIES' White and Black Satin SLIPPERS; Black and Brown Kid Slippers; Jenny Lind, Victoria, Hungarian, and various other SLIPPERS and WALKING SHOES; Cashmere and Prunella BOOTS, &c.

Misses' BOOTS, SHOES, and SLIPPERS of all sorts; Childrens' BOOTS and SHOES, in great variety.

DOMESTIC WORK.

Gentlemen's Congress BOOTS, in a great variety of styles, which for neatness and durability, will equal if not surpass any made in the United States; Gentlemen's Morocco BOOTTEES, assorted qualities, Morocco Walking SHOES, Patent Calf do., Women's BUSKINS and Lace BOOTS, for service; Boys', Youths', and Children's BOOTS BOOTTEES, and SHOES, in great variety.
April 6. S. K. FOSTER.

APRRIL 10, 1852

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Just received per Steamer *CANADA*, via Halifax, also per ship *Saint John*, from Glasgow—

43 Packages, containing

PLAIN and Fancy Straw BONNETS;
RIBBONS of every description;
SATINS, in plain and Brocade;
Light Bonnet SILKS;
Black and colored GRO DE NAPS;
Water'd Damasses and GLACE SILKS;
A variety of MANTLES—(new styles;)
Rich Black Silk LACES;
GLOVES of all kinds;
Fancy Silk Trimmings;
Hosiery Shirts; Chemizetts; Collars;
SLEEVES, CUFFS, and VAILS;
Fancy Spotted MUSLINS;
SHAWLS; HANDKERCHIEFS;
ORLEANS; LUSTRES; CASHMERES;
Printed COBOURGS; Printed MUSLINS;
GINGHAMS, ORGANDIES, &c. &c.
LININGS, DIAPER, DAMASK, HOLLANDS;
All-Wool CARPETING &c.

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

Carpets. Carpets.

GILCHRIST & INCHES,

Have received per *Saint John*, from the Clyde—

A LARGE assortment of Brussels, Three-ply, Superfine and Common Scotch CARPETING, with RUGS to match,—all of the latest patterns, which will be sold at the very lowest prices for Cash. April 13.

LONDON HOUSE, MARKET SQUARE, APRIL 17th, 1852.

NEW GOODS.

Received per Steamer "*Canada*," from Liverpool, "*St. John*," from Glasgow, and "*Admiral*," from Boston:—

LADIES' VISITES, in newest styles;
LADIES' MATERIALS, in great variety;
SHAWLS—Long and Square;
GINGHAMS, Muslins, Prints, Furnitures;
COTTONS, LINENS, Shirtings, TICKS;
Satinetts, Kerseys, Carpetings, Hearth Rugs, &c.
T. W. DANIEL.

Clover Seed, Oranges, Currants,

Just received from New York and Boston,

10 BRLS. New CLOVER SEED;
5 Boxes Sweet ORANGES;
5 Casks CURRANTS.—For sale by
March 30. JARDINE & CO.

London Goods

Landing ex "Faside," from London:—

20 CHESTS fine Congo TEA,
2 chests fine Old Hyson
5 casks Day & Martin's Blacking,
30 kegs Colman's MUSTARD,
15 boxes Blue STARCH,
1 chest E. I. INDIGO,
10 bags Black PEPPER,
Cases Cayenne Pepper, Isinglass, Sago, Salad Oil, Pickles and Sauces, &c. For sale by
April 27. JARDINE & CO.

REMOVAL. Mr. G. BLATCH,

Barrister and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, &c.,

HAS removed to the Office adjoining that of J. M. Robinson, Esq., over Mr. J. Dougherty's store, Prince William-street.
May 11, 1852.

New Molasses.

166 HHDS., 17 Tierces, } Early Crop Molasses.
Now landing from Matanzas ex brig Zero, will be sold low while landing.
FLEWWELLING & READING.
March 16.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Yearly Meeting of the Bible Society was held at Exeter Hall, under the presidency of the Earl of Shaftesbury. The leading speakers were the Bishop of Winchester, Chevalier Bunsen, the Bishop of Cashel, Earl Roden, the Rev. Dr. Dyer, of Philadelphia, the Bishop Designate of Sierra Leone, the Rev. James Kennedy, of Benares, the Rev. T. Perceval, (Wesleyan,) the Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, and the Rev. W. Kean, from Calcutta. The entire receipts of the year have amounted to £108,449, being an increase of £5,119 on the receipts of 1851, and of £16,000 over those of 1850. Of this sum, £51,765 has been realized by the sale of Bibles and Testaments. The issues of the Scriptures have amounted in the year to 1,154,642 copies, being 805,181 from the depots at home, and 349,461 from depots abroad. The expenditure of the year has amounted to £103,930, and the society is under present engagements to the extent of £52,341.

THE CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY held its anniversary on Tuesday, in London. The society has stations in East and West Africa, Greece, Turkey, Jerusalem, India, Ceylon, China, New Zealand, the West Indies, and North-west America. The number of clergymen employed is a hundred and sixty-two, and of the lay teachers one thousand six hundred and fifty-seven. The number of attendants on Christian worship at the Society's missions throughout the world is 107,000; the number of communicants is 15,302; and the number of scholars in their schools, 40,000. The receipts for the past year in the United Kingdom amounted to £107,699 5s. 10d., while the receipts in India and other parts of the world were £10,975 4s. 4d., making the gross income from all sources £118,674 10s. 2d., being an increase over the receipts of the previous year of £6,421 11s. 7d. The gross expenditure of the year was £104,219 9s. 8d.

Poetry.

THE LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS.

In Eastern lands they talk in flowers,
And they tell in a garland their love and cares;
Each blossom that blooms in their garden bowers,
On its leaves a mystic language bears.

The rose is the sign of joy and love,
Young blushing love in its earliest dawn;
And the mildness that suits the gentle dove,
From the myrtle's snowy flower is drawn.

Innocence dwells in the lily's bell,
Pure as the heart in its native heaven;
Fame's bright star, and glory's swell,
By the glossy leaf of the bay are given.

The silent, soft, and humble heart,
In the violet's hidden sweetness breathes;
And the tender soul that cannot part,
A twine of evergreen fondly wreathes.

The cypress that darkly shades the grave,
The sorrow that mourns its bitter lot;
And faith that a thousand ills can have,
Speaks in thy blue leaves—Forget-me-not.
Then gather a wreath from the garden bowers,
And tell the wish of thy heart in flowers.

PERCIVAL.

A Castle and a Heart Besieged.

The following romantic story is one of several which pleasantly relieve the graver history of Hungary, introductory to "Kossuth and his Generals," by H. W. De Pay:

Murany, one of the most important fortresses in the possession of the Transylvanians, was lost in a manner characteristic of the age of chivalry. A castle of great strength, in the centre of a country so often the seat of civil war, the name of Murany frequently occurs in Hungarian history. At one time the Diet complains of it as a harbor for traitors and robbers; at another, a solemn decree of the nation indicates it as the safeguard of the kingdom, and appoints it as the place where the sacred crown of St. Stephen should be deposited. At this period it was in the hands of a woman. Maria, the lady of Murany, a young and beautiful widow, educated a strict Protestant, had little difficulty in choosing the party she should adopt, and readily admitted a detachment of Transylvanian troops to strengthen the garrison of her castle, but only on condition that she should retain the command. The ill disciplined soldiery of Transylvania were easily conquered in the field, but as long as Murany protected their retreat, their entire subjection was almost hopeless. A strong body of troops under Wesselenyi surveyed its natural and artificial defences, he almost despaired of effecting its reduction; and, when he heard that Maria commanded the garrison, his dispair was embittered by the thought that his hard-earned laurels might now be tarnished by defeat at the hands of a woman. All the arts of war were expended in vain against the huge mountain fortress; every attempt cost the blood of some of the king's best troops, and served only as amusement to the garrison. A protracted siege rarely improves the discipline of an army, and rumours of victories on the side of the enemy, were not wanting to discourage the besiegers. Time, too, now pressed; and, as force was still evidently powerless against Murany, Wesselenyi at last determined to try what persuasion might effect on its commandress. Disguising himself in the dress of an inferior officer, the general appeared before the gates as bearer of a flag of truce, to demand a parley with the mistress of the castle; and cunningly did he talk of favorable conditions and royal rewards; but his opponent only laughed at his offers, as she had done at his threats. A good general, however, always finds out the weak points in his enemy's defences; and perhaps the eyes of Maria had expressed no displeasure at the handsome face and manly figure of the envoy, nor probably were the beauty and courage of the commandress without their influence on Wesselenyi's determination. Certain it is, the next day another trumpet summoned the garrison to a parley, and at this time the herald bore a letter offering the heart and hand of Wesselenyi to his beautiful enemy, to whom he confessed the ruse he had practised, but vowed that love had taken ample revenge for his temerity. Caught with the romance, but determined to test its sincerity, Maria answered that if the writer's courage equalled his audacity, and he was willing to pursue the misfortune he tempted, he might find, at midnight, a ladder against the northern tower, in which a light would be burning, and where, if he came alone, he might hear further of his suit.

Wesselenyi was two good a knight to refuse the bidding of a "ladye fayre," hazardous though it might be. At midnight, and alone, he left his camp, and, gaining the summit of the rock, found the promised light in the northern tower. The ladder hung from an open window, and silently and cautiously did the lover gain the height; but no sooner had he sprung into the tower than he found himself suddenly seized from behind, and dragged to the ground, while a body of armed men entered the chamber and bound him in chains. Blindfolded, he was led forward, he knew not whither, till a harsh voice, commanding a halt, thus addressed the prisoner: "Sir Knight, strategy is fair in love as well as in war; you have delivered yourself into the power of your enemies, and, it is for them to dispose of you as they choose; but the commandress of the castle is inclined to mercy, and on condition of your deserting the cause of the king, she is not only willing to give you freedom, but to bestow herself and her vast possessions on you by marriage. In an hour I come to receive your answer—acceptance or death!" Rude as was the trial where love pleaded against loyalty and duty, the soldier withstood it manfully; and, at the hour's conclusion, returned only a sullen answer, "Better die than betray!" Scarce had the words passed his lips, when the bandage fell from his eyes: Szesi Maria stood before him, in all her beauty; a smile played around her mouth, and, extending her hand to the astonished Wesselenyi, she exclaimed, "Take it, noble knight, and with it all I have, for thy constancy hath won my heart: keep up thy faith to me as well as thou has done to thy king, and Maria will gladly acknowledge thee her conqueror."

DAILY HABITS OF LOUIS NAPOLEON.—Like the Emperor, he has a faith in destiny, and likes persons who have the same. In politics, as well as war, all depends on good fortune. This confidence has never abandoned him, and adds force to his religious belief; to the aid of which he has implicitly relied for the last three years, as he often states in his speeches. He never travels without entering the church to invoke a blessing, as he said to one of his generals, one of his ministerial advisers:—"What gives me strength, is what you need: my faith in religion." The President rises at seven in the morning in summer, and at eight in the winter. His first care is to read all the letters of importance, delivered to him by his valet Thebie, all of which have the seal or initials of his confidential advisers. He then takes a few turns in the garden, and returns to breakfast in the cabinet adjoining his bedroom; his aides-de-camp are then admitted, orderly officers, and officers on duty; to all of whom he gives the orders for the day. Then comes Dr. Canneau, his physician; M. Maguard, chef du cabinet; and Bure, the President's foster brother, intendant of the Elysee. At ten a. m., he gives some particular audiences. The breakfast is at eleven, where the President is very abstemious; after this he goes to the Council of Ministers, where he hears all, and decides briefly. During the sitting he amuses himself with sketching on pieces of paper, which are eagerly caught up when he leaves. On leaving the Council, audiences are given to the household, and to those who have audiences allowed them. The dinner is at six, to which generals and others are invited, as named by the President, who goes to the opera and many other theatres when there is no reception or State Council.

PROPOSED RESTORATION OF THE JEWS.—The *Suisse* of Berne, of April 18, says:—"A correspondent writes from Constantinople, on April 1, that the Divan has hit upon a very original plan for settling the question of the holy places. The four pachalics of Syria are to be granted to M. Rothschild for the sum of £20,000,000, to be paid into the treasury of the Sultan; and upon the sum of £2,000,000 being paid to France, she will renounce her pretensions. Russia and England will each receive £1,000,000. It is not yet settled whether M. Rothschild will take the title of king, emir, or bey. It is certain that he intends to restore the ruins of Jerusalem and Antioch, and to rebuild Solomon's Temple."—*Ladies' Own Journal.*

A MILITARY INCORRIGIBLE.—A rather remarkable case of robbery took place at Brighton on Friday last. A private, of the name of Austin, in the 1st Royal Dragoons, a fine-made man, who stands six feet three inches, deliberately walks into a house opposite the barracks, and snatches a watch from the mantlepiece, in the presence of the occupier and his wife, and runs off with it, and immediately sells it. We understand that he has been in the regiment 15 years. Superintendent White was informed by a sergeant in the regiment that Austin had endeavoured to buy his discharge, not liking his occupation, but was unable to accomplish it; that he had been orderly sergeant to the colonel five years; and that on the day the colours were presented to the regiment by Sir Arthur Clifton, another orderly was put in his place, which so much annoyed him that he became reckless. The following evening he took the watch, and remained away from the barracks till he was apprehended. We understand that he has deserted no less than nine times; that he was taken twice from the Life Guards, and once from a vessel off St. Jean d'Acre; and that during the 15 years in the regiment he had passed no less than seven or eight years in confinement.—*English paper.*

THE ACHIMENES.—Nearly all the varieties of this lovely genus deserve to be ranked with the most beautiful and useful ornamental plants which our glass houses possess. Their flowers, of many delicate and pleasing shades of colour, are produced in great abundance for months in succession, and the plants themselves are mostly of compact growth and easy culture. While in a growing state all the varieties require the assistance of a rather warm and moist atmosphere, but during their flowering season they may be removed to a cooler and drier situation, such as a close greenhouse or conservatory, where they may be said to be indispensable during the summer and autumn months.—*Gardeners' Chronicle.*

At a recent floral ball in Dresden, the skilful gardeners of that city distributed among the ladies fans made of flowers, and so delicately wrought that they could be opened, and used like other fans. The happy fancy charmed the *beaumonde*, and flower fans are now *de rigeur* in the political circles of the Saxon capital.

There are moments when some stormy impulse will force the heart to declare the long-buried thoughts of years—perhaps some secret instinct tells us that we are near to those who can sympathize and feel for us—perhaps these are the overflowings of grief, without which the heart would grow full to bursting.—*Douglas Jerrold.*

THE COMMAND IN AUSTRALIA.—Major General James Campbell, K. H., an old Peninsular soldier and a regimental officer, upwards of twenty years commanding the 95th Regiment, has been appointed to the command of the troops in Australia and its dependencies, which includes New Zealand. Major General Campbell, we understand, will leave England about July or August next, by one of the new line of steamers, for Sydney.—*United Service Gazette.*

KEY WEST.—The principal business of Key West is derived from the salvages, commissions and perquisites of wrecking. It is not, however, as many supposes, a sort of piratical employment, but as legitimate as any other occupation, and conducted by established rules, mutually beneficial to the wreckers, the wrecked and underwriters. Those engaged in it are mostly men of character and wealth, of generous sentiments and humane impulses.

There is annually brought into Key West about $1,250,000 of wrecked property, which leaves behind some $200,000 to be divided among captains, crews, wreckers, wharf-owners, lawyers, auctioneers, ship-owners, &c.

The reefs abound in *sponges*, and about $50,000 worth is collected and shipped yearly, paying from forty to fifty dollars per month to each hand engaged. These sponges are cleansed, dried, packed, pressed, and shipped to New York, and then sold to the French, mostly, to make felt for hats.

There are also about 30,000 bushels of salt made on the island yearly. There is a salt pond covering 350 acres, the influx from the sea being regulated by a canal—it is made in wooden pans, and in "ground pans," from 30 feet square to a quarter of an acre in size. The water is introduced into both pans by pumps worked by windmills, and the salt made sells on the spot at 20 cents per bushel.—*American paper.*

PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS.—The country hereabout presents a charming aspect. The late mild and showery weather has covered the surface with richest verdure. Fields of grain exhibit a rank luxuriance of growth that promises a large yield. Fruit trees are covered with blossoms, and the lateness of the season precludes apprehension of blight from frost. The season, it is true, is uncommonly backward, and vegetation is no more developed now than it is in ordinary years on the 10th of May. But we have rarely, if ever, known it to exhibit so thrifty a growth at its present stage of developement.—*N. York Jour. of Commerce.*

A curious discovery was made by the workmen employed at the Parliament House, last week. On digging a trench they struck the body, or rather the skeleton, of a man, wrapped in pieces of red and blue cloth. The bones were larger than the average size, and in a very tolerable state of preservation; on the chest were two metal jars, the one containing fruit, which mouldered into dust when exposed to the air; the other coins, chiefly *deniers* (farthings) of the middle of the sixteenth century. It is supposed, on grounds which we have not been able to discover, that the skeleton belonged to an Indian chief.—*Quebec Gazette.*

KOSSUTH.

From Kossuth's Farewell Speech at Albany, we make a few extracts:

"More than five months have passed since my landing in New-York; the stirring influence of novelty has long since subsided, and the excitement of glowing emotion died away. The spell is broken which distance and misfortune cast around my name—expectation fell short—curiosity turned aside unsatisfied—the freshness of my very ideas is worn out: incesssant toils and their result, sickness, spread a languor of exhaustion around me, unpleasant to look upon—and the skill of intrigues, aspersing me with the dust of calumny—and the wilful misrepresentations, pouring cold water upon the generous intimations of sympathy, and Louis Napoleon's momentary success, shaking the faith of cold politicians in the near impendency of an European struggle for Liberty—and in addition to all this, the Presidential election, absorbing public attention and lowering every high aspiration into the narrow scope of party spirit, busy for party triumph;—all these circumstances, and many things else, too numerous to record them all, have joined to make probable that the last days of my wanderings on American soil will be entirely different from those days when the hundred thousands of the Empire City thundered up to the high heavens the cheers of their "hurrahs," till they sounded like a defiance of a free people to the proud Despots of the world.

And yet notwithstanding all disadvantageous concurrencies, no change has taken place in the public spirit of America. I may have lost in your kind estimation of my own humble self, but my cause has not lost. It is standing higher than ever it stood, and the future in your country's policy is insured to it.

The warm reception Albany has given me, is like the point upon the letter "i"—it decides its meaning. The metropolis of the Empire State gave abundantly the first flowers to the garland of America's sympathy for the condition of the old world—many a flower was added to it from many a place—wherever there is a people there was a new garden of sympathy.—And now the Capital of the Empire State winds up the garland of America. New York achives what New York has begun, and thus in leaving America I have an answer to bring to Europe's oppressed millions—and the answer is satisfactory, because I know what position America will take in the approaching crisis of the world.

Yes, gentlemen! men who take themselves for wiser than their age, and more powerful than their logic of necessities,—such men may doubt about the issue. Unable duly to appreciate the situation, they may here thrust a nail into the earth to arrest its rotation; stretch out there a sieve to catch the rolling flood, or a sheet of paper to check the hurricane, and they may bend to the right, and bend to the left, anxious to keep or gain a standing, and not whither it is best to lean. I say all such wisdom is all vain. I am sure of the issue, because I have read it in the unalterable decrees of destiny, recorded in the voice of the People, which is the voice of the Lord."

KOSSUTH GOING, GOING, GOING, GOING.—The last accounts from the eloquent Magyar represent him as going to the falls of Niagara, thence going to the towns in Western New York, then going to Saratoga, then going somewhere else, then going to England, then to Hungary, and so on. Kossuth has been "going" somewhere ever since he came to this country. The very first week that he appeared in this city, he could hardly remain a day longer than the time fixed by him, because he was preparing to go to Europe. When he left this city and went to Philadelphia, he was in a great hurry there also, for he was "going" to Europe the week after. When he visited Washington, he was in a hurry there, too, and had made arrangements to go to Europe in a week. Everywhere he has gone, he was "going" to Europe, or elsewhere; and he is "going" still, and probably will go or be going all the summer, for according to present appearances, we rather think he will remain during the whole year, and see the Presidential election through. All these stories and givings out are something like the farewell engagements of celebrated artists—as long as their engagements are well supported, they can extend their farewell to any length of time.—*New York Herald.*

IMPORTANT FROM THE ARCTIC OCEAN.—The following is an extract from a letter dated Hong Kong, March 20—

"There have been here no less than thirty-seven whalers from the Arctic seas. It may interest you to know that they almost all believe that Sir John Franklin is safe, and that he has got through the ice barrier into inner waters, where he will not be reached until a mild season arrives; when they say the present will be. Most of them have now departed. They say Franklin will not suffer for want of food. *They give strange accounts of the Esquimaux migrating from the Asiatic to the American continent and back again, carrying their boats, made of skins and whalebone, over the ice, and launching them when they meet with open water.* They all confirm the fact that, the whales found in Behring's Straits and in Baffin's Bay are the same species, proving the existence of a passage; for a whale of the Arctic species, they say, has never been seen to the south of 22 degrees of latitude: so they cannot have doubled either of the Capes (of Good Hope or Cape Horn,) and the whale is under the necessity of making his presence known by coming to the surface to blow."

DUELLING.—Lord Mark Kerr, who distinguished himself at the battle of Fontenoy, was a good but eccentric officer, and a terrible duellist. His *debut* was very remarkable. He was a lad of slight, effeminate appearance, apparently void of spirit. His father, the Marquis of Lothian, when he brought him up to London to join his regiment, the Coldstream Guards, requested the colonel, who was his particular friend, to watch over him, to see that he submitted to no improper liberties, and to instruct him in the way he should go, in case he had the misfortune to be insulted. Those were the days of hard drinking, "prodigious swearing," according to my Uncle Toby, and much brutality of manners. The pacific young scion of nobility soon became a butt at the mess, a stop peg to hang their practicle jokes on, until at last a captain of some years standing actually threw a glass of wine in his face. He still said nothing, but quietly wiped his face with his pocket handkerchief, and took no further notice.—The colonel thought it was high time to interfere, and invited him to breakfast, *tete-a-tete*, on the following morning at nine o'clock. Lord Mark arrived punctually, ate his breakfast with perfect composure, and spoke but little. At length the commanding officer broke ground. "Lord Mark," said he, "I must speak to you on rather a delicate subject; but, as your father's friend, I am compelled to wave ceremony. Captain L—— yesterday morning publicly passed an affront on you, which both your own honour and credit of the regiment require you to notice." "What do you think, sir, I ought to do?" quietly inquired Lord Mark. "Call on him for an explanation," rejoined the colonel. "It is, I fear, rather too late for that," replied the young ensign.—"I shot him at eight this morning; and, if you will take the trouble to look out of the front window, you will see him on a shutter!" A thousand pardons, my dear young friend," said the colonel; "I shall never again presume to meddle in your private affairs. I see you understand thoroughly how to regulate them."—*Dublin University Magazine.*

The Malta correspondent of the *Times* says, "on Tuesday we had a regatta. On board the flag-ship and the Bellerophon several guests were invited and finished the evening by a dance. On the Bellerophon a marine went to the topmast-head; and on this one of the sailors, simply not to be outdone, ran up the rigging to the maintopmast-head and thence mounted to the main truck, where, standing, he coolly waved his hands and arms about. He then undressed and dressed himself again, finishing his daring exploit by crawling down the backstays head foremast. The feat was a most daring one, (the main truck of the Bellerophon not being more than a foot in diameter,) and one perhaps that not 10 men in the fleet could or would perform.

An Artificial Man!—Near St. Sevier, in France, there lives an old soldier with a false leg, a false arm, a glass eye, a complete set of false teeth, a silver nose covered with a substance resembling flesh, and a silver plate resembling part of his skull: he fought under Napoleon, and these are his trophies.

CRUEL TO A HAIR.—Louis Napoleon has issued a decree commanding all professors of universities, colleges, lyceums, and other places of instruction, to cut of their beards and moustaches, least they be confounded with "demagogues and agitators of society." Considering how he has bearded the French people, he may well shave their teachers.—*Punch.*

It is said that in Venice there are thousands who never saw a hill or a wood, or an acre of corn growing, or a vineyard, or a green field, or even a horse and carriage. The canals are traversed by gondolas, a species of canoe 25 feet long, with a cabin in the centre sufficiently capacious for the accommodation of from five to ten persons.

Among the latest discoveries at Nineveh, one coffin was found, containing the body of a lady of the royal house; many of her garments were entire, also the gold studs which fastened her vest. The most singular discovery, however, was a mask of thin gold pressed upon the face, so as to assume and retain the features of the deceased.

THE WRONG WAY TO TAME A SHREW.—An inn-keeper, at Barnack, who had a shrew for a wife, thought to tame her by attempting to commit suicide. The other day he hung himself up in a conspicuous situation in the house; but the lady, instead of going into fits, looked at him quietly until he was nearly exhausted, and then, cutting him down, gave him a sound thrashing with the rope.

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, JUNE 8, 1852.

FROM EUROPE.—By the arrival of the British steam ship *Asia*, Capt. Judkins, at New-York, on Wednesday morning, in a passage of less than eleven days, we have received our files of London papers to the 21st ult., and Liverpool to the 22d. The *Asia* brought 55 passengers, and by way of replacing part of the gold which passed her on the way in the *Canada* and *Atlantic*, $122,000 in specie. The steam ship *Franklin*, from New-York, eleven and a half days, arrived off Cowes on the morning of the 18th, and *City of Glasgow*, from Philadelphia, on the 21st, in 14 days 8 hours from Philadelphia. May 31st, lon. 64 41, lat. 41 40, she passed steam ship *Atlantic* from New-York for Liverpool.

The news, which comes down three days later than that brought by the *Arctic*, is not of striking interest, although it is of some importance. The late visit of the Emperor of Russia, accompanied by the distinguished diplomatist, Count Nesselrode, to Vienna, Dresden and Berlin, is regarded as an important event, as tending to consolidate more effectually the good understanding between the eastern powers of the continent, and to ensure a unity of policy in regard to any designs upon the influence of either which might be entertained by the government of France, while it was not understood that any hostile purposes are cherished against that government.

The Emperor arrived at Potsdam from Dresden, on the evening of 10th, and Count Nesselrode arrived on the same night at Berlin, where apartments were prepared for him at the palace. He had a long interview on the 17th, with Mr. Von Manteuffel, and afterwards proceeded to Potsdam, where the King and Queen of Hanover and other sovereign princes of Germany were expected. The intimacy between the two Emperors has been increased by the late visit to Vienna, and Nicholas is said to have tenderly embraced the young Emperor of Austria on parting, making the exclamation, "You know there is now a bond of life and death between us." How much sincerity there may be in these manifestations of friendship can be only judged by the habitual conduct of the parties toward each other.

It is said that a Baronetcy is to be conferred on Lord Boyle, late Justice General and President of the Court of Session in Scotland, as a reward for his long continued services on the bench; and a like honor on Professor Alison, on account of his distinguished literary entertainments.

ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—The sailing orders of Sir Edward Belcher, in command of ships Assistance, Resolute, Pioneer, Intrepid, and North Star, are published. He is instructed to make the best of his way to Barrow's Strait, calling at Disco, if in his way, for such supplies as the place affords, and for dogs for sledging purposes. His duty is to prosecute a further search for Sir John Franklin. He is not encumbered with minute instructions, because a reliance is placed on his knowledge and judgment.

Beachy Island is indicated as the basis of operations, to which he is to push forward and make it the grand rendezvous—the North Star being made a general depot. Thence to advance with a vessel and steamer up Wellington Channel, and with another vessel and steamer towards Melville Island. The object of the first of these expeditions to follow up the traces of the lost expedition, which ceased at Cape Bowder, and of the other to deposite at Winter Harbour, or at Byam Martin Island, a supply of provisions, for any parties that may reach there from Collinson's or M'Clure's ships. The instructions go on into many other details.—*Boston Daily Adv.*

ENGLAND.—*London, May 21—Evening.*—A Cabinet Council was held to-day, at the Foreign Office. It is supposed to have met to consider the position of Government, the time for a dissolution, and Lord Palmerston's question respecting the rumoured assault of the Queen of Spain upon the constitution of that country.

A meeting of English capitalists and contractors was held to-day in the Palace Yard to make arrangements for the starting a line of steamers between Dublin and Kingston, Jamaica; and a committee was appointed to carry out the plan. This project will give a renewed impetus to the Galway route.

The Commons to-day are engaged on the Militia Bill. Lord Palmerston's question concerning the affairs of Spain, almost came to nothing. Mr. D'Israeli, in his reply, said he had no fear of disturbances in Spain.

In the House of Commons, on the 12th inst., Mr. Hume asked whether the correspondence between this country and the United States respecting the navigation of the St. Lawrence, would be laid upon the table and whether the differences upon the subject between the two Governments had been settled.

Sir J. Pakington said that he would give an answer on a future day.

On the 21st, Lord Palmerston called the attention of the House to dangers now threatening the existence of constitutional government in Spain and elsewhere.

On the 21st the Earl of Derby reported the denial of any present intention on the part of the Government to propose any change in the Maynooth endowment.

Cotton had declined 1-8d. per lb. Corn dull, and not much wanted Flour was firm, and rather dearer.

A dreadful Colliery explosion had occurred at Wigan, and 32 lives were lost.

A destructive fire occurred on the Banks of the Thames, at Dockhead, on Tuesday last. Loss $100,000.

The first ship of the steam line between England and Australia sailed from Southampton on the 15th inst. She is named the Chusan. She will speedily be followed by others.

The steamer Desperate has returned from towing the Arctic Expedition as far as lat 60 11, N., lon. 24, W. The Desperate left the ships of the squadron all well, steering for Cape Farewell.

General Rosas took his departure from Plymouth on Monday, the 17th ult., for Southampton, where, it is said, he purposes residing.

Another British subject has just been deprived of his British passport, and unceremoniously dismissed from Rome via Ancona. He is an Ionian, and a priest, so that some ecclesiastical mystery is probably at the bottom of the affair.

THE LIBERAL PARTY.—It is rumored that, in any future arrangement of a liberal ministry, it is possible Lord John Russell might feel inclined to go to the Upper House, to take the lead there in place of Lord Lansdowne; leaving the onerous post of chief in the Commons to some other reformer, in whom the crown, the country, and the house might have confidence.

INTERFERENCE IN ELECTIONS.—Instructions have been issued by the postmaster-general, warning all post-masters, sub-postmasters, clerks, letter carriers, letter-receivers, and others, employed in the receiving, collecting, or managing the revenue of the post office, from interference in the election of members of Parliament.

Mr. Charles Buckland, soap-maker, Walworth, London, has been fined £1,200 by the Court of Inland Revenue, for infringing the regulations respecting the excise on soap, and subsequently attempting to bribe an officer to concealment of the offence, then molesting him in the exercise of his duty.

AUSTRALIAN MINES.—The produce from the mines at Australia continues to be abundant.—Every day new discoveries are being made. Land is of no value in South Australia. Every body is rushing to the gold mines, and a vast change must take place in the whole of the regions of Australia. Great efforts are being made to send out emigrants to fill up the gap in the population caused by the rush of all persons to the mines. Society at present is turned upside down.

Emigrants for Australia.—The emigration for Australia, by means of Government aid, is very considerable. Between the 7th and 26th of last month three vessels, with 926 emigrants, sailed from the depot at Birkenhead, and to-morrow, and on Tuesday next two large ships will sail thence for Australia, with about 1300 emigrants. The new packet ship Australia sailed on Saturday for Port Philip. She had on board upwards of 400 passengers, including 40 in the cabin. The steamer Australian, which is to start from Plymouth in a few days, has all her berths engaged. Among those who are joining in the movement to the mines are many of the junior clerks in the London banking establishments and counting houses.—*Liverpool Standard, May 11.*

DEATH OF THE EARL CORNWALLIS.—The demise of the above venerable nobleman, whose title is now extinct, took place on the 21st, at his seat, Linton Place, Kent, in his 73d year. The late peer was James Mann, Earl Cornwallis, and son of the Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry, and Lord Broome in the English peerage, and succeeded to the earldom on the demise of his cousin the late Marquis Cornwallis, when the marquisate became extinct. The first marquis, it will be recollected, was Governor General of India, and a distinguished military commander.

Capt. Ryrie, of the Cunard line of steamers, has been for some time unwell, and has proceeded to the Mediterranean.

The amount of bullion in the coffers of the Bank of England now exceeds £20,000,000 sterling, and the rates of accommodation are easy beyond any former precedent. The arrivals of produce continue large, but the confidence of merchants remaines unshaken, and no more goods are in the market than is requisite for present necessities. Trade was brisk in the manufacturing districts, with every probability of permanence. The Board of Trade returns are highly satisfactory, as regards the commerce of the country. Quite an excitement has been got up in England by the discovery of gold in Devonshire. Financiers are speculating on the probable result of these repeated discoveries of the precious metal on the relative value of other commodities.

THE CHINESE JUNK "KEYING."—This vessel, which has excited so much attention during the last few years, will, it is said, with the whole of the valuable and interesting contents, be offered for sale by auction shortly in London.

THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURN.—The Registrar-general has just issued his quarterly report. The general results of the return are satisfactory; the marriages exceed the average number, the births are above, and the deaths are below, the average of the kingdom. London, the West Midland counties, Yorkshire, and the Northern counties exhibit the greatest excess of births over their ordinary average. As the births registered were 161,776, the deaths 106,682, an addition is made to the population of 55,094 persons. This is the natural increase. During the same period an army of 57,874 emigrants sailed from the ports of the United Kingdom at which there are government emigration officers; 51,999 of them sailed from three English ports; 2,438 from London, 1,798 from Plymouth, and 41,763, comprising an indefinite number of Irish people, from Liverpool. 1,399 emigrants sailed from Glasgow and Greenock; 4,476 from Irish ports.

THE CROPS.—The cereal and potato crops are extensive beyond all former example, in the West of Ireland, especially in Mayo, but the culture of the turnip has been very scanty this year. The crops are all flourishing, and the potato, especially, is reported to hold out a promise of its old abundance.

MISS SMITH, the herione of the ill-fated steam ship Amazon, in obedience to the wish of her aged mother, intends staying in Dublin with her parent. A sum of £500 altogether has been raised and placed at her disposal. At the time of the loss of the Amazon, Miss Smith was on her way to the W. Indies, to be governess in a gentleman's family.

Encumbered Estates.—From a return to parliament, just printed, it appears that up to the 1st of February the sales effected by the Irish encumbered estates commission amounted to £4,683,877 2s. 3d. The number of acres sold was 698,328, and the cash payments made by the commissioners £1,971,029 14s. 1d.

DECLINE OF THE POPULATION.—The publication of the abstract of the census for the county of Carlow has been followed by a similar return for the ajacent county of Kildare, which shows some still more remarkable results in evidence of the decline of the population between the years 1841 and 1851. The population in 1841 was 114,448, and in 1851 it was only 95,724—the decrease being astonishing, considering that this is, in many respects, one of the best circumstanced counties in Ireland, and in the immediate vicinity of the metropolis.

It is understood that negotiations for an Austrian loan of about 3,000,000 pounds sterling, is now in progress between Rothschild & Sons and the Chief of Finance, at Vienna, who has arrived in London for that purpose. It will be 7 per cent. stock, payable in London.

M. Thiers reached Rome on the 12th ult., and had an interview with Cardinal Antonelli.

The whole Italian Cabinet had resigned in a body.

There is no fresh news from India, and but little from the Continent.

FRANCE.—Several additional refusals to take the oath of allegiance to the President are reported.

Broglie and Odillon Barrott have refused to take the oath of allegiance to the President.

Montleon, Duplessis Collaund, Daignitie, and other well known men have refused to take the oaths.

Odillon Barrott is declared to have forfeited his seat in the Municipal Council of St. Austin, not having taken the oath within the time prescribed.

The *Moniteur* of Sunday publishes a decree ordering all officers of the army of every rank, and whether on full or half-pay, to take the oath of allegiance. Officers in foreign countries are to send their oath in writing within periods varying from two months to one year, according to the distance from France.

It is now stated that Louis Napoleon is about to marry a daughter of Don Pedro by his second marriage; if this alliance should take place, Louis Napoleon would be the brother-in-law of the Prince de Joinville, his most inveterate enemy, the mother of the intended bride being the daughter of Beauharnais.

It is believed the President will pay a visit to the south part of France in the course of the present summer or autumn, and a journey to Algiers has been talked of for some days past and not contradicted.

The Constitutionnel has published a savage reply, from the pen of M. Granier de Cassagnac, to the letter of Gen. Changarnier refusing to take the oath of fealty.

M. Chavegnac, in his reply to M. Mole, treats the veteran statesman with great insolence; he asserts he could name the person to whom Count Mole mentioned a plot against the Gouernment in which he was engaged, but he omits to do so, and concludes with the simple reply that M. Mole has a bad memory.

Three hundred more political prisoners have been removed from Paris to Havre for transportation.

A mission of Jesuits for Cayenne has been organised by the Government; three have accompanied the convicts to their destination, and three more are about to follow. The Government has granted them a house and lands in Cayenne.

Gen. McMahon quitted Constantine, Algiers, May 7, with an army of 10,000 men, on an expedition against Kabylia.

The Times correspondent states on reliable authority, that the Emperor of Russia had expressed confidence in Louis Napoleon. This, if true, is very important as regards the peace of Europe. It would seem as if the recent conferences between the autocrats had led to a result favourable to the usurpation in France, for intelligence from Berlin of the 17th of May says, the Klatterdascha, Prussian Charivari, had been seized because it had published a caricature of Louis Napoleon.

DENMARK.—The future successor to the throne of Denmark is to be Prince Christian von Glucksburg, born April 8, 1818, married to the Princess Louisa, daughter of the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel. The Princess, his consort, is celebrated for her great beauty and noble qualities.—*Journal de Commerce d'Anvers, May 7.*

IN SPAIN, the number of public functionaries, of all ranks, or of persons living on the public treasury, is 275,000, or one to every five who pay taxes.

GREECE.—The Courier d'Athens of May 7th, asserts that the finances of the State are in a melancholy condition, and adds that the Minister of Finance, finding himself unequal to the task of ameliorating the financial position, was about to send in his resignation. The brigandage in the provinces, which has so long existed, continues.

We had some fine showers last night, (the first of consequence for five or six weeks) which will be of great service to the grass and other crops, particularly the former, which has been suffering some time from want of rain.

H. M. Sloop Cutter *Netley*, tender to Admiral Seymour's flag ship Cumberland, arrived here yesterday from Halifax. The *Netley* is to be stationed in the Bay of Fundy during the season, for the protection of the Fisheries. She is commanded by Capt. Kynaston, who was last year in command of Her Majesty's Brig *Persian*, in the Bay, and who took such a deep interest in the successful prosecution of the Bay Fisheries, and wrote a Report on the subject, which was published last autumn in the city papers.

Mr. Nyles, another of the men scalded on board the steamer *Anna Augusta*, at the time of her collision with the *Transit*, died on Friday night; and Mr. Michael Murray, butcher, who was also scalded at the same time, died on Sunday afternoon—making four victims by that unfortunate occurrence.

THE EASTERN CITY.—Five persons, including Capt. Stearns, Mr. Curtis, superintendent in the construction of the engine, the engineer of the boat, and two others, were either instantly killed by the explosion on board the "Eastern City," or died during the subsequent day, from the effects of the injuries received. The Coroner's Inquest on the bodies rendered the following verdict:—

"We find that the deceased, William H. Stearns, John B. Curtis, Charles Gorman, Francis Mayo and Charles Hall, came to their deaths from being scalded by an explosion of the boiler on board the steamboat Eastern City, and also that the explosion was caused by a flaw in one of the iron plates of which it was constructed."

The bodies of Capt. Stearns, and two of the others, were brought to Eastport by the steamer Admiral, on Friday last, for interment among their friends at Calais and its vicinity. Capt. S. leaves a wife and family at Calais, to lament their sudden bereavement.

PICTORIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE UNITED STATES, 648 pages, royal octavo, by ROBERT SEARS, NEW York, 1852.—We have been favoured by Mr. Sears, who is now on a visit to this City, with a copy of the above elegant and valuable work, just issued from the press. It embraces the History, Geographical positions, Agricultural and Mineral resources, Population, Manufactures, Commerce, and Sketches of Cities, Towns, Public Buildings, &c., &c., of each State and Territory in the Union, and is illustrated with numerous Engravings, the frontispiece being a handsome view of the Park and City Hall, New-York. This Book cannot fail of proving both interesting and highly useful to the citizens of the United States, and others, comprising as it does, in one volume, such a mass of valuable information relating to the resources, the productions, and the capabilities of the whole country, and we should think it must command an extensive sale. We wish the enterprising Publisher every success in his very useful labours.

We omitted to mention in our last the receipt of a copy of Godey's Lady's Book for June. It is another double number of 64 large pages, filled with interesting reading, and embellished with several fine engravings. Messrs. J. & A. McMillan are the agents in this city.

NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.—The Democratic Convention, assembled at Baltimore for the nomination of a candidate for President of the U. S., after several unsuccesful attempts to agree upon a "man" as a candidate for the office, have at length succeeded in nominating General Frank Pierce, of New Hampshire, for President for the next four years, and Mr. W. R. King, of Alabama, for Vice President. They are not very prominent men at present, but we shall soon hear plenty about them.—The election is to take place on the first Tuesday in November next.

Arrival of Mr. Meagher at New-York.—Thos. F. Meagher, one of the Irish patriots transported to Van Dieman's Land with Smith O'Brien and others, made his escape from the penal colony in December last on board an American whale ship. He was afterwards landed at Pernambuco, and from thence took passage in the brig Acorn for New York, where he arrived on Thursday, 27th ult. He was joyfully received by his countrymen and many others in New-York. Mrs. Meagher was unable to accompany him in his flight. He reports that Smith O'Brien, Mitchell, and his other companions in captivity, were in good health. He has related the manner of his escape, with the exception of the name of the ship in which he escaped, and of that he would not afford any clue. His age is about 28 years, and he is very hale and hearty. His only regret in leaving the penal colony (he says) was to leave his fellow prisoners behind him, and the joy of his escape was therefore tinged with sadness. Mr. Meagher was serenaded by Bands of Music, and a large body of military at his temporary residence in Brooklyn on Thursday evening.

Cooksville, a village near Toronto, Canada West, was nearly destroyed by fire on Saturday last. About 30 to 35 houses were destroyed.

The far-famed P. T. Barnum is at present delivering lectures on Temperance at the City Concert Hall in Montreal.

A "nugge" of gold has arrived in London, from Australia, which weighs 28lbs., and is said to resemble a small cheese!

There was no word of the English Mail at Halifax at the hour of our going to press.

FREE PORT.—The Port of Harvey, in the County of Albert, has been opened by the Provincial Government as a Free Port for Foreign trade, and Mr. James Brewster has been appointed Deputy Treasurer and Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws there.—*Courier.*

LAUNCHED, on Thursday last, from the Shipyard at Long Wharf, Portland, a handsome modelled round-sterned ship of 1279 tons register, named the *Imperial*. She is constructed of hackmatack, oak and pitch pine, is copper-fastened, thoroughly iron-kneed, and built in conformity with Lloyd's regulations for a seven years classification. The *Imperial* is altogether one of the best specimens of our naval architecture, and reflects great credit on her master builder, Mr. Francis Smith, Sen., for the superior mechanical skill displayed in her construction. She is owned by Messrs. J. & R. Reed, of this City, and commanded by Capt. Bannerman.

A very handsome barque called the *Havana*, measuring 277 tons, N. M., was recently towed down from the Oromocto, where she was built by Mr. W. W. Hicks, for Messrs. J. A. Crane and T. F. Raymond, of this City, and is intended for the West India trade.

A brigantine, called the *Fox*, of excellent model materials and workmanship, measuring 156 tons, was recently towed over from St. Mary's Bay, where she was built by Mr. C. Specht, for Messrs. Thos. McHenry and Geo. Eaton, of this City.—*Ib.*

At a meeting of the Presbytery, held in this city on Friday evening, the Rev. Robert Irvine, was freed from his present charge, to be translated to Toronto, Canada. We lament this circumstance, because as a man, a scholar, and a clergyman, Mr. Irvine is highly and justly esteemed. We sympathise with his congregation in the loss they must sustain by the departure of so respected a pastor.—*Times.*

The steamer *Creole* left for Boston yesterday at the usual hour of starting. She encountered a very heavy sea, and a portion of her machinery getting out of order off the Split Rock, about 18 miles from this harbour, she was compelled to put back, and arrived here about 6 o'clock last evening. We understand that the valve, known as the throttle valve, was broken. The injury is but a trifling one and will be easily repaired.—*Freeman.*

FREDERICTON.—George N. Segee, Esq., has been appointed City Clerk, by the Council, in the place of J. Henry Phair, Esq., resigned. The selection could not be better.

The City Council have refused License to the Butchers of this city to sell Meats out of the respective Markets.—*Reporter.*

The Troop-ship *Resistance* sailed from Halifax on Monday last for Scotland, with the 42d Regiment. Their place has not been supplied in that garrison, and the soldiers on guard have consequently been reduced. At the jail the guard has been withdrawn altogether.

QUEBEC, June 3.—H. M. steamfrigate *Simoom*, having the Rifle Brigade, and, in all, about 1500 persons on board, is getting her steam up and will probably start on the turn of the tide, for England. The wind is blowing fresh from the north east.—*Chronicle.*

THE QUEEN'S BIRTH DAY.—Full seven hundred Americans came over from Watertown to witness the festivities of the Queen's Birth Day. As no intimation was given of their coming, there was no preparation made in the city to receive them. All the shops were closed—even the Saloons and Taverns—and, consequently, half of these seven hundred visitors were obliged to go home with hungry bellies. That was nobody's fault but their own.—*Kingston Whig.*

THE CROPS.—The Spring Crops have not as yet made their appearance except in a few instances; the fall wheat, however, in this neighbourhood and along Yonge Street, looks very well, though we regret to say, that in the back townships it has suffered somewhat from the severity of the winter.—*Toronto Patriot.*

NEW YORK, June 2.—The steamship Africa sailed at noon for Liverpool, with about 100 passengers and $508,150 in specie.

Wealth of German Emigrants.—The emigration from Germany to this country is increasing largely. Captains of vessels, arriving recently at New York, state that all their passengers have brought money in coin and bills of exchange varying from $250 to $400. The arrivals of German emigrants during the last three weeks, it is said, have added $2,500,000 to the circulation.—These emigrants do not remain in New York, but seem to be well informed as to the point they ought to strike for; and accordingly they proceed without unnecessary delay to their destination.—*Boston Traveller.*

NEW ORLEANS, May 31.—*Dreadful Disaster and Loss of Life.*—The ship Tennessee, arrived here yesterday for repairs, reports that on Friday, in the Gulf Stream at night, came in contact with bark Fairmount, from Cienfuegos bound to Philadelphia, run over and sunk her in a few minutes. The first mate and one seaman were saved. The remainder, consisting of the captain, one lady passenger, and eight seamen, went down with the vessel. As the night was dark and the wind blowing very hard, it was impossible to render any assistance. The Tennessee was much injured and is leaking badly. She was bound to Texas.

NEW YORK, June 2.—*Later from California.* The steamship Northern Light arrived here this evening from San Juan, via Aspinwall, with 300 passengers and a small amount of specie. California dates to the 6th May.

The steamer California sailed from San Francisco on the 5th May with 181 passengers and $1,826,000 in gold dust and the U. S. mails.

The California Legislature has passed a bill appropriating $600,000 for the payment of Indian war claims.

The dreaded anniversary of the great fire at San Francisco had passed quietly away, though so great was the fear of the inhabitants that a similar calamity would visit them at that time, that all the engines of the city were ranged in the streets with ropes stretched, &c.

Intelligence from Sparta reports the killing of one hundred and fifty Indians by the whites, who were infuriated at a murder by the former of a Mr. Anderson.

Intelligence from Sacramento announces that great excitement, with regard to Chinese gold diggers, exists along the banks of the American River, and their forcible expulsion from the diggings is taking place daily. On one morning a body of two hundred were driven off from one locality.

Since the 1st January 1852, 29 vessels, conveying 7,537 Chinese emigrants, have been despatched from Hong Kong, Macao, and Whampoa, for California. On the 27th of March the vessels yet to sail numbered 31, to convey 9,270 passengers. This makes a total of gone and going of 16,807; and taking the average passage money at forty dollars per head, amounts to $672,280.

FROM BUENOS AYRES.—Gen Urquiza, as Gen. in Chief of the allied liberating army had issued a proclamation, taking leave of the auxiliary division of Santa Fe on their return to their province, thanking them for their fidelity, and complimenting them on their courage and good discipline.

An election was about to take place at Buenos Ayres of Representatives to the next Legislature. Twenty-four candidates were named for the city.

Everything appears to be in a state of the utmost quiet.

SIR HARRY SMITH'S LAST DISPATCH.—The *Gazette*, of the 11th instant, contains a lengthy dispatch from Sir Harry Smith, in which he assigns the following reasons for not giving up his command earlier:—He commences by stating that, at the time he received his notice of recall, "such were the prospects of the Caffre war, and so rapid the progression towards the state of things which can alone perpetuate peace, (best shown by the proclamation issued by me on the 6th February, and again enclosed,) that a sense of the duty which has guided me in the service of my sovereign and country for so many years induced me to persevere in the preparatory steps I had taken for the expulsion from certain strongholds within the colony, of the rebel Gaikas and Hottentots, under the wily chief Macomo, a renegade from the authority of his paramount chief, Sandilli; as, also for expelling the Gaika tribes from British Caffraria, and driving them over the Great Kei." The gallant general enters at length into a detail of various brave exploits, and thus speaks of the conduct of the troops engaged fifteen months against 25,000 savages and sturdy enemies, in an almost impassable country, larger than England:—"I am fully aware that I have been accused, during the progress of this campaign, of using the language of hyperbole in describing the numerous rencounters which have occurred, and in giving praise to the gallant officers and troops as well as burghers. Possessing, however, some experience in war, I must maintain that such is not the case.—Troops acting in the open field expect not the stimulus of praise; the soldier sees his foe, and his British courage rises at each step; but he who, after, perhaps, a night march of great length, has to ascend mountains or penetrate dense bush and ravines, filled probably with a daring and intrepid enemy, as resolute as athletic, ready to murder any one who may fall into their hands, and whose warfare is of the most stealthy and enterprising kind, appreciates the praise of his commander, because when his acts are conspicuously daring he is conscious he deserves it. He does his duty; but human nature renders even the soldier's intrepid heart sensible of the approbation of his superior, which he is proud to know may reach the eye of his parents and friends."

[*From the New-Brunswick Royal Gazette, June 2.*]

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

The Hon. J. R. Partelow to be a Commissioner of the Lunatic Asylum.

John Johnston, Esquire, to be Police Magistrate for the City of Saint John, under the Act 12 Vict. cap. 68.

Leonard R. Coombes, Esq., to be Supervisor of the Great Road from Grand Falls to the Canada Line, in the room of Michael Tighe, deceased: also of

The Great Road from the Lower Landing at Grand Falls to the American Boundary.

John Hagarty to be Supervisor of the Road between the Baptist Meeting House, Upham, and the English Church in Sussex, King's County.

Obadiah Purdy to be a Commissioner for King's Co.

John Ferguson [illegible] Commissioners of Buoys and Beacons for the Port of Bathurst.

William Napier and John Ferguson to be Commissioner of the Sick and Disabled Seamen's Hospital at Bathurst.

Nathaniel Hubbard, Esq., to be Commissioner for the Road leading from the Oromocto to Gagetown.

Richard M. Dalton to be Commissioner to expend the Grant for the Indian Town Road, St. John.

John Jordan, Esquire, to be Commissioner for the Road leading from Tisdale's Farm to Loch Lomond.

Walker Tisdale, Esq., to expend the Grant from the St. John Cemetery towards and past Tisdale's Farm House.

James Ellis to be Commissioner under the Labour Act. 12 Vict. cap. 19, for the County of Charlotte.

MARRIED.

On the 3d inst., by the Rev. Charles Mackay, at the residence of the Bride's Father, Mr. John W. Sulis, to Sarah R., daughter of Mr. James Marsters, all of this city.

In this City, on the 2d inst., by Rev. E. McLeod, Mr. John Wright, to Miss Dorothy M. Ferdinand, both of Studholm, K. C.

On the 2d inst., by the Rev. A McLeod Stavely, Mr. Robert Williams, of Petersville, (Q. C.) to Miss Mary Anne Killen, of this City.

At Musquash, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. Thomas W. Robertson, Mr. James T. Clark, of St. John, to Miss Sarah Marshall, of the former place.

At Sussex, King's County, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. L. O'Regan, Mr. William Monaghan, to Miss Elizabeth J. Doyal, niece of Mr. Samuel Goslin, all of the Parish of Studholm.

At Saint Anne's Chapel, Fredericton, on Wednesday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Ketchum, Oliver Jones, Esquire, Moncton, County of Westmorland, to Miss Catherine Garden, second daughter of John Simpson, Esquire, Queen's Printer of this Province.

At Fredericton, on the 20th ult., by the Rev. J. M. Brooke, Mr. John Duncan, late of Rothsay, in the County of Bute, to Miss Grace Macfarlane, late of Crieff, in the County of Perth, Scotland, now residing in Fredericton.

On the 29th ult., at St. Mary's, Bryanstone-square, London, the Rev. W. H. Shore, LL.B., only surviving son of the late Hon. George Shore, Member of Her Majesty's Council in New-Brunswick, to Frances Anna, youngest daughter of the late Charles S. Putnam, Esq., Barrister at Law.

DIED.

On Saturday, 29th ult., Charles, youngest son of Capt. Alexander Elder, aged two years and nine months.

On Tuesday morning, after an illness of two days, Jane, wife of Mr. James McCutcheon, in the 69th year of her age.

On Monday evening, after a lingering illness, Mr. John Adrain, in the 21st year of his age.

On Wednesday afternoon, 2d instant, at her son's residence, Union-street—sustained during her illness by brightest evidences of immortality—Mrs. Jane, relict of the late Mr. George [illegible], at the advanced age of 88 years. The deceased was of that company who, actuated by principles of uncompromising attachment to the institutions of Fatherland, sought in this Province a home, and the *Ægis* of that Constitution under which it was their desire to live, and for which they made so many sacrifices.

On Thursday, 3d inst., of gastric fever, Isaiah, eldest son of Mr. Alexander Boone, aged 18 years and six months.

On Thursday afternoon, of hooping-cough, Bertha Mulgrave, fourth daughter of Mr. Joseph Crouch, aged one year and eleven months.

On the 31st ult., Lucy Jane, wife of Mr. Joseph Y. Sweetser, in the 20th year of her age.

In Portland, on Thursday morning, after an illness of three weeks, Nelson, second son of Mr. Absalom Titus, in the 13th year of his age.

In Portland, on Thursday night, Bridget, twin-daughter of Mr. John Weekes, aged nine months.

At Indian Town, on the 26th ult., after a long illness, Anna, wife of Mr. Charles Logan, aged 48 years, leaving a husband and eight children to mourn their loss.

At Partridge Island, June 2nd, of Consumption, Mary Johnston, aged 17 years, passenger per

Thursday—Brigt. Portland, McAlmon, Philadelphia, 9—F. Clerk, coals and ale.
Mary Jane, Elkin, Providence, 4—G. Eaton, mill machinery.
Thursday—Ship Hungarian, Patterson, New York, 8—J. W. Cudlip, ballast.
Schr. Ori, McMullin, Bath, 3—Thos. McHenry, ballast.
Steamer Maid of Erin, Belyea, Portland—Thomas Parks, passengers and merchandise.
Admiral, Wood, Portland—Geo. Thomas, passengers, &c.
Saturday—Barque Brothers, Doran, New York, 5 — & G. Carvill, flour, &c.
Sunday—Barque Amelia, Holder, Boston, 3—Edwards & Allison, gen. cargo.
Brigt. Comet, Fritzs, New York, 3—J. V. Troop, ballast.
Mexico, Morris, New York, 4—Geo. A. Lockhart, assorted cargo.
Schr. Amegent, McRae, Halifax, 8—master, oats.
Monday—Ship Charlemagne, Singer, Boston, 2—W. & G. Carvill, ballast.
Brig Hope, Totherick, Halifax, 6—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.
Schr. Pheasant, Cameron, Halifax, 3—J. W. M. Irish, oats.
Pearl, McLean, Boston, 2—master, ballast.
Exile, Gilliat, Halifax, 6—master, assorted cargo.
Copy, Daley, P. E. Island,—master, oats and oysters.
Tuesday—Brigt. J. W. Johnston, Morrison, Porto Rico, 22—Crane & Co., molasses.

CLEARED.

June 1st—Brigt. Three Brothers, Knowlton, Sydney, ballast; Schr. Richard Cobden, Morrison, New-York, fish, &c.
2d—Brigt. Alert, Campbell, Liverpool, deals.
3rd—Barque Ariadne, Reay, Liverpool, W. & G. Carvill; Brig Vesta, Cook, Grimsby, for orders, J. Robertson; Caros, Ketchum, Barbadoes.
4th—Brig Dalston, Davidson, Wisbeach, timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son; schr. Franklin, Mussels, Boston, boards, &c.—E. D. Jewett & Co.
5th—Barque Wolga, Collins, Hull, John Robertson; Ellen and Margaret, Goonin, Cork, R. Rankin & Co.; Elizabeth Holderness, Pridgen, Hull, do.; brigt. Grenada, Kelly, Barbadoes, J. & T. Robinson; schr. Hellespont, Elwell, Boston, C. Whittekir.
7th—Ship Moro Castle, Bishop, Penarth Roads, S. Wiggins & Son; Jenny Lind, Mosher, Liverpool, R. Rankin & &c.; schr. Charles, Simpson, Halifax; Mary, O'Mahoney, Newburyport, C. Whittekir.

[illegible] from St. John, 10th, lat. 43, long. 45, barque Eliza, 86 17, ship Avon, 48 hours from St. John, lat. 28 20, long. [illegible] pool; 18th, ship Mary Caroline, do.; 23d, lat. 35 23, lon. 77 13, ship Boadicea, from Mobile, for Liverpool.

Ship Riversdale, Maxwell, from Liverpool, bound to St. John, to load for Valparaiso, arrived at New-York 31st ult. to land passengers.

The ship State Rights, at New-York, from Liverpool, fell in with, on May 10th, lat. 41 46, lon. 36 52, the wreck of the herm, brig Alpha, of St. John, N. B., lumber loaded, dismasted and waterlogged, and appeared to have been abandoned some time; took from her a quantity of harpoons and lances, such as are used in whale ships.

[The A. was abandoned last November, on her passage from St. John to Boston.]

Arrived at Buctouche, 2nd, brig Oregon, Carey, New York, 12 days, J. McPhelim; 3rd, schr. Maria Henrietta, Bernier, Quebec, flour, James McPhelim.

Cleared at Quebec, 31st, schr. Independence, Edmond, for this port.

Left at Cienfuegos, May 16th, brig Violet, Crowell, for St. John, in five days, and Rio Grande, Eldridge, for do. in eight.

Sailed from Alexandria, May 29th, brigt. P. I. Nevius, Boddie, St. John.

Cleared at New Orleans, May 20th, barque Prince of Wales, Brown, Liverpool.—At Mobile, 23d, ship Great Britain, Hare, Liverpool.—At Charleston, 24th, ship Thomas, Calhoun, Liverpool, —At Savannah, 29th, ship William Vail, Wishart, St. John.—At Philadelphia, 29th, barque Camilla, do.—At New-York, 27th, barque Brothers, Doran, do.; 31st, ship Falcon, Wade, and barque Dromahair, Pyne, do.; June 1st, barque Sir Fowell Buxton, Woodcock; The Duke, Gavil, and brig Mexico, Morris, do.

Arrived at New-York, May 28th, brig Pilgrim, McCready, Mayaguez; 31st, brigt. British Queen, Brown, St. John.—At Boston, 28th, schr. Pearl, McLean, do.; 29th, schr. Lynnfield, Bogart, do.; 31st, Olive Branch, Wright, Halifax; June 2d, brig Zero, Harrington, Matanzas.—At Quebec, 31st ult., schr. Oliver Frost, Smith, Matanzas, via St. John.

Sailed from City Point, 29th ult., ship Sully, for this port; from New Haven, 3rd instant, brig Mary, Salter, do.

Cleared at New York, 3rd, ship Thames, this port.

Arrived at Philadelphia, 3rd inst., ship Ellen Thomson, Gray, from Londonderry.

Ship Dundonald, Gillies, from Bombay for Liverpool, put into Ceylon April 5th—several of the crew being sick with the Cholera. The mate had died of the disease. She was to have sailed for her destination on the 12th.

Arrived from St. John, May 14th, Eskor, Andromeda, and Rectitude, at Dundee; Renfrewshire, at the Clyde; 15th, Egerton, at Dundee; 17th, Indus, at the Clyde; 18th, Wanderer, and Royalist, at Leith; Joanna, at Grangemouth.

Sailed from Liverpool, 14th, Favorite; 18th, Britannia; 21st, Wm. Carson, all for St. John.—From Queenstown, 21st, the Susan, for do. From Liverpool, 20th, Eudocia, for New York.

GLOVES.

MORRISON & CO. have just received per STEAMER "CAMBRIA,"
A case of very elegant FRENCH KID GLOVES, direct from France, and warranted
"*THE GENUINE ARTICLE.*"
June 8.

JAVA COFFEE, &c.

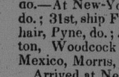
Landing per *Cuba*, from Boston,
10 QUARTER CASKS of "Colli" Madeira WINE; 25 bags Government Java COFFEE; 5 ditto Cape ditto; 5 bales of Alicante MATS; 1 bale Soft Shell ALMONDS.
June 5. FLEWWELLING & READING.

P. Havana Cigars.—10,000

Prime Havana Cigars, just rec'd and for sale by T. M. REED,
June 8. *No. 1, North Wharf.*

AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINE!

For Port Philip and Sydney,



THE A 1 new clipper ship *REVENUE*, Seth Crowell, Jr., commander, will positively sail on the 22d June, from New York. This new and beautiful vessel is strictly a clipper ship, built with all the modern improvements and it is confidently expected she will make the run in 75 days.

The accommodations for passengers are unsurpassed for comfort and convenience. Persons embarking for the new gold regions cannot do better than to embrace the present opportunity.

For passage, or a small amount of freight, and all further particulars apply to,
GEO. THOMAS,
Saint John, N. B.,
WM. ELLIOTT & CO.,
British Consulate, Boston, or to
RODERICK W. CAMERON,
May 25. 166, Broadway, New York.

TO FARMERS.

THE subscribers are now receiving One Hundred Barrels of Ground BONES, and a large variety of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
May 18. JARDINE & CO.

GRAND BAZAAR,

AND TEA SOIREE.

A BAZAAR, in aid of the Building Fund of the Sydney-street Free Church, will be opened (D. V.) in Lawrence's Long Room, King-street, on Wednesday the 30th inst. and Thursday the 1st proximo, when there will be offered for sale a lot of most beautiful and miscellaneous Needle Work and Fancy Goods lately contributed by the Ladies of Glasgow, in aid of the above Church, along with such other Articles as may be kindly furnished by the Ladies and friends of the Congregation in this City and neighbourhood.

TEA SOIREE.

ON the Evening of Friday, the 2d of July, the Ladies will entertain the friends of the Congregation at a GRAND SOIREE, to be held in Lawrence's Long Room, at o'cloc k, P. M.—Tickets of Admission, 2s. 6d., to be had of Messrs. Wallace & Small, North Market Wharf, and John Lees, Market Square.

Persons disposed to add to the articles for sale, are respectfully solicited to do so, and to forward the same before the end of this month to Mrs. Doctor Miller, Germain Street.
St. John, June 8.

NOTICE OF SALE.

TO be Sold, by Public Auction, on TUESDAY the 13th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Sales Room of Mr. W. D. W. HUBBARD, Auctioneer, in the City of Saint John, for payment of the debts of the late FRANCIS A. KINNEAR, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of the Personal Estate for that purpose, pursuant to a license obtained from the Surrogate Court in and for the City and County of Saint John—The Equity of Redemption in a certain Lot of LAND and premises situate, lying and being in the Parish of Simonds, in the County aforesaid, on the South side of the Old Westmoreland Road, so called, commencing at a stake and stones on the Eastern side of a reserved road of four poles wide, thence 27 chains 75 links on the line of said reserved road South 17° East, thence 5 chains 40 links North 76° 30' East, thence 29 chains 25 links North, 17° West, until it meets said Westmoreland road, thence along the said road to place of beginning—containing fifteen acres, more or less.

Dated the 8th day of June, A. D. 1852.

JOHN KINNEAR,
EDWARD ALLISON,
H. W. FRITH,
4ins. *Administrators.*

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 June 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 May, 1852.
WM. WRIGHT, } *Trustees,*
THOS. MERRITT, } *&c.*

J. MUNRO,

BEGS leave most respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed to a convenient Shop in rear of his former Stand, now occupied by Mr. W. N. Venning, entrance opposite Mr. John Barry's, Silversmith, King street, where he will continue to work in GOLD and SILVER, viz:—Ladies' Hair BRACELETS; Hair and Gold RINGS made to order; Silver SPOONS, FORKS, Butter Knives, &c. &c.

☞ Engraving, and Jewelry neatly repaired.

J. M. most gratefully tenders his sincere thanks to those kind friends for their late patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same.
June 1, 1852.—6i.

MRS. LINEN, of Shediac,

RESPECTFTLLY informs her friends and customers that she continues at the old stand, and that the house has been and will be greatly improved for the accommodation of Travellers and Lodgers.

Ladies and Children will find her house a delightful sea-side residence, with fine sea bathing close at hand. The best Oysters always ready for serving, and good Stabling has been provided, with an excellent Groom.
Shediac, May 29, 1852. 2ip.

To the Electors of the City and County of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN,—The recent appointment of JOHN JOHNSTON, Esq., to the Office of Stipendiary Magistrate, having vacated his seat in the House of Assembly, it is my intention to offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages at the Election of a Member, in his place.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM M. HOWE.
St. John, June 1, 1852.

TO RENT—A PEW in Trinity Church, No. 30, West aisle, with Cushions, &c., complete.
June 1. BENJ. SMITH.

LUBIN'S PERFUMERY.

THE subscriber has just received an extensive assortment of the above celebrated Perfumery, consisting of Rose, Geranium, Jocky Club, Sweet Briar, Heliotrope, Verbena. Also—A fresh supply of *FARINAS, COLOGNE*, and *LAVENDER WATER.*

THOMAS M. REED,
June 1. Head of North Wharf.

Assessments for 1852.

ALL Persons, Inhabitants of the City of Saint John, are hereby notified that the Assessments are now about being made up.

Persons desirous of furnishing the Assessors with Statements of their Real and Personal Estates and Incomes, according to Law, must do so within Thirty days.

EDMUND KAYE,
FRANCIS G. JORDAN,
JOHN SEARS,
JOSIAH WETMORE, Jr.,
Assessors of Rates and Taxes, City St. John.
Saint John, May 1, 1852.

LONDON HOUSE,

MARKET SQUARE, May, 1852.

THE Spring Stock of this Establishment comprising the usual extensive assortment, has just been received by the late arrivals from Great Britain and the United States—

IN DRESS MATERIALS; LADIES VISITES SHAWLS; PARASOLS; RIBBONS; GLOVES, &c. &c. &c. &c.
are many new styles and makes.

And in the WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT will be found a very general assortment, carefully selected for that extensive branch of the business of this Establishment.
May 11. T. W. DANIEL.

Pickles, Sauces, &c.

Just landed from ship "Sir Harry Smith:"—
15 CASES assorted PICKLES;
6 do. Preserved FRUITS;
6 do. SAUCES, and SALAD OIL;
20 do. MUSTARD, *a superior article:*
10 cases containing JAMS, JELLIES, ORANGE MARMALADE, Italian MACCARONI, and VERMICELLI; for sale low by
THOMAS M. REED,
May 11. *Corner North Wharf & Dock-street.*

Fresh SEEDS!

Just received by the 'Faside,' from London:—
A FRESH and well selected Stock of GARDEN, FIELD, and FLOWER SEEDS; for sale by
THOMAS M. REED,
May 4. *Corner North Wharf & Dock-street.*

GOLDEN FLEECE,

Prince William Street,

GILCHRIST & INCHES,

BEG to inform their friends and the public generally that they have

REMOVED

their Business to the extensive Premises in Prince William Street, known as the

GOLDEN FLEECE,

lately occupied by Messrs. DOHERTY & McTAVISH, where they have received per *Faside, Sir Harry Smith, Alciope, Devon, Cambria, St. John, Oromocto,* and *Harriott,* from London, Liverpool, and Glasgow; also, per steamer *Admiral,* from the United States,

A large and well assorted Stock of

British and Foreign Staple and Fancy Goods,

suitable for the season, which they are prepared to dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

Wholesale and Retail.

St. John, May 29, 1852.

EXHIBITION CLOTHS!

GOLDEN FLEECE, Prince Wm.-st.

May 29th, 1852.

GILCHRIST & INCHES have just received and opened A CASE OF PATENT FINISHED BLACK CLOTH—*an entirely new article,* of superior quality, which will be sold low by the piece, or retail. June 1.

London House, Market square,

JUNE 1st, 1852.

JUST received, another lot of Ladies' VISITES, in all the newest shapes, same as last.
June 1. T. W. DANIEL.

Fancy Tweeds and Doeskins.

NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION—
A SPLENDID assortment of *TWEEDS* and *DOESKINS,* in the newest styles and patterns. Purchasers in want of such articles, have now an opportunity of selecting from an entirely new stock, which can be MADE UP TO ORDER ON the Premises, if required.
June 1. GILCHRIST & INCHES.

Oranges, Lemons & Cigars.

12 BOXES ORANGES and LEMONS, fresh per *Admiral.*
10 M. very choice Havana CIGARS.
June 1. JAS. MACFARLANE.

SALT and COAL.

10,000 BUSHELS SALT, and 60 Chaldrons Liverpool COALS, per ship *Glasgow,*—for sale low while afloat.
W. GIRVAN,
June 1.—3i. *Peters' Wharf.*

TOBACCO & CIGARS.

Just received from New York,
67 BOXES TOBACCO, various brands;
25,000 very choice Havana CIGARS.
June 1. FLEWWELLING & READING.

BURNING FLUID, &c.

3 CASKS Porter's BURNING FLUID;
10 brls. Crushed SUGAR; 14 bales Lute and Alicante MATS.
June 1. FLEWWELLING & READING.

Four Hundred Boxes

7x9, 8x10, and 10x12 German Sheet Window Glass.

Of an approved quality, and for sale at a low price.
—ALSO—
5 Boxes Coloured GLASS—Ruby, Green, Purple, Yellow and Blue, sizes to suit buyers.
June 1. JOHN KINNEAR.

Drugs, Medicines & Perfumery.

THE Subscriber has just received by the '*Faside,*' from London, a fresh supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, PICKLES, SAUCES, &c., for sale at low rates.
THOMAS M. REED,
May 4. *Corner North Wharf & Dock-street.*

Per 'Oromocto,' from the Clyde:

106 PACKAGES Grocery GOODS. On consignment per *Oromocto*—5 casks and 7 boxes Table SALT, MUSTARD in jars, Condensed Calcined MAGNESIA, Patent Medicines and Confectionary, will be sold at cost and charges, if applied for immediately.
JAS. MACFARLANE,
April 27. *Market Square.*

GEORGE F. EVERETT & CO.

Apothecaries & Druggists,

No. 4, KING STREET,

RESPECTFULLY announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have fitted up the Building formerly occupied by Ballentine & Bowman, No. 4, King street, where they intend carrying on the APOTHECARY and DRUGGIST BUSINESS, and solicit a share of public patronage.

By recent arrivals from London, Liverpool, New York and Boston, we have received a large and well selected Stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, BRUSHES, SPICES, DYE STUFFS &c. &c. &c.

☞ Ships' Medicine Chests fitted up at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Orders from the Country punctually attended to.
May 14.—1m.

TWENTY-FIVE CASES OF

India-Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Received by the schooner *London,* from New York, and *Pearl,* from Boston, assorted as follows:—

MEN'S and Women's OVER-SHOES; Misses' and Children's ditto; Women's Buskins and Gaiters; Men's India-rubber Boots; Women's (Jenny Lind) Boots.

Also—100 cases Leather and Cloths BOOTS and SHOES, among which are Men's Boots and Brogans; Men's SLIPPERS and PUMPS; Women's Buskins and Shoes; Women's Enamelled and Jenny Lind Shoes; Youths' and Boys' Brogans and Shoes; Misses' and children's Lace Boots and Shoes, for sale only by the case.

I am authorised to state, that a constant stock of the above kinds of goods (in the Shoe Trade) will be kept in my hands for sale, and buyers may expect to get them on better terms than they can be imported.

Also, constantly on hand—*PAINTS* and *OILS;* NAILS and SPIKES; WINDOW GLASS, from 6x8 up to 40x50; Flint Glass of all kinds; Wooden Ware; Brooms; 10,000 pieces Paper Hangings; English and American Oil Floor Cloth and Canvas; Warranted Seasoned Cane and Wood-seat Chairs, of every kind; Groceries, Spices, Drugs, Dyes, &c.
JOHN KINNEAR,
June 1. Prince Wm.-street.

Boots and Shoes.

THE undersigned has just received per the *Admiral,* a further supply of Fashionable *Boots* and *Shoes;* Ladies Gaiter BOOTS, French style; Do. Cushman Ties ditto; Children's fancy Excelsiors; Do. do. Boots; Gents. *Congress Boots;* do. Opera Ties; do. Patent Leather and Calf Shin *BOOTEES;* Youths and Boys Patent Leather, Morrocco, and Calf Skin Bootees.
DAVID PATERSON,
May 18. Foster's Corner, King street.

Spring Importations.

Wholesale and etail Warehouse,

Prince Wm. Street.

J. & J. HEGAN,

Have received per "Oromocto," "Alciope," "Sir Harry Smith," and "Cambria,"

A VERY Extensive and well selected Stock of the Newest and most FASHIONABLE

Fancy & Staple DRY GOODS,

which are now offered for sale at the lowest possible prices.

☞ *Decided Advantages* will be given to WHOLESALE Purchasers for satisfactory payments.

☞ CASH ONLY in the Retail Department.
St. John, 4th May, 1852.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Just Received per Steamer "Canada":

A CHOICE assortment of FANCY GOODS, in Ladies' Mantles; Fancy Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Gloves, a variety of DRESS Materials, Ladies' and children's BONNETS.

Per Steamer "*Admiral,*" *from Boston, and ship* "*Saint John,*" *from the Clyde:*—

A large Stock of BRITISH and AMERICAN GOODS, selected expressly for this market, which are offered very low—Wholesale and Retail.
J. & H. FOTHERBY,
April 10. *North Side Market Square.*

SPRING GOODS.

Just Received per Steamer *Canada,* and Ship *Saint John*—

A VARIED and extensive assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season. The remainder of their Spring Stock daily expected. The above arrivals will be found worthy the attention of intending purchasers.
April 13, MORRISON & CO.

HARDWARE, &c.

Received ex '*Alciope,*' '*Cambria,*' '*Samuel,*' *and* '*Devon,*' *from Liverpool,* '*Sir Harry Smith*' *from London, and* '*Oromocto,*' *from the Clyde:*—

12 SMITHS' BELLOWS, 12 ANVILS, 24 VICES, 1 cask Smiths' HAMMERS and SLEDGES; 2 casks TRACES;
1 cask OX CHAINS; 1 do. Halter Chains and Back Bands.
Casks Close Link CHAIN ¼, 5-16 and ⅜ inch.
2 tons Horse and Ox NAILS, 60 bags Wrought N ails, from 5dy to 40 dy.
50 bags *Patent Pressed Nails,* from ¼ inch to 6inch.
10 bags Clout Nails; 10 bags Block Rivetts, 1 cask Tinman's and Coopers' Rivetts;
½ ton Clinch RINGS, from ⅜ to 1¼ inch;
2 tons SPIKES, from 4 to 9 inch;
8 do. Pots, Bakepans, Spare Covers, Fry Pans and Griddles;
1 ton Shoe Bills, ⅜ and ½ inch; 2 do. Brass Sparrowbills, 3 do. Zinc do.;
1½ ton Sad Irons, 1 ton Cart Boxes assorted;
12 pigs Block Tin, 1 cask Strip TIN;
1 cask Zinc; 1 ton SHOT; 5 sheets *LEAD;*
1 ton Lead Pipe; 100 Plough MOULDS;
1 ton Plough Plating; 1 ton Blister *STEEL;*
½ ton spring STEEL; 1 ton square, Octagon, Round and Flat CAST STEEL;
6 casks Tea Kettles, Sauce pans, Digesters, and Enamel'd Preserve Kettles;
95 Rings WIRE, Brass, Copper and Iron, all sizes.
75 dozen Griffin SCYTHES; 50 dozen Reaping Hooks and Sickles.
60 dozen Handled SPADES and SHOVELS.
150 dozen Steel'd Mason or round point Shovels, Garden Rakes, Hoes, and Trowels.
1 ton Block Bushes; 16 dozen long handled Fry Pans; 10 do. short handled Fry Pans.
500 Patent Block Bushings.
100 Hoole, Stamforth & Co's Gang Saws, 5½ feet.
50 Rowland's Vickers, and Hoole & Co's MILL SAWS, 6 6½ and 7 feet.
Circular SAWS, from 12 to 30 inches.
Cross Cut, Hand, Tenon, and Other Saws in variety.
3 cases Thompson's Scotch Screw AUGERS, from ⅜ inch to 2 inch, long and short screw.
3 cases GUNS and PISTOLS, Shot BELTS, Pouches, and Percussion Caps.
3 casks Vickers's Mill, X Cut, Hand, Tennon and other FILES and RASPS.
1 cask Hair Seating and Curled HAIR;
1 cask Wire Cloth and Grating.
1 cask Cart Hames; 2 do. Barn Hinges.
2 casks Batt H H T Strap and Chest Hinges.
1 case Patent White Metal, Brass, and Brass Joint HINGES; 18 casks, containing every variety of LOCKS, Brass Foundry and general Shelf HARDWARE and CUTLERY; 164 kegs POWDER, all qualities; 3 tons Brandram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD; Red, Yellow and Black PAINTS; 1 do. London PUTTY; 1 case of BRUSHES; with the Stock on hand, comprising one of the best assorted stocks in the City, which will be sold very low for approved payments, by W. TISDALE & SON.
June 1, 1852.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Steamship "ADMIRAL,"

ALBERT WOOD, Master,
(750 Tons.)

TWO TRIPS A WEEK,

Starting from the Boston Steamboat Landing, near Reed's Point.

The following will be the New Arrangement until further notice:—

LEAVE SAINT JOHN on WEDNESDAY Mornings, at 8 o'clock, for EASTPORT and PORTLAND. Passengers forwarded thence by Railway to BOSTON.

Leave SAINT JOHN on SATURDAY Mornings, at 8 o'clock, for EASTPORT and BOSTON, (not touching at Portland.)

RETURNING

Leave BOSTON on MONDAY MORNINGS, at 12 o'clock, for EASTPORT and SAINT JOHN, (not touching at Portland.)

Leave PORTLAND on THURSDAY EVENINGS, after the arrival of the 2½ o'clock Train from Boston, for EASTPORT and SAINT JOHN. Passengers from Boston, wishing to meet the *Admiral* at Portland on THURSDAYS, can obtain through Tickets at the Eastern, or Boston and Maine Railroad Office, Boston.

The owners of the Admiral, determined to afford every accommodation to the Travelling Public, have at a great cost leased those extensive premises known as the Pettingell Property, near Reed's Point, and which will in future be called the BOSTON STEAMBOAT LANDING.

GEORGE THOMAS, AGENT,
May 25. 1852. *South Market Wharf.*

Steamer for Boston.

The Steamer CREOLE,

E. B. WINCHESTER, *Master,*

WILL leave St. John for Eastport, Portland, and Boston, every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M., until further notice.

Returning, will leave Boston every THURSDAY evening, at 7, and Portland on FRIDAY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., or on arrival of morning train of Cars from Boston.

Passengers by this route will be ticketed from Portland, by Railroad, if desired; and through tickets can be had in Boston at either of the Eastern Railroad depots, or of JOHN FERRIS, Agent, in Boston, No. 14, North Market-street.

GEORGE THOMAS,
Agent, South Market Wharf
St. John, May 14th, 1852.

PASTURAGE.

SEVERAL PASTURAGE LOTS to Rent, on application to W. TISDALE & SON.
June 1.

CORNER OF KING & GERMAIN STREETS.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES BURRELL

HAS received per *St. John* from Glasgow, *Faside* from London, *Alciope* and *Devon* from Liverpool, and also from the United States—a choice assortment of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season, viz:

LONG & SQUARE SHAWLS;

DRESS MATERIALS—In fancy Delaines; Cachmeres: Circassian Cloth; Orleans; Coburgs; Printed Muslins; black and coloured Silks.

An excellent assortment of STRAW BONNETS; French and English Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS; Artificial Flowers; Parasols;

5-4 *PRINTED COTTONS,* choice patterns; Grey and White Cottons; Red and White Flannels; Cotton Warps, Wadding and Batting; Bed Ticks; Regatta Shirtings;

LINENS, Lawns, Hollands, Towellings, Diapers, Table Cloths, Linen GINGHAMS;

CLOTHS, TROWSERINGS & VESTINGS;

Counterpanes, Toilette Covers;

Worsted and Cotton FRINGES;

Furniture Dimity; MUSLINS; Harnes Filled Book Muslin; HOSIERY and GLOVES in great variety; Thread and Cotton Laces, Edgings and Insertions; Infant's Robes, Frock Bodies and Caps; Sewed Muslin Habit Shirts, Chemizetts and Collars;

Black and Coloured Veils;
Fancy Neck Ties;
Patent Elastic Bands;
Hair Nets and Platts;
Col'rd and White Stays.

Gents. Linen SHIRTS, FRONTS, and COLLARS, in newest patterns;
Silk Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs;
UMBRELLAS, Braces, Spring *STOCKS; BRUSHES,* Combs, SMALLWARES, &c. &c. &c.

MILLINERY.

The Subscriber would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to his present STOCK OF GOODS, which having been carefully selected will be sold Wholesale and Retail at the lowest prices for Cash.

JAMES BURRELL,
May 18. *Corner of King & Germain-streets.*

NEW HAT STORE,

No. 17, King Street.

A splendid Stock of HATS, CAPS, FURS, and FURNISHING Goods, just received by the *Sir Harry Smith, Alciope, Cambria, Devon, Hantsport, Cuba,* and *Mary Jane,* from the several markets known for taste and style—

GENTS' Satin HATS, from 5s. upwards;
Gents' Velvet Plush Hats, from 12s. 6d.;
Gents' Black Kossuth and Maygar Hats, from 5s;
Gents' Drab Kossuth Hats, *very handsome,* from 5s;
Youth's LEGHORN HATS, from 2s. 6d.;
Gents' Leghorn and Panama Hats, from 3s. 9d.;
Men's FELT Hats, all colors, from 7½d.;
Gents' Travelling TRNKS, from 7s. 6d.;
Gents' & Ladies *CARPET BAGS,* from 2s.;
Men's and Youths' Cloth and Fancy Caps, from 1s;
Men's & Youth's *GLAZED CAPS,* from 7½d.;
Goodyear's Patent INDIA RUBBER COATS;
Leather HAT CASES, PEAKS, and STRAPS;
Boys' and Misses' Belts; Gold and Silver Laces;
Gents' Shirts, Fronts, Collars, STOCKS, Hdkfs.;
Gloves, Braces, and other Furnishing Goods.
*** Hats, Caps, and Furs, made to order.
☞ TERMS—*Five per Cent. discount for Cash.*
LOCKHART & CO.,
May 4. *Cheap Hat, Cap, and Fur Store.*

MLYES & HOWARD,

Merchant Tailors,
North Side King Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

ENCOURAGED by a steadily increasing business, we are determined in our Campaign for 1852, to defy all competition of the most choice and *distingue* Goods that are produced in the European markets; in the mechanical skill, superb style, taste and finish of each garment, which has given the establishment the extensive patronage it now enjoys. Our patrons and the public are invited to call and examine for themselves a stock which is entirely new, selected with great care in London and the different manufacturing towns in England by one of the firm. We would call particular attention to our stock of
Crape finished, Venetian and West of England CLOTHS,
Rare and Elegant designs of DOESKINS AND VESTINGS.
In a word, a stock which for freshness, richness, new and original designs, is not surpassed, if equalled, by any similar house in the Province.

☞ *To Wholesale Buyers.*

We would call their attention to our stock of Woollen Goods, which we have received per *Sir Harry Smith,* and which will be sold low for cash or approved paper.

HOWARD HOUSE, *North side King-street.*
MYLES & HOWARD,
May 18. Proprietors.

Superfine Flour & Clover Seed.

Landing ex "Rainbow," *from New York:*
50 BRLS. Canada Superfine FLOUR.
Ex "*Admiral,*" *from Boston:*—
10 bags CLOVER and GRASS SEED.
JAMES MACFARLANE,
May 11 *Market Square.*

Wine, Geneva, Ale, Porter, &c.

Received ex ship "*Faside,*" Walker, master, from London, on consignment,
10 HHDS. best *GENEVA;*
16 qr. casks } Brown Sherry Wine;
6 hhds. }
50 brls., 3 dozen each, best London STOUT;
50 brls., 3 doz. each, best India Champagne ALE;
100 bundles best London OAKUM.
The above goods will be sold low while landing from the ship.
May 4.—3i. R. RANKIN & CO.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,

GERMAIN STREET, Foster's Corner.

NEW BOOTS and SHOES.

Received per Ships '*Faside,*' '*Saint John,*' '*Sir Harry Smith,*' '*Alciope,*' *&c., from Great Britain:*

A VERY large and well assorted Stock of New BOOTS and SHOES, comprising all the *Newest Styles for Ladies, Girls and Children,* and of the very best quality.

—ALSO—

A general variety of Cheap *BOOTS* and *SHOES,* for Wholesale and Retail.

—JUST OPENED—

A fine lot of Women's DOLLAR BOOTS, that are worth Seven and Six Pence; Girls' and Childrens' BOOTS and SHOES for Summer, at very low prices.

—ALSO—

A very large and handsome variety of New ROOM PAPERS, which are acknowledged by every person who has seen them to be the *Cheapest* in the City. [May 11.] S. K. FOSTER.

Fishing Lines and Twine.

Ex the Ship "Alciope," *from Liverpool, now landing for the Subscriber, from the above vessel,*
8 PACKAGES, containing a large assortment of Salmon, Shad, Seine and Herring Twines; St. Peter's Lines, sorted, from 12 to 18 threads; also Pollock Lines, 20 to 30 fathoms each—will be sold low by
JOHN V. THURGAR,
May 4. *North Wharf.*

Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES.

Just landed, by the Devon *and* Alciope, *from Liverpool:*—

AN excellent assortment of Ladies' Cashmere and Prunella BOOTS; Misses' Prunella BOOTS; which will be sold very cheap,—together with Ladies' and Girl's Village and Gaiter SHOES; Kid, Patent Leather and Enamelled PUMPS and SLIPPERS; Women's Strong PUMPS and Welt SHOES, to lace. Also, good strong Goloshed Prunella BOOTS.—The above were all manufactured in England, expressly for us, of the best workmanship and materials, so that the annoyance of ripping is completely overcome. As a proof of their faithful make, each article bears our names stamped on the sole.

FAULKE & HENNIGAR,
Corner Germain-street and Rocky Hill.
May 18.—6i.

Spring Importation of BOOT and SHOES.

DAVID PATERSON has much pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public, that he has just received per the ship *Alciope,* from Liverpool, and steamer *Admiral,* from Boston, a large supply of Ladies, Misses, Boys, Children's, and Infants BOOTS and SHOES, in almost every style, too numerous to name in an advertisement, the greater part having been manufactured to his order.

As the purchasers of imported *Boots* and *Shoes* incur considerable expense in having the rips sewed in the above class of work, those purchasing at his establishment will find it to their advantage, as all work that he warrants not to rip, he will repair without any charge.

ON HAND—A well assorted stock of Gents' BOOTS and SHOES, various styles, of his own manufacture—which is so well known in this Province for the last twenty-five years, as to require no comment at this time.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT,
Foster's Corner, King-street.

N. B.—Country Dealers supplied Wholesale at a small advance on cost and charges.
May 11.

Scythes, Shot, &c.

Landing ex ship *Devon,* from Liverpool—
100 DOZEN Griffin's SCYTHES; 10 boxes English Scythe Hones;
60 bags *SHOT:* 1 hhd. *BATH BRICKS;*
2 hhds. GOLDEN SYRUP;
10 boxes "Halls's" Patent STARCH;
Ex schooner "Franklin," *from Boston*—
10 casks RICE; 25 bags Gov't. Java COFFEE; Bitter and Shelled ALMONDS; SNUFF; *TOBACCO; LEMONS,* &c.
Ex *Victoria,* from New York—
15 barrels *CLOVER SEED;*
20 barrels New-York City MESS PORK.—For sale by [May 18.] JARDINE & CO.

Seeds, Nuts, &c.

Landing ex '*Cuba,*' *from Boston*—
CARROT Seed, early jefferson and sweet corn; Pumkin and Squash Seed; Ploughs; Cultivators, Seed Sowers, Forks, Spades, Shovels, &c. 4 sacks Grenoble Walnuts; 10 boxes Oranges; 1 frail Dates; 20 drums Figs; 2 casks Honey.
April 27. JARDINE & CO

Tar, Pitch and Rosin.

LANDING ex "*America,*" from New York: 25 brls Thin Tar; 25 brls Scuttled Pitch; 5 brls Rosin. GEORGE THOMAS,
May 4. *South Market Wharf.*

Groceries, Liquors, &c.

Landing per '*Sir Harry Smith,*' *from London:*
30 HHDS. GENEVA; 40 kegs MUSTARD, Coleman's;
20 cwt. *STARCH,* Coleman's;
2 cases CASSIA; 2 casks mixed PICKLES;
5 boxes Sperm *CANDLES;*
20 cwt. WHITE LEAD, Brandram's;
2 casks PUTTY; 15 brls WHITING;
5 casks Washing SODA; 2 casks ALUM;
1 cask VITRIOL;
65 kegs F and FF Gunpower, Hall & Sons.
May 4. FLEWWELLING & READING.

No 17, King Street.

Cheap Hat, Cap, & Fur Store.

THE Subscribers will open their *New Store, No. 17, King Street,* on Saturday, May 1, with an extensive variety of new and fashionable GOODS, imported by late arrivals and manufactured expressly for this Establishment.

It being fitted up in the Modern Style and adapted to their trade, and as all articles will be marked at prices decidedly to the advantage of the purchaser; which combined will offer an additional inducement to our Customers and the public to continue their patronage. A Call is requested.
April 30, 1852.—4i. LOCKHART & CO.

100 Dozen Hats.

WE have just received per "*Alciope*" and "*Sir Harry Smith,*" over 100 dozen Satin, Kossuth, and Rustic Hats. Also a lot of Cloth Caps, all of which will be disposed of wholesale or retail at a small advance on cost.

A large

THE CLOCK IN THE CORNER.

I thought in my school-boy days, forsooth,
That the clock was a living thing—
That it had a tongue that would speak the truth,
To tell its tales upon truant youth,
In the book-hiding days of spring.

And I peeped with fear on its charactered face,
To watch the spirit within
That was running its round with ceaseless race
And beating the time with a miniature mace,
As if overjoyed at the din.

I marked its voice when the dear ones died,
As it ticked to their latest breath,
And, when they passed to the bourne untried,
It seemed to follow, with measured stride,
Their spirits after death.

How it rung and echoed my marriage chime,
On that merriest summer morn,
When the skies were brighter than Eastern clime,
And hearts beat fast for the coming time,
And the future yet unborn!

And when, 'mid storm and midnight wild,
On the dark and moaning earth,
There came to our love a fair-haired child—
Its monitor face beamed brightly, and smiled
To mark the moment of birth.

Thou art old, but I love thy very decay,
As thou sittest an ancient mime,
On thy wooden seat, near the kitchen way,
Where, for many a year, and many a day,
They have come to ask thee "the time!"

Keep time, old horologe, till age
Shall close thy master's eye;
And when thou art left in the latest stage,
To tremble alone 'mid the element's rage,
Oh, then *run down*—and die.

New Use for Peat Charcoal.

It is not long since it became known that charcoal made from peat was very valuable for neutralizing the bad odors that arise from stables, sink drains, privies, &c. &c. The Boston Medical Journal quotes from the London Lancet, a new and valuable application of it in the rooms of the sick, hospitals, &c. It is not unfrequently the case that the patients become so sick and unconscious of what they do, that it is very difficult to keep them cleanly and comfortable. A physician in the Hackney Union Infirmary, having a patient of this description, adopted the plan of placing underneath the person a bag two feet square, partially filled with Irish peat charcoal, so as to form a sort of cushion or absorbing medium. It had the happy effect desired, which continued for a long time without the necessity of changing the charcoal, and completely neutralized all unpleasant odor. If the bed becomes partially wet, all the offensive ingredients are absorbed and neutralized by the charcoal, which thus is a simple means of remedying a great trouble, and one that often requires the most strict attention, at least, to prevent; and that attention is often difficult and expensive to procure. In cases of incontinence of the usual discharges, and in cases of fetid ulcers, cancers and compound fractures, the writer observes that this plan, or some modification of it, might be adopted with advantage.

He also adduces as an argument in favor of its adoption in hospitals and lunatic asylums, that the peat, after its deodorizing properties are exhausted, becomes more valuable for the purposes of manure, so that its use is without expense.

There is an abundance of peat in our bogs and low lands, which is often used as muck in the barn yard. We do not know of any being prepared into charcoal, except by the Mining Company in Cape Elizabeth, near Portland. The peat prepared by them is said to be a very excellent deodorizer. The process of charring it is not more difficult than that of charring wood.

Power of Industry.

It was a beautiful expression of a sage, that by time and industry the mulbery leaf becomes a silk shawl; but if the following statement be correct,—and I have no reason to doubt its truth,—it affords a still more striking proof of what human ingenuity can accomplish; such a one, indeed, as our Oriental philosopher would never have dreamed of. In the manufacture of steel, an article may be raised in value from a half-penny to 35,000 guineas; from one cent to $200,000! A pound of crude iron costs half a penny; it is made into watch springs, every one of which is sold for half a guinea, and weighs only one tenth of a grain; after deducting for waste, there are in a pound weight 700 grains; it therefore affords steel for 70,000 watch springs, the value of which, at a half guinea each, is 35,000 guineas.

Electric Clock.

Messrs. Howard & Davis, of Roxbury, have recently completed an electric clock, of the invention of Mr. Farmer, whose ingenious and useful fire-alarm telegraph is now in successful operation in our city. We have already given a description of this clock, one of which is now in operation at the fire-alarm office. The time keeping apparatus can be set up at almost any distance from the clock itself, and the same apparatus can be made to indicate the time on any number of dials, although they are miles apart. The clock now completed at Roxbury has nine dials, and is intended for the railroad depot at Springfield. The dials will be put up in different rooms, and one will be placed in the superintendent's office, across the street. There is a talk of having the same time conveyed into one of the public houses. All that is required is a dial with two or three wheels, and an electro magnet, communicating, by means of a wire, with the time-keeping apparatus. A whole city might be furnished with the time in much the same way as it is now supplied with gas or water.—*Boston Journal.*

TALBOTYPES—OR DAGUERREOTYPES ON PAPER.—Mr. J. A. Whipple and Mr. W. B. Jones have perfected a process by which the most perfect and beautiful daguerreotype pictures can be taken on paper. We have seen several pictures of public buildings in the city and other objects, taken by this process, which possess the beauty and fine finish and perfect distinctness of engravings, while they have much of the softness of crayon drawings. The pictures are first taken on glass, and thence transferred to paper; and one great advantage of this process is, that after the image is obtained on glass, the impressions can be multiplied on paper to an indefinite extent; the glass plate serving as a stereotype plate of the picture which is transferred to paper by an easy and simple process. It is the greatest improvement in daguerreotyping which has yet been made, and we hope it will fill the artists' pockets with "material aid."—*Boston Traveller.*

LAKE SUPERIOR.—There are few persons in this country, still fewer in the Old World, who have anything like an adequate conception of the immense extent of this "big drink," (as they say out West.) To the lakes of Europe it bears the same relation in size which the Mississippi and Missouri bear to European rivers; the lakes of England, Scotland, and Switzerland, are mere puddles in comparison with this leviathan.—The length of Lake Superior, says an exchange, is about 500 miles. Its greatest breadth 190. Its circumference is about 1700 miles, or about half the distance from New York to Liverpool. Lake Superior is the most Western of the great chain of lakes which discharge their waters in the St. Lawrence.—Its depth is 900 feet, while its height above the Atlantic is put down at nearly 700 feet. To show still further the magnitude of this glorious lake, we would state that it contains a single island almost as large as Scotland—while it has several as large as the States of Rhode Island and Delaware. Lake Superior is the recipient of some thirty rivers.

SOURCES OF THE NILE.—Bayard Taylor, writing 2,000 miles from the mouth of the Nile—whose unknown source he is anxious to discover—says that its current there is as broad, as strong and as deep as at Cairo, and that he is even there no nearer the mystery of its origin. He is confident that when its hidden fountains shall at last be reached, and the problem of twenty centuries solved, the entire length of the Nile will be found to be not less than four thousand miles, and he will then rank its name with the Mississippi and the Amazon, a sublime trinity of streams.

BEANS.

The kidney bean (so called to distinguish it from the English, or Horse bean) is so well known and so generally cultivated in Maine as hardly to need any notice here. It has, as it deserves a place in every garden.—There are two species, the dwarf or bush bean, and the poll or running bean. They prefer a light, rich soil, founded on a dry substratum, indeed anything is better than a clay of a wet, tenacious character. The bean is remarkably tender, and if planted before the ground is sufficiently warm, or if covered too deep, it is very likely to rot in the soil, or, if it does finally germinate, becomes a sickly and unprofitable plant. The first of June in this State is early enough to plant the principal crop, although in warm and sheltered situation they may be started earlier. Better plant them when they will come forward rapidly than to have them remain in the cold and wet for six weeks without germinating. A liberal dressing of well rotted manure should be applied either broadcast and worked into the soil, or else in the hill or drill before planting the beans. The bush bean may be planted in drills two feet asunder, two inches apart in the drills, and covered an inch and a half deep. The soil should be kept loose and free from weeds by the frequent use of the hoe. Schenck mentions the following varieties in the order of their succession for the table, as the most valuable for small gardens: the Early Mohawk, the Early Yellow Six Weeks, the Early St. Valentine, the China Red Eye, the Rob Roy, the Brown Valentine, and the Royal White Kidney Dwarf.

The poll or running bean requires more room than the bush bean. The hills should be at least three feet apart each way. Put a liberal supply of compost or old dung in the hill, and if they are raised a little above the average level it may be all the better. Plant five or six beans in a hill and cover them about an inch deep with fine soil. We think it well to set the poles at the time that the beans are planted. The poles should be eight or ten feet high. Use the hoe frequently, keeping the soil mellow and clean. There are several varieties of pole beans. The "Horticultural" is large, early, and generally considered the best variety raised in this vicinity. The Red Cranberry is rather smaller and somewhat later. The Wild Goose Bean is smaller still, and later, but is a very prolific variety, generally bearing until frost comes.—We consider all these varieties of poll beans richer and better than the common white bean when dry.

For seed it is best to reserve a few hills, and from these select the earliest and finest looking pods, which after being thoroughly ripened in the sun should be gathered and kept in a dry and cold place. If we depend for seed on those pods which are left after picking, the crop will rapidly deteriorate, each succeeding crop growing later and less valuable.—*Maine Farmer.*

Hints on Flowers.

"I cannot do anything with flowers in this house—how do you make them grow?" This remark is frequently made, and I propose to note down a few short hints, which, if attended to, will enable any and all to enjoy the fragrance and beauty of the rose and other flowers every month in the year. In the first place, the pots should have plenty of drainage at the bottom, made with broken crockery or bricks, or small stones, so that any surplus water may run off. The soil should not be too fine and compact, but should be a mixture of garden loam, decayed vegetables, soil from the woods or peat, which will make a pervious soil, and will not become heavy and black. Charcoal, broken up *fine-ish*, is very good for any plants. Cactuses require with loam a portion of coarse sand and pounded brick and old mortar.

The plants should be watered when they need it, and this does not depend upon the number of hours that have elapsed since they were last watered. If they stand in or near a south window, or in a very warm room, where they have a full sun all the day, they will require water much more often than if they are partially shaded or out of the sun. And it also depends upon whether the plants are in a growing state or not, as all plants have their seasons of rest. When water is applied, it should be in such quantity as will penetrate the whole soil. It will not do just to keep the top wet. In a few words, never let the soil in the pot become dry, and do not keep it heavy. There is no danger of the latter, if the soil is rightly mixed, and there is a good drainage. The tops of the plant, leaf and branch, should also be wet more or less, if you would have the plant healthy. Dip the whole plant into a tub of water,—place the plants in a sink or shed, and use a watering pot, or, what is better, use a flower syringe, setting the plants in a shed or at the door, if the weather is warm, and throw the water with the syringe on and under them. This will effectually prevent injury from the red spider, if frequently done. Every day, when the weather will permit, open a window near the plants that they may obtain a little fresh air. A few minutes is better than none. The green lice which are so common, are easily destroyed by dipping the plant into soapsuds, or by tobacco smoke, which is the most effectual where you have the facility of using it. Cactuses should not be watered at all for six or eight weeks in the winter, but should be kept in a dry warm place. Callas may stand in a pan of water all the time. Plants should be occasionally shifted into larger pots with fresh soil. Put there is more danger in having the pot too large than too small. The common brown pots are the best; the glazed or painted ones should never be used.

Guano is extremely beneficial to most plants, causing them to grow and flower well. Dissolve one ounce to a gallon of water, and water the plants with the liquid once or twice a week.

Renovating Exhausted Soil.

Very few cultivate land until it becomes so poor that a good coat of plaster will not enable it to sustain a fair crop of red clover. This should be plowed in after it is ripe, so that the seed will grow. It may be asked why is it, that this grass is so excellent for enriching poor land? The answer to this question, although known only to a few, has a most important bearing upon the profits of rural industry. Liebig, and other chemists have ascertained that clover draws a large portion, perhaps four-fifths of its nourishment from the atmosphere. By letting this rot upon the ground, or by plowing it in, it is plain that there is rsstored to the earth, four times as much of the elements of vegetables as were taken from it in the production of the clover. And it is simply because this plant derives a arger portion of its nourishment from the atmosphere—which contains a small portion of ammonia as well as carbon—that it is more valuable than other grasses for renovating exhausted soils. If plaster can not be had except at too high a price, lime or ashes will form a very good substitute. Finely pulverized charcoal makes an excellent manure. Careful experiments recently made in Scotland, gave an increase of 1960 lbs. of good hay from the application of this substance, at the rate of 16 cwt. to the acre.

All vegetables draw no inconsiderable portion of their food from the air. This is a wise provision of nature, and enables man while he eats bread in the sweat of his face, to make much more from his cultivated fields than he restores to them, without injuring their fertility.—*Buffalo Advertiser.*

Is it not So?

Agriculture must always be the main business of the country; but, singularly enough, it is almost the only business that is not ruinously overdone. Men rush into everything else with head-long avidity, or loiter around cities by thousands for chance employment, while broad fields are waiting for the husbandman, on every side, proclaiming that "the harvest is great, but the laborers are few." We think the *New York Express* hits the nail on the head, in the following paragraph:—

"The high prices of beef, veal, mutton, butter, potatoes, and other such necessaries of life, not only in this great metropolis, but in other cities on the Atlantic, indicates something wrong in the mode of providing for the markets, or the forwarding of things to market. Be the causes of high prices, however, what they may, if the cause be good, *more farmers are needed than we have. Agriculture*, prices tell us, *is underdone, and other things are overdone. There are not enough raisers of food properly to supply the devourers.*"

VINEGAR FROM BEETS.—Good vinegar is an almost indispensable article in every family, many of which purchase it at a considerable annual expense; while some use but a very indifferent article; and others, for want of a little knowledge and less industry, go without. It is an easy matter, however, to be at all times supplied with good vinegar, and that too without much expense. The juice of one bushel of sugar beets, worth twenty-five cents, and which any farmer can raise without cost, will make from five to six gallons of vinegar, equal to the best made of cider or wine. Grate the beets, having first washed them, and express the juice in a cheese-press, or in many other ways which a little ingenuity can suggest, and put the liquor into an empty barrel; cover the bung-hole with gauze and set it in the sun, and in 12 or 15 days it will be ready for use.—*Farmer & Mechanic.*

HORSE RADISH.—We copy the following from the Germantown Telegraph. "The ordinary method of propagating this excellent plant, is by cuttings, or by small offsets from the sides of the main root, so divided by the knife of the operator, as to retain a portion of the crown on each set. The cuttings thus obtained, should be planted out in spring or fall. The soil should be deep, rich, and warm. A position by the side of the garden wall, with an eastern or southern exposure, is highly favorable. After the plants have commenced growing, a copious application of chip manure should be applied."

CHEESE.—During the year 1850, it appears there were produced in the United States one hundred and thirteen millions of pounds of cheese; and this enormous product was nearly all required to meet the demand for home consumption—the total export amounting to less than nine millions of pounds. By far the largest part of the whole comes from the States of New York and Ohio—the former producing over forty-nine millions and the latter over twenty-one millions of pounds.

Bay State Mills Manufactures.

The Subscriber has just received per Steamer *Admiral*, from Boston—

A FEW sample Packages of Fancy CASSIMERES—a new and superior style of Goods; also of Scarlet and Red Twilled FLANNELS—The Manufacture of the *Bay State Mills, Massachusetts.*

☞ The early attention of parties in the Dry Goods Business is requested to the above Goods, to be viewed at the Warehouse of

JOHN V. THURGAR,
17th April, 1852. *North Market Wharf*

Tea, Clover Seed, &c.

Landing, ex "*Loyal*," from Halifax—
15 CHESTS Fine Congou TEA.
Ex Admiral, from Boston—
15 barrels Northern CLOVER SEED;
23,000 CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS.—For sale by JARDINE & CO.
April 20.

A. GILMOUR,
Tailor and Draper,
Bragg's Building, South side King Street.

WOULD respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is now selling off the whole of his STOCK of WINTER CLOTHING, *at greatly reduced prices. Wholesale and Retail.* His Stock of OVER COATS is large and varied—got up in the very best style, and at such very low prices that they only want to be seen to secure a sale. Those in want of new Coats, would do well to give a call before purchasing elsewhere.

He has on hand a large stock of West of England BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue, Invisible Green and Brown, double milled Cloths different colours, suitable for Over Coats. Also Beaver and Pilot Cloths in great variety, with a large quantity of Trowser Stuffs, suitable for the present season; Black and Fancy DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, &c., &c. A splendid assortment of *VESTINGS*, Silk, Satin, Barathea, Marseilles, Cashmeres, &c., which he will sell at a great reduction in order to close up his present importation and to make room for Spring supply.
December 23.

W. H. ADAMS

Has just received per ships *Boadicea* and *Themis*
9 CASES *Sanderson Brothers & Co.'s* CAST STEEL; 1 cask BORAX,
2 casks Block Bushes; 5 casks TEA KETTLES,
1 cask Saucepans; 3 crates Coal Scoops,
1 cask Socket SHOVELS,
1 cask Hair Seating and Curled Hair;
2 casks Sad Irons; 1 cask WEIGHTS,
1 cask Wrought Brads and Tacks,
2 casks Bench and Moulding Planes,
11 bales Iron Wire; 1 bale Wire Riddles,
28 dozen riveted eye Shovels; 4 dozen SPADES
108 bags Board, Boat, Horse, and Ox NAILS;
8 rolls Sheet Lead; 2 casks SHOT;
1 cask LEAD PIPE;
10 dozen long handle Frying Pans,
1 case *Hoole, Staniforth & Co.'s* Circular SAWS,
1 case do. Pit Saws;
2 cases Percussion GUNS, &c.
15 casks containing Shelf Goods, viz:—LOCKS, Hinges, Latches, Bolts, Bed Castors, Chair Web, Rules, Fire Irons, Whip Thongs, Shoe Hammers and Bills, Brushes, Dish Covers, Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Steelyards, Brass Cocks, Fish Hooks, Iron Hooks and Hasps and Staples, Percussion Caps, Tea and Table Spoons, Kettle Ears, Coffin Mounting, Counter Scales, Plated Brass and Iron Candlesticks, Copper Coal Scoops, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Wove Wire, Brass Wire, and a variety of Small Wares; which, with Goods recently received, comprises a good assortment. Nov. 4.

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.

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, Thermometers.
Ruled and Plain LOG BOOKS, &c.—For sale by the Case. JOHN KINNEAR.

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 PALLITOTS, 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.

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 setts 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

JANUARY, 1852.
English and American Paper Hangings, &c.
FOR SALE BY—JOHN KINNEAR,
Prince William Street.
6000 PIECES, principally low prices and new patterns;
250 assorted cane and wood seat Rocking and other CHAIRS.
A large variety of American Wooden WARE, CORN BROOMS, &c. Jan. 27.

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.

Prices Reduced!
Wholesale and Retail
WAREHOUSE,
Prince William-street.

J. & J. HEGAN

RESPECTFULLY invite purchasers to an inspection of their extensive and well assorted Stock of British and Foreign DRY GOODS, which (in order to make room for alterations and improvements in the premises) will be offered at such prices as must effect an entire clearance of the above stock.

N. B.—No Credit given in the Retail Department. January 6.

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.*

PURE Havana CIGARS.—8000 'Wandering Jews;' 3000 'Bloomers'—Just received and for sale by THOMAS M. REED,
Dec. 23. Head of North Whar.

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.

Provisions! Provisions!

From Cumberland:
100 FIRKINS Prime BUTTER;
10 cwt. do. CHEESE;
From Boston:
2 tierces choice HAMS.
From Nova Scotia:
75 bbls. good Eating and Cooking APPLES.
Dec. 6. JAMES MACFARLANE.

PALE SEAL OIL, TEA, &c. [illegible] *ex Schr. Charles* [illegible] Pale Seal OIL;
6 [illegible] TOBACCO;
20 cwt. Robb's OAMEAL. For sale by
Dec. 30. JARDINE & CO.

TIMOTHY SEED.

150 BUSHELS, the growth of the County of York, in Two Bushel Bags.—For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
Feb. 10. *Prince Wm. Street*

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

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.

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

THE subscriber has received per *Themis*, the remainder of his Fall Stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, *Perfumery, Brushes, Pickels, Sauces* &c., all of which are warranted of the best quality and for sale on reasonable terms.
T. M. REED,
Head of North Wharf.
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, BRUSHES, BURNING FLUID, of superior quality always on hand.
October 28.

CIGARS! CIGARS!

10,000 LA DESEADA CIGARS just received and for sale by THOMAS M. REED,
Dec. 16. Head of North Wharf

Richard Cobden.

Received by the above vessel, from New York—
60 CHESTS Superior Souchong TEAS,—"*Esther Mary's*" Cargo.
Dec. 16. FLEWWELLING & READING.

LONDON HOUSE.
MARKET SQUARE,
December 20th, 1851.

Just received per Steamer 'Asia,' via Halifax:
RICH Plaid BONNET RIBBONS;
SATINS; GROS DE NAPS; PERSIANS;
FANCY TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.
T. W. DANIEL.

Cod Liver Oil Candy.

WOOD'S Refined COD LIVER OIL CANDY for the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and all Pulmonary complaints; for sale in packages at 9d. each, by THOMAS M. REED,
Jan. 6. Head of North Wharf.

ON HAND, 200 Bushels of Harvey Settlement TIMOTHY SEED, a superior article.—For sale by
March 30. JARDINE & CO.

Anvils and Cast Steel.

ON HAND—25 best Blacksmiths' ANVILS; 1 Ton Sanderson's best CAST STEEL.
March 2. W. H. ADAMS.

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[illegible] venor square, had been in [illegible] state of health for a long time [illegible] 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 curein 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 pain 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. A. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; Jol n 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.

REMOVAL.
24th January, 1852.

THE Subscriber begs to notify the Public that he has taken the Store lately occupied by Mr. THOS. R. GORDON, on the Corner of Dock-street and Market Square, and only a few doors from the Store he has heretofore occupied, and has just removed his Stock of HARDWARE, and where he intends to keep his usual assortment in future.
Jan. 27. W. H. ADAMS.

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.*

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.

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.

STRYCHNINE.

FOR destroying WOLVES and FOXES, just received and for Sale by THOMAS M. REED,
January 27. Head of North Wharf.