The Weekly Observer.

Established in 1818, Under the title of "The Star." } Whole No 1580. SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1849. VOL. XXI.—NO. 29.

The Observer,

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

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

St. John, Nov. 11, 1848. *Secretary.*

To all whom it may concern:

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Commissioners appointed under and by virtue of an Act passed in the 9th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to authorise the widening of Saint John street, and the continuation thereof to Duke-street, in the City of St. John," have deposited and filed in the Office of the Common Clerk of the said City, a true copy of the Report to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said City, under the said Act, together with the Plan or Survey by them adopted in furtherance of the said Act, for the Inspection of all whom it may concern.

JOHN DUNCAN,
WM. O. SMITH,
J. H. GRAY,
GEO. A. LOCKHART,
Commissioners for widening and enlarging Saint John street, and a continuation thereof.

June 24, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having this day assigned unto his Son, ROBERT NISBET, all his Stock of Furniture, Materials and Tools, &c. &c., the Cabinet Making and Upholstery Business heretofore conducted in the name of THOMAS NISBET & SON, will in future be carried on by the said ROBERT NISBET, on his own account, upon the same premises.

All the outstanding debts due to and owing by the late firm of THOMAS NISBET & SON, will be collected and settled by the Subscriber.

THOMAS NISBET.

Saint John, N. B. 1st Sept. 1848.

BRASS'S HOTEL, WINDSOR, N. S.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the travelling public, that he has taken the premises known as BRASS'S HOTEL, in Windsor; and trusts that by strict attention to business, he may receive a share of the public patronage. His larder and hall will be well supplied with such as the season and place can afford—his bar with the best wines and liquors—and he will endeavour at all times to give travellers such satisfaction as may be required.

JAMES GILDRED,
Sept. 26.—3m *Windsor, N. S.*

PATENT
Gutta Percha Soles,
FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
BOOTS & SHOES.

THE subscriber has received a supply of the above named article, which he is prepared to cement to Boots and Shoes of all sizes at the shortest notice.

Invalids and persons of delicate constitution will find the Gutta Percha Sole a sure preventive to damp feet, as it renders the bottom of the shoe perfectly waterproof, and also prevents the cold from penetrating to the foot.

S. K. FOSTER,
Oct. 10. *Corner of King and Germain-sts.*

By the 'Columbus' from Liverpool.

TWENTY thousand feet English CROWN GLASS;
200 boxes Steele's SOAP, 10 brls. Pot Barley.
ALSO—FROM BOSTON—
No. 1, 4 and 5 Boston COOK STOVES, which, with No. 2 and 3 on hand before, makes up the sizes in use of this pattern. Also—6 bales Cotton Batting. [Oct. 31.] JOHN KINNEAR.

NOTICE.

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

THOS. BARLOW,
GEORGE FLEMING,
JOHN STEWART.

St. John, January 1st, 1848.

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

☞ Any orders for *Castings, Machinery, Mill-Work, Engines, &c.*, will be promptly attended to.

THOS. BARLOW.
GEORGE FLEMING,

January 1st, 1848.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of JOHN ROSS, late of this City, (formerly of Grand Manan,) deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to JOHN M. ROBINSON, Esq., Barrister at Law, who is hereby authorised to receive the same.

MARY PADDOCK, *Executrix.*

St. John, Oct. 31st, 1848.

☞ NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of VALENTINE C. TROOP, late of this City, Grocer, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within six months from the date hereof;—and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to REBECCA TROOP,
Sole Executrix.

Saint John, June 24th, 1848.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of ROBERT RAY, late of this City, Sailmaker, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Six Months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to GILBERT T. RAY, THOMAS LEAVITT, GEO. A. LOCKHART, } *Executors.*

St. John 11th February, 1848.

Fall and Winter Goods!

Received per "Themis," from Liverpool—

PLAIN and Figured ORLEANS; Satin Striped and Check'd ditto, Black and Coloured COBOURGS; Grey, White, and Printed Cotton Furnitures; Linens, Lawns, Hollands, Ticks, Moleskins, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, Serges, Rugs, Muslins, Silesias, and Rolled Jaconets, Gimps, Fringes, Tailors' Trimmings, Small Wares, Cotton Warp, &c. &c.

Per *Kent* from London—
SILKS, SATINS, Fancy Bonnet RIBBONS, Black and col'd Silk Velvets, Flowers, Hkfs., LACES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, MUFFS, BOAS, CAPES, CUFFS, &c. Broad Cloths, Buckskins, Doeskins, Kerseymeres, PILOT and BEAVER CLOTHS, FUR CAPS, Gent's Silk, Paris & Beaver HATS, Which are offered low for Cash.

J. & H. POTHERBY.

Market Square, Oct. 17, 1848.

28th October, 1848.

MORRISON & CO.

have received per *Columbus*, a further Supply of

New Fall & Winter Goods,

in addition to those ex Queen, Bethel and Kent.

PILOT, BEAVER and BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins and Tweeds, Gala and all-wool Plaid COAKINGS, SHAWLS, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs—in plaid wool, Maude, Cashmere, Cloth &c. &c. Coburgs, Orleans, Mohair and Silk Stripes, with a variety of other *New DRESS Materials*, Black and Colored Silk and Cotton VELVETS, Linen, Lawn, Diaper, and Holland, Towelling, Duck, Canvass and Osnaburg, Cheneynees, Habit-Shirts, and Collars, HOSIERY, GLOVES, RIBBONS, LACES, Men's Lambswool and Merino Pants and Vests, An extensive assortment of Gent's SCARFS, MUFFLERS, HKFS., in Silk, Satin, Thibet, Cashmere, and Plaid Wool, Stocks, Operas, De Joinvilles, &c. &c. A new and select Stock of FURS, in Boas, Muffs, Cuffs, Cardinals, and Victorines, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, Baize and Serge, Grey, White, and Printed COTTONS, COTTON WARPS and BATTING; With a general assortment of Tailors' and Milliners' TRIMMINGS, will be sold at very low prices—ONLY FOR CASH.

NEW GOODS.

Per *Queen* and *Themis* from Liverpool, and *Kent* from London—

BEAVER, Pilot, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Kersey, Buckskin, Doeskin, and Tweeds, Stocks, Braces, Lambswool Shirts and Pants; *A variety of new material for DRESSES*, GALA PLAIDS and CLOAKINGS, Hosiery and Gloves of every description, SHAWLS, SCARFS, and Handkerchiefs, Gimps, Fringes, and Fancy TRIMMINGS; APRONS, FLOWERS, Laces and Veils; MUFFS, BOAS, and VICTORINES, CRAPES, VELVETS, Persian and Satin, Gro de Naps, Satinets, Oriental and Watered SILKS, *A large lot of BONNET RIBBONS*, Plain and Twill'd LININGS, Printed COTTONS and Fancy GINGHAMS, HOMESPUNS and REGATTA STRIPES, FLANNELS, BAIZE and DRUGGETS, LINENS, Lawn, Damask and Diaper, Hollands, SHEETING, Duck and Osnaburg, Buttons and Tailors' Trimmings; Grey, White, and SHIRTING COTTONS; Fur, Cloth, and Sealette CAPS; MUSLINS, Cellars, and Habit Shirts; Ladies' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES; Rose, Bath and Witney BLANKETS; *A large lot of FAMILY MOURNING.*

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

Oct. 10. W. G. LAWTON.

LONDON HOUSE,
MARKET SQUARE,

NEW FALL GOODS!
SEPTEMBER, 1848.

Per "THEMIS" from Liverpool—

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, Swan-skins, Serges, *CLOAKINGS*, Various Materials for DRESSES, Candeus, Velvets, Poramatta, Linens, Lawns, Diapers, Linings, Moleskins, Kerseys, Kerseymeres, Doeskins, VESTINGS, Muffers, Canada Cloth, Lastings; Grey, White and Printed COTTONS; Jeans, Aprons, Moreens, Bed Ticks, and a Stock of Haberdashery, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Per 'Bethel,' from Glasgow, and 'Kent,' from London:

An assortment of Shawls, Woollen and Gala Cloakings, Muslin de Laines, Cashmeres, Velvets, Silks, Satins, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Lace, Neck Ties, Silk and Satin Cravats, Scarfs, Stocks, &c; Pilot, Beaver, and Broad CLOTHS, Kerseymeres, Doeskins, Vestings, Braces, Carpets, Hearth Rugs, Russia Crash, &c. Also, a variety of MUFFS, Boas, Victorines, Cuffs and Cardinals, with a Stock of Fur and Cloth CAPS.

Oct. 10. T. W. DANIEL.

Great Importation of
WOOLLEN GOODS.

Per the "Columbus" from Liverpool, and just received at the Wholesale Woollen Warehouse of the Subscriber on Johnston's Wharf:

A SPLENDID assortment of Fancy Doeskins and other Trowserings, Black and other Broad CLOTHS of every quality, description and price, expressly calculated for the severity of the coming winter.

A very large and varied assortment of Flushings, Pilot Cloths, Beavers, &c., Colors, Drabs, Blues and Browns, of all qualities.

A very large and well selected assortment of Witney, Mackinaw-Point, and other BLANKETS of all sizes, and every quality suitable for this cold climate. A large assortment of Horse Blankets of all the suitable sizes and qualities, colors, &c.

And a large and well selected assortment of Red, Blue and White FLANNELS of all qualities, &c.

The Subscriber respectfully invites the attention of wholesale and other dealers to the before-named Goods, which he feels assured will be found well deserving the attention of all, which he will sell low for approved payments.

GEORGE BEATTIE,
Oct. 31. *Johnston's Wharf*

RAISINS.

Landing, ex schr. "Nelson," from Boston—

100 BOXES, 50 halves, 50 quarters, } Bunch RAISINS,
25 boxes layer RAISINS,
10 casks Sun ditto,
20 kegs GRAPES—For Sale by
November 21. JARDINE & CO.

The Garland.

[From the Keepsake.]

THE BRIDE.

BY MRS. ABDY.

We miss her from these hall of mirth;
Her home is by a calmer hearth,
And gold and gems no longer grace
The loveliest daughter of her race;
She dwells in a secluded spot,
And her vain kindred name her not,
Save to deplore in baffled pride,
The fortunes of the exiled Bride.

The exquisite and tutored song,
That once entranced this radiant throng,
She murmurs now in woodland bowers,
Amid the stars, and trees, and flowers,
Yet *one* shall bless these syren lays,
And in those dark eyes warmly gaze,
And joyously the hours shall glide
O'er the fond lover and his Bride.

Fair girl, rest calm'ly in thy bliss.
Thou wert not formed for scenes like this,
For feverish hopes and jealous fears,
And heartless smiles and hidden tears;
Thy gay companions mourn thy doom,
Think on their fading smiles and bloom,
Their feelings worn, and spirits tried,
And weep for them—young happy Bride.

Far from the World's deceitful maze,
Thine are calm nights, and peaceful days;
And friendship's smile, and love's caress
Hallow thy household happiness;
Then in thy guarded home remain,
We would not wish thee here again,
And ever may good angels guide
Thy ways in safety—gentle Bride.

Miscellaneous.

THE LATE SIR JOHN BARROW.—Every person conversant with the history of geographical discovery and knowledge in England, must be aware of the large contributions which have been made to that branch of literature by Sir John Barrow, whose death at the mature age of 85 years, has been recently announced. It seems that he performed the important duties of Secretary of the Admiralty, for the period of more than forty years, under the administration of eleven successive heads of that department. He began life by a voyage to the Greenland Fishery, after which he accompanied Lord Macartney, in a subordinate capacity, in his embassy to China, of which expedition he published an account. In addition to this and many other valuable works which bear his name, we learn from a London journal, that he found time, from the resources of his active mind, amidst the turmoil of official life, to enrich the pages of the London Quarterly Review, with not less than 195 articles.

The name of the late Sir John Barrow will occupy an honorable place in the list of those highly gifted individuals of whom England is justly proud, and who, by their original genius and energetic minds, have, in their different walks of life, rendered eminent services to their country. The friends of his childhood and youth did not provide him with more than the ordinary means of instruction, but he seized on those means with avidity and industry, and it was his self education that mainly conferred on him those powers which, when the day of trial arrived, he turned to so good an account.

About the time that Mr. Barrow arrived at the period of manhood he was fortunate in obtaining through the interest of a friend, a place in the first British Embassy to China. He was thus enabled to put his foot on the first step of the ladder of ambition; but every subsequent step of his advancement in his distinguished career may be fairly said to have been achieved by himself. His talents and his zeal for the public service, when once known and placed in a fair field for action, could hardly fail of being appreciated and duly fostered by those distinguished statesmen under whom he successively served.

It so happened, that the chiefs of the British mission to China in 1792, the Earl of Macartney and the late Sir George Staunton, were, in some respects, not so happily provided with active and talented associates as might have been wished; but in Mr. Alexander, the draughtsman of the embassy, they were fortunate in possessing a very able and diligent artist; and Mr. Barrow, from his various talents, and the zeal and alacrity with which he applied himself to every department of the service, although his own was only a subordinate one, was a host in himself. The authentic account of the embassy, published by the late Sir George Staunton, records many of Mr. Barrow's contributions to literature and science connected with China. This work, therefore, together with his own subsequently published supplemental volume of travels, is ample evidence how well his time had been employed. Had no unpropitious political events occurred to prevent the views and plans of the mission being carried out, it is not too much to say that the able and ingenuous men who were employed in it would most probably have effected, by peaceful means, all those improvements in the terms of our intercourse with China which, some 50 years after, have cost us such a painful expenditure of blood and treasure. It was not to be expected that any person of mature age could within the space of a few months overcome all the practical difficulties of such a language as the Chinese; but Mr. Barrow had already begun to converse in it, and he had acquired a complete knowledge of its theory. His papers on this subject in the Quarterly Review contained probably the best and most popular account of that singular language and character which was ever presented to the British public.

Although Mr. Barrow ceased to be personally connected with our affairs in China after the return of the embassy in 1794, he always continued to take a lively interest in the varying circumstances of our relations with that empire. On the occasion of the second embassy, under Lord Amherst, in 1816, he was of course consulted by the ruling powers; but, unfortunately, although his advice was asked, it was not taken; and in consequence of the injudicious rejection of the proposal which his prophetic sagacity had suggested for getting rid of the vexatious question of the Chinese ceremony, Lord Amherst and his colleagues were compelled to abandon the *personal* reception of the mission for the sake of preserving the honor and real interests of the English in China, which would have been essentially damaged by the acceptance of the terms upon which it was offered. Mr. Barrow was likewise consulted, and we believe, more fully and confidentially, on the occasion of our recent conflict with China, which it is to be hoped, has secured our future peace with that country.

Lord Macartney was naturally anxious to secure the aid of such a man as Mr. Barrow in his important and delicate mission to settle the Government of our newly acquired colony of the Cape of Good Hope. Mr. Barrow was entrusted with our first communication with the Caffre tribes, and it would have been well for the public interests if the spirit, judgment, and humanity which he then displayed had more uniformly governed our subsequent transactions with that remarkable race. The two volumes of his History of the Colony, and the unrivalled map with which they are illustrated, made the public at once fully acquainted with the extent, capacities, and resources of that important, but till then little understood acquisition of the British Crown.

There is little doubt that it was the perusal of this valuable work which mainly decided Lord Melville to accept of Lord Macartney's recommendation of a perfect stranger to him, as Mr. Barrow then was, as his second secretary of the Admiralty.

It is not our purpose to enter here into the merits of Mr. Barrow's subsequent career for nearly forty years at the Admiralty. It would be, in fact, nothing less than the history of the civil administration of our navy for the same period. Suffice it to say, that he enjoyed the uniform esteem and confidence of the eleven chief Lords who successively presided at the Admiralty Board during that period, and more especially of William IV., while Lord High Admiral, who honored him with tokens of his sincere personal regard. Mr. Barrow received the honor of the baronetcy during the short administration of Sir Robert Peel in 1835; and strong as party feeling ran at that time, not a voice was heard in disapproval of this exercise of the royal prerogative.

Sir John Barrow retired from public life in 1845, in consideration of his advanced years, although he was still in vigorous possession of all the mental and bodily powers required for the due discharge of the functions of his office. In the course of the succeeding three years his vital energies became gradually somewhat weaker, but he seemed on the whole so hearty and so fully in the enjoyment of his faculties, that his friends and relatives entertained no apprehension that his end was so near. The anxiety arising from the death of his lamented son-in-law, Colonel Batty, very probably hastened the termination of his life. He expired suddenly, and without suffering, at his residence in London, on the 23d November, in the 85th year of his age, and in the midst of his family.

Sir John Barrow lived to see two of his sons enjoy honorable distinction in the public service: the elder, now Sir George Barrow, in the Colonial office, and the younger, Mr. John Barrow, at the Admiralty.

The different revelations of the sexes at infant age are thus exquisitely indicated in an article on "Childhood and its Reminiscences," in Fraser's Magazine:—

THE BOY AND THE GIRL.

"There is no model like a lovely baby for true queenly dignity—the wide open gaze, the hands' slow movement, the proud drawing up if the usual etiquette be transgressed—reminding us of the beautiful lines in the "Lyra Innocentium":—

"Lady so stately, maiden fair,
Rising in thy nurse's arms,
With that condescending air,
Graciously up-thy speedy charms!"

the round, goubly form, moving slowly to and fro, embedded in lawn and fine linen. And then, when a few months older, the truly royal impatience of opposition, the autocratic air with which spoon and rattle are dashed down, the haughty stare if some monitory voice exclaim, 'Baby! baby!' and then the celestial smile, as if to forgive you for having been angry with her.

"We have dubbed the baby female. Boyhood seems so, with its beauty, its softness, its helplessness, and its waywardness—ladylike in much of its attributes. But look now at that little swaggering urchin, with scarcely more than two of our short years over its head, and it is a boy all over. The reign of dignity has been succeeded by that of impudence. Noise and movement are now his chief element. Up the chairs and down again. If you take him up he kicks and struggles: the more comfortable you try to make him the less he likes it; restlessness is his rest. If he is not talking to you he is talking to his self—stamping, hammering, rattling, clattering; whatever can make a noise is plaything to him. Like another Nero, he wishes all the bells in the house had but one string, that he might ring them all together. Nothing but sleep will quiet him, and then, if the truth were known, he dreams of banging doors! Mischief and courage have begun together; he'll take a dog by the tail or a bull by the horns; screams to be held on a coach-horse he can't stride, and kicks the animal to make it go faster; is all ready to fire off a gun, and roars because you will not let him; struggles away from the maid to run after the sheep; tumbles down, is picked up with a mouthful of gravel, and a 'Never no peace with you, master John!' is held double tight by the maid all the way home, with an admonitory chuck, now and then, which almost dislocates his shoulder, but manages to put his feet in the puddles for all that! Bless the child! he is all right in his start for life, and plague and pleasure al he be will give."

Again, what a perception of truth and humour combined, is seen here:—

A BOUT OF NAUGHTINESS.

"Of all the various kinds of amusement the human kind have invented, bad nights included, we doubt whether there be any so intensely exciting as a thorough bout of naughtiness in a clever child. A well organized troop of this kind to travel the country would be sure to answer. One grudges really the fine dramatic scenes that are wasted upon the desert air of some nurseries. We mean, of course, an honourable and spirited, not a mean or grovelling, naughtiness—one that will kick nurse's legs openly, not pinch a little brother secretly; though we do remember a wonderful satisfaction in a sly manœuvre on that hand.

"Next in interest to the active use of the limbs comes the mental argument. This is the real school for declamation. Demosthenes had better have lectured himself to the nursery. How manfully will a child defend his rights!—head erect, kindling eyes, rising voice, the indignation of injured honour in every action and tone; turning dexterously off when he finds his cause is weak; appealing to your feelings when he finds he cannot succeed with your reason, with a fretful drollery, quite as ready to laugh as to cry. Then shifting his ground, substituting one demand for another, probably the best and most popular account of that singular language and character which was ever presented to the British public.

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CHRISTMAS.—"From the first introduction of Christianity into these islands," says the Book of Christmas, "the period of the Nativity seems to have been kept as a season of festival, and its observance recognised as a matter of state." The whole wide country was then filled with rejoicing: in the bannered hall the long tables were spread; on the ancient armour and the antlers of the wild deer, holly, and ivy, and mistletoe were placed; the huge yule log went roaring up the wide old-fashioned chimneys, and cold although it might be without, all was warm and comfortable within.—The large wassail-bowl—a load of itself when full—was passed round, and each one, before he drank, stirred up the rich spices with a sprig of rosemary, while the cooks (says an old writer) "looked as black and greasy as a Welsh porridge-pot." Roast goose and roast beef, minced pies, the famous boar's head, plum porridge, and plum pudding, together with no end of sausages, and drinks of every description, but, chief of all, the "bowl of lamb's wool" seemed to have formed the staple luxuries of an old Christmas dinner. But even more than two hundred years ago the cry was raised, "Is old, good old Christmas gone?—nothing but the hair of his good, grave, old head and beard left!" At no season of the year is the hare in better condition than now. He has got over his full autumn feeding, and there is a firmness about the flesh which will be lost after January. Hare hunting takes the precedence of the fox chase.

THE HON. AND REV. BAPTIST NOEL.—The public announcement that Mr. Noel, would on Sunday last take leave of his congregation, caused an enormous crowd to assemble on the occasion, in and about St. John's Chapel, Bedford Row. Mr. Noel preached twice—in the morning from Ephesians. iii. 14—19, in the evening from John xvii. 24, but said that he should not waste the time of the congregation by any explanation respecting himself; that a statement of his views would shortly be published, and would sufficiently explain his position. He announced that his post would, for some time at least, be occupied by Archdeacon Dealtry, who has recently come to this country from India; and Mr. Noel added—"I know not to whom I should more willingly have transferred the office which I now unworthily fill." There seems to be considerable uncertainty with regard to Mr. Baptist Noel's intentions; it is said that he means to retire into private life "for the present," and that he and his family will attend divine service at church "for the present" in the neighbourhood of his residence; there appears to be no doubt entertained that he will take some further step after a short time, but it is said that he does not as yet see his way clearly to anything further than relinquishing his office of minister in the Established Church. This he does on the ground of objection to the union of the Church with the State.—*London Times.*

CHESTER AND HOLYHEAD RAILWAY.—*Great Britannia Tubular Bridge.*—The works of this great structure, which are of twice the stupendous character of those over the river Conway, have been put in full operation this week, and are already in an advanced state. The platform for this purpose across the Menai Straits alone is half a mile long, and four large tubes, each weighing 1,700 tons, are now nearly completed. Each tube is 472 feet long, and will have to be floated half a mile along the straits, and then raised 106 feet home. The end tubes are also much advanced. The scaffold or platform on which they are being put together is 100 feet high, 230 feet long, and 60 feet broad, capable of sustaining a weight of 1,500 tons on the top. The cast iron work of the bridge weighs upwards of 2,000 tons, and the chains used for raising it will alone weigh 100 tons. It will be floated on eight pontoons. Two of them are of iron, of 100 feet long, 28 feet broad, 10 feet deep, and capable of carrying 400 tons each. The middle pier, rising out of the water from the Britannia rock, after which the bridge is named, is to be 230 feet high.—There are two other piers of the same elevation, and the entire length of the tube bridge across the straits will be 1,120 feet, or nearly one third of a mile. The entire experiments and processes are under the superintendence of Mr. Edwin Clark, civil engineer, who is intrusted with them by Mr. Robert Stephenson.—*London paper.*

THE TOO EARLY DEVELOPEMENT OF THE MENTAL FACULTIES.—There can be no doubt, that many a child has been sacrificed, in early youth, to the pride of parents; who, delighted with the intellectual activity of their children, have striven to make them prodigies in learning. But, in these cases of early and undue employment of the brain, inflammation of the hemispherical ganglion, or of the lining membrane of the ventricles, with serious effusion, has usually been the cause of a fatal issue, or of a subsequent mental imbecility. The late Mr. Deville related to me an interesting case of this kind. An extremely intelligent boy, of about twelve years of age, was brought to him for a phrenological examination by a parent who was very proud of the intellectual endowments of his child. Mr Deville gave his opinion of the boy's character, at the same time cautioning the father of the dangerous course he was pursuing. But the father's reply was, "All that other boys considered labour and hard study are mere child's play to him; that his studies could not be hurting him, he enjoyed them so much." Again Mr. Deville endeavoured to save the child, but the father would not attend to the warning. Two years from that time the father again called on Mr. Deville, and, in reply to the inquiries as to his child, the father burst into tears—the child was an idiot—*fondly* on the Brain.

YOUTH, MANHOOD, AND AGE.—There are in existence two periods which we shrink from any great vicissitude—early youth and old age. In the middle of life we are indifferent to change; for we have discovered that nothing is, in the end, so good or so bad as it at first appeared. We know, moreover, how to accommodate ourselves to circumstances; and enough of exertion is still left in us to cope with the event. But age is heart-wearied and tempest-tossed; it is the crumbling cenotaph of fear and hope. Wherefore should there be turmoil for the few and evening hours, when all they covet is repose? They see their shadow fall upon the grave, and need but to be at rest beneath. Youth is not less averse from change, but that is from exaggeration of its consequences, for all seems to the young so important and so fatal. They are timid, because they know not what they fear; hopeful, because they know not what they expect. Despite their gaiety of confidence, they yet dread the first plunge into life's unthinned deep.—*Miss London.*

BE KIND TO CHILDREN.—Blessed be the hand that prepares a pleasure for a child, for there is no saying where and when it may again bloom forth. Does not almost everybody remember some kind-hearted man, who showed him a kindness in the quiet days of his childhood? The writer of this recollects himself at this moment, a barefooted lad standing at the wooden fence of a poor little garden in his native village; with longing eyes he gazed on the flowers which were blooming there quietly in the brightness of a Sunday morning. The possessor of the garden came forth from his little cottage. He was a wood cutter by trade, and spent the whole week at his work in the woods. He was come into his garden to gather a flower to stitch into his coat when he went to church. He saw the boy, and breaking off the most beautiful of his carnations—it was streaked with white—gave it to him. Neither the giver nor receiver spoke one word; and with bounding steps the boy ran home; and now, here, at a vast distance from that home, after so many events of so many years, the feeling of gratitude which agitated the breast of that boy expresses itself on paper. The carnation has long since withered, but now it blooms afresh. —*Douglas Jerrold.*

AMUSEMENTS FOR FARMER'S BOYS.—Being lately at the residence of one of our most intelligent farmers, who had a large family of boys, our attention was attracted to the door of a small room in an outbuilding, which was labelled "—— Office." On inquiry, we learnt that this was a room given up to the boys. Entering, we found it fitted up with miniature implements of husbandry, seeds of different kinds, a few plants, and branches of evergreen; the walls decorated with portraits of celebrated horses, cattle, sheep, swine, and poultry; while on some shelves, there were geological specimens, and several juvenile books of a character calculated to inspire a taste for rural life, and at the same time to teach correct modes of husbandry, horticulture, &c. the whole arranged in agreeable order. It struck us as an excellent plan, and we would suggest its general adoption. It furnishes the means of both amusement and instruction. How infinitely better it is to allow boys an opportunity of spending a part of their time in thus cultivating a taste for the investigation of those subjects by which their knowledge of nature and of the world around them is increased, than in mixing with rude company and becoming contaminated with their vices.—*Western paper.*

BIBLE PICTURES FOR THE YOUNG.—I wish particularly to record the effect of old associations with the earlier Bible narratives. I feel quite sure that the use of the sacred dialogues as a school-book, and the pictures of Scripture scenes which interested my boyhood, still cleave to me, and impart a peculiar tinge and charm to the same representations when brought within my notice. Perhaps, when I am mouldering in my coffin, the eye of my grandson may light upon this page, and it is possible that his recollections may accord with my present anticipations of the effect that his delight in the Pictorial Bible may have in endearing still more to him the holy Word of God. May it tell with saving effect on his conscience in whatever way it may affect his imagination; and let him so profit by its sacred lessons of faith and piety, that after a life of Christian usefulness on earth, we may meet in heaven, and rejoice for ever in the presence of our common Father.—[Dr. Chalmers's Daily Scripture Readings.

ENJOYMENT.—It is something to look upon enjoyment, so that it be free and wild, and in the face of nature, though it is but the enjoyment of an idiot. It is something to know that Heaven has left the capacity of gladness in such a creature's breast; it is something to be assured that, however lightly men may crush that faculty in their fellows, the great Creator of mankind imparts it even to his despised and slighted work. Who would not rather see a poor idiot happy in the sunlight than a wise man pining in a darkened jail? Ye men of gloom and austerity, who paint the face of infinite Benevolence with an eternal frown, read in the everlasting book wide open to your view, the lesson it would teach. Its pictures are not in black and sombre hues, but bright and glowing tints; its music—save when ye drown it—is not in sighs and groans, but songs and cheerful sounds. Listen to the million voices in the summer air, and *find one dismal as your own.* Remember, if ye can, the sense of hope and pleasure which every glad return of day awakens in the breast of all your kind, who have not changed their nature, and learn some wisdom even from the witless, when their hearts are lifted up, they know not why, by all the mirth and happiness it brings.—*Dickens.*

MONEY POWER.—"I think," continued Jericho, "I think it is the great Lord Bacon who somewhere observes;—'Knowledge turned into ready money, is power.' I am of his Lord-ship's opinion." "Of course, Mr Jericho. It was to be expected of you. And now, my dear Sir, to business. Mrs Jericho informed me at Jogtrot Lodge, that you burn to get into Parliament. You are right. *That* is your sphere." "I don't think I could make a speech—don't think I could say a dozen words," uttered the modest Jericho "unless I had the decanters before me." "We don't look for long speeches from men of wealth, Sir. We've plenty of speakers whose only bank is the English language; and tremendously they draw upon it. What we want—what we can't have too much of—is the substantial, unmistakeable power of property. When a man rises with a million of money in his pocket, people think it's his wealth that talks, and not he. Therefore, beggle as he may, he is sure to say something worth listening to. The world is charitable, Sir, and tolerates the man for the metal."—["A Man made of Money."

THE HUMAN HEART.—The velvet moss will grow upon the sterile rock; the mistletoe flourish on the withered branch; the ivy cling to the mouldering ruin; the pine and cedar remain fresh and fadeless amidst the mutations of the dying year; and, heaven be praised! something green, something beautiful to see, and grateful to the soul, will, in the coldest and darkest hour of fate, still twine its tendrils around the crumbling altars and broken arches of the desolate temples of the human heart!

Dr. Cogswell, who has charge of the great public library founded by the late Mr. Astor of New York, has left for Europe to purchase his foreign collection of books. He goes in good time to make cheap purchases. The great publishing houses of Paris are offering the most valuable and costly publications at ruinously cheap rates; and then there are many fine libraries of the nobility and others to be purchased at sums far below their cost and value. Mr. Cogswell will bring with him an admirably selected supply; and found one of the best libraries in the country.—*Boston Transcript.*

THE PAGE OF NAPOLEON.—Anecdotes connected with Napoleon are now the order of the day at Paris. The following is curious:—The son of the Emperor Napoleon and the Archduchess of Austria, Marie Louise, was born on the 20th of March 1811, when Napoleon was in the very height of his power and grandeur. The municipal council of Paris, which, three years later, was first of every other power to proclaim the dethronement of father and son, voted that day 10,000 francs of revenue to those of the pages who should come and announce an heir to the imperial throne. It is very curious to note that the man who was lucky enough to be the messenger on this occasion is still living, and that the city of Paris has paid him his pension regularly during 37 years. And now the nephew of the same man will probably be feted by this same municipality which proclaimed the reign of Louis Philippe. *Tempora mutantur.*

THE GRAVES AT CULLODEN.—The scheme of erecting a memorial over the graves of the slain at Culloden, which was proposed in 1846, is revived, and is about to be prosecuted. Upwards of £52 has been already subscribed.

HEART OF HOPE.—Naomah, the daughter of Enoch, was 580 years old when she married! Let *some folks* take courage yet.—*American paper.*

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, JANUARY 9, 1849.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE New-Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society.

On Wednesday evening last, the Anniversary of the Auxiliary Bible Society of New-Brunswick took place in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute. At an early hour the Hall was so crowded, that hundreds, we are told, had to retire without gaining admittance. It is pleasing to see such a growing eagerness to hear the Annual Bible Society intelligence which the Committee have to communicate, and the eloquent spirit-stirring addresses which the Reverend and Lay advocates of the cause deliver from the platform. No cause has such a claim for universal support as that of the Bible Society; for it is the cause of God and Truth; and therefore we recommend to our readers the serious and earnest perusal of the following account of this most interesting meeting.

Four verses of the 105th Psalm having been sung,

The President (the Hon. Judge PARKER,) opened the Meeting with a few remarks—referring particularly to the great cause for thankfulness we had in this Province, in being permitted to assemble together at the opening of a new year, without having to mourn over the afflictive dispensations of the sword, the pestilence, or famine, under which other countries have suffered. *Time was yet given to us*, and the Apostolic injunction should be impressed on our minds—"While we have time let us do good unto all men, especially unto those who are of the household of faith." No Society had been established which was more calculated to carry out, or more intent on observing this injunction, in regard both to the general and the particular precept it contains, than the British and Foreign Bible Society, which, while it had done its utmost to distribute throughout the world, in the languages which the inhabitants of the respective countries could understand, the authorized version of the Bible, having effected far more, even in ten years, than all other Societies put together had done in eighteen hundred, had a special regard to supplying all professing Christian Societies, Schools, and individuals with Bibles of all sizes, and at the lowest possible prices, and even gratuitously where necessary.

The President then observed, that we ought to bring this Injunction more home to ourselves—as he thought we had hitherto been more attentive perhaps to the *particular* part of the precept than the *general*. Our free contributions to the Parent Society ought to increase, especially at the present time, for in that way we did good to the world. More particularly is it the incumbent duty of all of us who hold that the Bible, God's inspired word, is, to the Church universal the "Rule of Faith,"—who hold, that all doctrine is to be brought to the test of the Scriptures, and not the Scriptures tried by the test of unwritten, fallible traditions—that "in our "doings that will of God is to be followed which "we have expressly declared unto us in the Word "of God," to make greater exertion to put the Bible into the hands of that large portion of our population spread along the coasts and rivers of the Province, who, without our aid, could not, humanly speaking, have the knowledge of the Word of God, could not obey the commandment of our Lord, to "search the Scriptures"—for they had not the Scriptures—although it was as true for them as for us, that "they testify of Jesus—the way, the truth, and the life." Certain it was that many of these people were difficult to reach—many refused to accept, many with difficulty would receive and with more difficulty retain, the Holy Book—but when persuaded to receive and keep, he believed they would open and read it. It is our duty to put the Bible within their reach, and in doing so it should be our constant prayer that their prejudices may be removed; and that, under the influence of the Divine Spirit, their hearts may be opened to understand the glorious truths of the Gospel, and receive them with faith to the salvation of their souls.

Reference was then made to the employment of a Bible Colporteur, during the last year, in the Eastern and Northern parts of the Province, of whose labours the Report would more fully speak.

The President observed, in conclusion, that it had been remarked, that while Christians of different denominations stood round the Bible as the common centre of attraction, the circle was often so wide, that although *they each* felt the central influence, they were almost beyond the reach of mutual attraction. May it not be hoped that in proportion as the attraction of the centre increases, the circle will be contracted, and we shall draw nearer together in true Christian charity, mutual forbearance, and mutual co-operation. For this assertion of the late learned and pious Dean Milner: "It is my firm belief,"—said that excellent man, at the formation of the Auxiliary Bible Society at Cambridge—"that if all persons who receive the word of God in sincerity, did but read and study their Bibles more constantly, and with more devout care and application, and more of a direct view to improve the heart and correct the practice, Christians of every denomination would approach much nearer to one another than they now do; would actually coincide, or nearly so, in most essential points; and in regard to subordinate matters, they would exercise so much mutual kindness and forbearance, as would almost annihilate the evil of any remaining difference of sentiment."

After the Honorable President took his seat, Dr. PATERSON, the Senior Secretary of the Society, read the Report of the Committee, which occupied a full hour, though many of the most interesting parts of it were omitted.

It would be vain, within the narrow limits to which we are confined, to give a full statement of the interesting facts and incidents contained in this document; neither is it necessary, as it will appear shortly before the public, full and without curtailment. Let us suffice then, in the meantime, to say that the Bible is making rapid progress through most of the countries of the earth. Before its power superstition, idolatry and infidelity are giving way. By the Lord's blessing following the labours of the Colporteurs in France, Holland, Belgium, Canada and England, much spirited good has been effected, and many real conversions have taken place. In Austria and Italy, countries in which, a few months ago, the Bible could not be openly introduced, on account of politico-ecclesiastical hindrances, the liberty of the press is now granted, and the Christian philanthropist may, without molestation, not only circulate but print the Scriptures, and preach the everlasting Gospel. This is cheering news, and leads us to anticipate the period when the earth shall be full of the glory of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea.

In our own Province, an active, zealous, pious Colporteur has been employed, chiefly among the French settlements in the Eastern section of the Province. He has been successful in disposing of, chiefly by sale, about six hundred English and French copies of the scriptures. His communications to the Committee are highly interesting, and as many of them will appear in the Report, when published, the subscribers and others, we trust, will not fail to peruse them, as they cannot fail to perceive from them the necessity of perseverance in Bible Society work; for much has yet to be effected for our poor French settlers, whose circumstances shut them out, *cruelly* shut them out, from becoming acquainted with that Book which can alone lead them to the knowledge of Him, whom to know is life eternal.

The Ladies' Bible Society of St. John continues vigorous. The Collectors have been very successful, notwithstanding the hardness of the times. "Your Committee," says the Report, "would have considered it their duty most gratefully to acknowledge the kindness and consideration of those ladies—and their number is not small—who respond to the call of the collectors at once, and furnish their subscriptions readily and without a grudge. May they, as well as the Collectors, experience the blessedness of those, who, from real heartfelt experience of the truth, take delight in the prosperity of God's cause."

The issues from our Depository during 1848 have amounted to 2200 copies of the Scriptures. Sunday-Schools and many poor persons have been supplied by free grants from the Committee. The Treasurer has remitted to the Parent Society £249 sterling, the greater part of which has arisen from sales at the Depository.

The following are the concluding words of the Report: "The Angel that is flying in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to give unto all people, is true to his mission. Having commenced his flight from the metropolis of England in the year 1804, he has continued, with unwearied wing, to flutter over the nations; and his benevolent career will not be stayed, until every political, ecclesiastical, superstitious, idolatrous, and infidel obstruction being removed, it shall be announced that all flesh has seen the salvation of God. The kingdoms of the world shall then become the kingdoms of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.—The Lord hasten it in his time."

Resolutions were then introduced as follows:

1. Moved by Rev. Mr. HARRISON, and seconded by Lieut DE CANE, R. E.:

Resolved, That the Report which has just been read be received, printed and circulated under the direction of the Committee.

2. Moved by Rev. Mr. COONEY, and seconded by Dr. ROBERT BAYARD:

Resolved, That this Meeting desires once more to acknowledge with humble gratitude and devout joy, the goodness of God in crowning the past labours of the British and Foreign Bible Society with such abundant success; and to express its fervent hope that the social and political convulsions which have agitated many parts of Europe, may be so overruled by Him, (who makes even the wrath of man to praise Him,) as to open the way for the more extended diffusion of the Divine Word.

3. Moved by Rev. Mr. THOMSON, and seconded by Dr. BOTSFORD:

Resolved, That the prospects of the future and important labour opening before the Parent Society and its Auxiliaries, and other kindred Societies, ought to excite the zeal and stimulate the exertions of all friends to Bible distribution.

4. Moved by Rev. Mr. ROBINSON, and seconded by Rev. Mr. LAWSON:

Resolved, That the primary duty of this Auxiliary Society is to supply the want of the Holy Scriptures in this Province—the field of its particular labour—and the extraordinary tender to convince us more and more of the importance of employing suitable agents to carry the Bible from house to house and from family to family, especially in the more remote parts of the Country.

5. Moved by Rev. Dr. I. W. D. GRAY, and seconded by JOHN M. ROBINSON, Esquire:

Resolved, That the cordial thanks of this Meeting be given to the Ladies' Bible Association of St. John—our most efficient coadjutor—and to the different Branch Societies which still continue to cooperate with us, especially the Amherst, Makish, Grand Lake, and Hampton Branches.

6. Moved by Rev. Mr BUSBY, and seconded by WILLIAM JACK, Esquire:

Resolved, That the following Gentlemen do compose the Committee for the ensuing year:

Messrs. Samuel Haughue, John Kinnear, John Wishart, Samuel Bayard, M. D. Nathan S. McAllister, Gilbert T. Ray, James Agnew, W. D. W. Hubbard, Messrs. Geo. A. Lockhart, P. LeSueur, A. Campbell, W. J. Starr, James McMillan, Dr. Ruddick, Edward Sears, W. A. Robertson.

FOR PORTLAND—Messrs. John Duncan, John C. MacIntosh, and Moses Tuck.

FOR CARLETON—Messrs. Geo. Bond and Robert Salter.

The Rev. Mr. HARRISON, in moving the first Resolution, said,

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen,—The very interesting report which has just been read needs neither note nor comment from me, to commend it to the hearty approval of this large and respectable audience; and yet, Sir before moving its adoption, I would wish to bear my humble testimony, to the important truths which it contains.

We have heard, Sir, (I trust, with heartfelt gratitude to God,) of the great and glorious work which has already been accomplished, through the instrumentality of the British and Foreign Bible Society. In various parts of the hitherto benighted world, have the messengers of peace gone forth bearing with them the lamp of life, and God has graciously owned and blessed their labours.

But, Sir, whilst we rejoice over the vast amount of good which has already been effected, we must still weep in secret places for the lost and perishing condition of thousands and millions of our fellow creatures, who are yearly sinking into a cheerless grave, and a dark eternity. Yes, Sir, the blood of thousands of human victims still slain in sacrifice, cry to us from their shores, their rivers, their groves, their altars, and ask our pity.

Let us go in imagination with the immortal *Buchanan* to the shrine of Juggernaut, and test a mother's feelings when his compassion yearned. "I beheld," says he, "a poor woman dead, or nearly dead, and her two children by her, looking at the dogs and vultures which were near. The people passed by without even looking at the children. "I asked them where was their home? They said they had no home but where their mother was." What husband, what wife, what parent, what child, but must weep over a tale so tender as this, and sigh in union with that good man—"O there is no pity at Juggernaut, no mercy, no tenderness of heart, in Moloch's Kingdom." Enlist your feelings then my friends—weep over their miseries. 'Tis humanity that calls,—her voice, though almost hushed by the cry of waiting, frantic superstition, still reaches this our Christian land of social and domestic comfort—and shall it not reach every soul, and open every heart, and every hand? Another voice is heard: it is the voice of Jesus, speaking in accents of a dying Heavenly Friend. "I am come to seek and to save that which is lost—Freely ye have received, freely give." The spirit of christianity hovering over us, chides us for our long neglect, and reiterates the benevolent command to give them the Gospel.

And oh! Sir, if the Heathen groan so deeply here, to stud the voice of superstition, and yet have none to smooth their dying pillow, none to whisper peace when sinking in the arms of death—"Must we not believe that where the Bible is unknown, there the people perish?"

And yet, Sir, we do not mean to say that none of the Heathen can be saved—we dare not thus limit the operation of God's Spirit, but if any are saved, it must be through the merits of Jesus. God may operate in an extraordinary manner, for the promotion of his own glory—but, Sir, this is not the point with us—God has described to us the condition of the Heathen, and pointed out our duty most clearly respecting them.

And, here, Sir, let us glance at the sufficiency of christian revelation, to effect their salvation, and we can but barely glance at some of its leading points. Reason has determined that the Bible is a Divine revelation. It would seem every sober man must see, that its credentials are good, and every praying man must feel, that its doctrines are sufficiently plain. Its credentials are the past and present fulfilment of Prophecies, and the working of well attested miracles.

What then is the Bible? It is a message from the Court of Heaven—it tells, what fallen man most of all things needs to know, that God, the great God, can now be "just and yet justify the believer in Jesus"; and lays before him as the ground of his pardon, and as the foundation of all his hopes, a fact perhaps the most interesting Heaven has ever known—"That God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish but have everlasting life." This book thus establishes the righteousness of faith, as the sinner's sure and only plea, in the presence of an offended God. It informs man of the evil of sin, and presents an all-sufficient atonement for it—shews his lost condition by his present fallen nature, and brings the Holy Spirit to enlighten and reform that nature.—Where then, we ask, is the gratitude, where the benevolence of the person, who can look on the miseries of dying men, and not stretch forth a hand to save them?

The cause then in which we would engage our feelings, is a most benevolent one. The miseries, and the exigencies, of millions of our fellow men, must excite our sympathies, and the bright, present, and eternal prospects christianity imparts for them surely must call forth our benevolence, and engage our hearts. It is the cause of God and of souls, and it is big with eternal glory. We have gone in imagination to Heathen countries—and we have seen every bond of natural affection broken, every tie of humanity severed, and that in the very celebration of religious rites; and in the midst of distracting doubts and fears, religious hope, the only undying support earth could give, is found clinging as its last refuge to the "altar of an unknown God." There religion has awakened every passion and emotion of the human heart, and in its train all that is amiable, all that is odious, all that is bright and cheerful, all that is dark and dismal in man, we see in one common view. On every spot we cannot but say "how is the glory of man departed—ages of unbroken night have elapsed; what nature could do she has done, and darkness has settled thick over the whole face of the deep." Such is the deplorable condition of a land without the Bible. We lift our eyes to Heaven, and all is bright around the throne of God—at length from His presence darts a ray across the waste, and hope beams in the soul of man. Christianity lifts her voice over the dark domain of moral death—conscience awakes at the call, recognizes it as the long lost voice of God, and from nature's tomb, the soul rises by faith in Christ, fair and happy for immortality. But, Sir, I will not trespass longer on your time and patience, as there are others to follow me, who will do ample justice to the subject. With these remarks I beg to move the resolution.

In seconding the first Resolution, Lieutenant DECANE, (R. E.) delivered some excellent remarks, with which, we regret, we have not been favoured. It is pleasing to know that there are within the military circles, gentlemen of piety, whose delight it is to promote the fear of God, and to advance the interests of the kingdom of Christ. May their number rapidly increase.

The Rev. Mr COONEY, after having first referred with approbation to the President's opening Address, the Report, and the speeches of the speakers who preceded him, Rev. Mr. Harrison, and Lieut. DeCane, R.E., and congratulated the Society on having one of the highest judicial authorities of the land as its President, considering such a circumstance as an earnest of the glorious period when Kings and Queens shall be nursing fathers and queens nursing mothers to the Church,)—spoke nearly as follows—

THE BIBLE has claimed the praise of some of the most erudite men, and some of the most profound thinkers of every age. Philosophers, Statesmen, Orators, &c., have eulogized it in the most eloquent terms: and the most enlightened nations of modern times, have acknowledged its Divine authority—reverenced its lively Oracles—and offered up to it their aggregate homage.

BUT OH—Sir Chairman, if we had the inspiration of "THE ELOQUENT" and the fervour of "THE FERVENT APOSTLES of the LAMB"—if we could comprise in our verses, the resources of "THE CHERUBIM, and SERAPHIM;" and the capabilities of "THE HEAVENLY HOST;" and the matured powers of "the spirits of just men, made perfect;"—Could we comprehend in ourselves, all the Grace, and Wisdom—all the unction, and Love of this marvellous agency, and employ it as necessarily, and exclusively, to praise and magnify "the Sacred Scriptures," our homage would be imperfect, and our veneration inadequate.

TALK about the hoary chronicles of antiquity—and the aphorisms of the Sages, and Schoolmen.—TALK about the brilliant pages of classical literature, and the essays of grave moralists, and the Arcadian theology of the poets, and the worshippers of Reason.—TALK about the narratives of *Herodotus*, of *Livy*, and the orations of *Cicero*, and others, and the Odes of Homer, and Pindar, and Virgil.—Compare these with "the Holy Bible," and we'll insult the only true and wise God; compare these with the Bible, and we'll confound the wisdom of God, with the foolishness of sinful man—Yes Sir—a comparison of this kind, would silence the voice of PRAISE; spread a veil over "THE DIVINE GLORY;" remove the ancient landmarks that God has set up—destroy the foundation that he has laid in Zion—bury "*the tried corner stone*" under a heap of *rubbish*—quench "the true Light" that the Almighty has kindled—and send his people, as poor benighted pilgrims, to grope their melancholy way through this waste howling wilderness, without either VISION, or PROPHECY, the MIRACULOUS PILLAR, or "THE LAMP OF LIFE." But ha! here comes one that will lead me off from discussing this SUBLIME SUBJECT; let us hail him as an ambassador from God. He comes on a mission of heralds.—He comes to proclaim the Heavenly language—and to attest the Divine origin and pedigree of our sacred records—"ALL SCRIPTURE IS GIVEN BY INSPIRATION OF GOD."

Could we now, Sir, collect all the productions of early piety, and recent zeal; of primitive learning, and modern improvement. Could we search all the Libraries of Christendom—and select from this *immense* and *heterogeneous mass*, all the truly pious and valuable works they contain, and contrast them with the glorious Book this Christian Society is endeavouring to circulate, the comparison would shew that whatever light they shed, is derived from "THE LAMP OF LIFE;" whatever knowledge they impart, is derived from "THE FOUNTAIN OF WISDOM;" and whatever excellency they possess, is borrowed from the Divine Excellency of "THE WORD OF GOD."

HERE we may walk in the Garden of Eden, with Adam and Eve; and listen to "the morning stars singing together," and "the Sons of God, shouting for Joy." HERE we may sit in the Ark with Noah; and go into Abraham's tent and partake of his hospitality. HERE we may walk in the Holy Sanctuary with David, and Levite, and their private devotions—see Moses performing signs and wonders—hear Solomon delivering a course of lectures on ethics, and moral and political economy—hear Daniel interpreting his dreams, and visions—hear Ezekiel describing what he saw in Patmos; and Paul preaching "Christ, as a man crucified," in ATHENS, and in ROME.

Yes, Mr. CHAIRMAN, in this "*New and living way*," we can walk in the footsteps of Him, "who went about continually doing good"—and then, spreading out the pinions of our contemplation, we can soar away to Heaven, and enter into "THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND CHURCH OF THE FIRST-BORN;"—and see "*the Lamb that was slain*," opening the Book with the seven seals; and interpreting his vision according to the Analogy of Faith, our hearts, and our voices say—THIS VENERABLE INSTITUTION will pervade the whole world—and—"THE HOLY BIBLE," the Classic of the Church, and the Library of FATHER, SON, and HOLY GHOST, will be circulated from Sea, to Sea; and from the River, unto the ends of the Earth.—And THEN, all that the Prophets and Holy men of Old, saw through a dim perspective, and in a shaded vista—all, has will shine forth brighter than the Noon Day Sun; and then, the Watchmen in Zion, shall see eye to eye;—and then, Mercy and Truth shall meet together; and Righteousness and Peace shall kiss each other; and their wars and rumors of war shall cease; and the Tabernacle of God, will be among men;—and then, the conceptions, and the prayers; the hopes, and the desires, of this Association will be fulfilled; and THEN, "THE VENERABLE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY" shall shine "as the brightness of the firmament;" and its numerous auxiliaries, "AS THE STARS FOR EVER, AND EVER."

☞ The foregoing account of the Bible Society Meeting is taken from the *Courier* of Saturday.—The remainder of the highly interesting speeches will be given in our next paper.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—This Telegraph is now in full operation between St. John and Calais.—The number of communications between these places is surprising, considering that little or no business was supposed to be carried on between them. Since the line was opened, from ten to twenty paid messages have been sent from each side, daily, which may give some idea of the business that will be transacted when the way is opened to the large Cities of the Union.—For the information of the public we may state, that when any communication is required to be sent, it has to be handed to the Operator to writing. If the party to whom it is sent is at hand, an answer may be received in a few minutes.—When messages arrive here, they are copied out and sent in an envelope to the party addressed.

It is expected that the line through Maine will be complete in a week or two.

RAPID TRANSMISSION OF NEWS!—*Express from Halifax, to connect with the Electric Telegraph.*—We have been favoured by D. Caldwell, Esq., with the perusal of a letter from Mr. Hyde, Mail Contractor at Halifax, dated 5th instant, which states that that gentleman will undertake to forward an Express with the News by the royal mail steamers from Halifax to Amherst, to connect at that place with Mr. Caldwell's line to this City, (to be telegraphed to Boston, &c.) at the rate of at least *twelve miles* an hour, and faster when the roads are in good travelling order, or as Mr. Hyde emphatically expresses it, "as fast as horse flesh can do it and live!"—The whole distance from Halifax to this City, at the above rate of speed, would be performed in somewhere about 20 hours. The news would thus be telegraphed to Boston and New York many hours previous to the arrival of the steamers at either of those ports.—We hope the bargain may be closed with these enterprising gentlemen, and the "horse flesh" set in motion!

The CIRCUIT COURT for this City and County was opened this morning. His Honor Judge PARKER presides.

CHARITY COLLECTIONS.—The collection in St. Andrew's Church, on Sunday last, for the benefit of the poor, amounted to £12.

In the St. John Presbyterian Church, the collection on Sunday last, amounted to £9 5s.

Amount collected in the Reformed Presbyterian, Church, on Sunday afternoon last, for the poor, £5 6s. 5½d.

Mr. Mount, the Magnetic Telegraph operator in this City, arrived on Thursday last from Fredericton, and has commenced his duties.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Mr. GREEN will Lecture and examine Heads, at the Mechanics' Institute, on Thursday evening next.—Admittance, two persons for SEVEN-PENCE.

On Friday evening, D. S. Morrison, Esq., of St. Andrews, delivered, to a large audience, an excellent and highly interesting and instructive Lecture on Astronomy, directing their attention more particularly to the consideration of the *Fixed Stars*.—Mr. Morrison lectured again last evening, the *Milky Way* and the *Nebulæ* being the subjects principally noticed.

☞ An advertisement will be found in another column, calling attention to a course of twelve Lectures, on various interesting subjects, to be delivered in the new Temperance Hall in Portland, commencing on Friday evening next, when the introductory lecture will be delivered by M. H. Perley, Esq. The spacious Hall, reared in the noble cause of Temperance, is thus as so to be devoted to the laudable purpose of an Institute for the dissemination of literary and scientific knowledge. The design of the Trustees is highly praiseworthy, and should be liberally patronised and encouraged by the public.

COMMON COUNCIL.—The amendments to the City Charter were under discussion on Thursday last, when Alderman Needham's right of reply was sustained by the Board—3 to 1. The Alderman then addressed the Council for upwards of two hours. The further discussion of the Charter was postponed till Wednesday next, (to-morrow,) at 10 o'clock.

A beautiful new Ship, called the "Highland Mary," of 600 tons, built at Sheet Harbour, was towed to Halifax last week, by steamer Unicorn, owned by Fairbanks & Adisons.—A fine new ship called the "Carolina," belonging to the same house, has recently been launched.

We learn that the Steamer *Unicorn*, owned by Mr. James Whitney, of this City, and which has been employed for several years past in carrying the Mails between Halifax and Newfoundland, has been purchased by the Hon. S. Cunard, of Halifax, for £10,000.

Information was received by Telegraph, on Wednesday last, of the destruction of three houses at Houlton, by fire, valued at $3000—one of them was owned by Mr. Rufus Mansur.

We are happy to inform the Members of St Andrew's Church in this City, that the Committee of the General Assembly, to whom was entrusted the choice of a Minister to fill the place of the Rev. Mr. HALBERT, have appointed Mr. WILLIAM DONALD, of Hoolly, to the charge; and that he may be expected shortly to resume his duties. Mr Donald will come accompanied with the highest recommendations.—[Miramichi.

The Fredericton Reporter states that previous to the setting in of winter, the border of a Coal Mine was discovered in the City of Fredericton; and that an Iron Mine has also been discovered within a few miles of that city.

The whole number of cases of small pox at Fredericton has been 13—deaths, 7. There were no new cases last week.

The Newfoundland Legislature was convened on the 16th ult. His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, in his speech, recommends the promotion of Agriculture as the best means for the extension of the field of labour, the Fisheries alone being now inadequate for their support.

CHOLERA.—PITTSBURG, Jan. 2.—The reports of cholera on the river are much exaggerated.

Advices are from New Orleans to the 23th Dec. Two hundred and one deaths there from cholera, during the two days preceding. Business was nearly suspended.—Thousands were leaving the city. Weather cooler.

Dates from New Orleans to the 28th ult., announce the gratifying intelligence that the Cholera was abating.

MR. PERLEY'S SECOND LECTURE ON RAILROADS.—On Tuesday evening last, M. H. Perley, Esq., delivered a second lecture on Colonial Railroads, before a crowded audience at the Mechanics' Institute. The lecturer described the several lines proposed by the Commissioners for the Halifax and Quebec Railway, and pointed them out on the large map of the Colonies.—The Eastern or Bay Chaleurs line, which the commissioners so strongly recommend, was defined by a large red line on the map; the superior advantages of this line, and the beauty and fertility of the country traversed, was fully described. The whole length of this line from Halifax to Quebec, is 635 miles, which is divided as follows:—

In Nova Scotia,	- -	125 miles
In New Brunswick,	- -	270 "
In Canada,	- -	240 "—635

It was stated that the construction of this line would open up a large field for Provincial improvements, and for the settlement of emigrants—that it offered the greatest amount of external and internal communication, by the Gulph of St. Lawrence and Bay of Chaleurs—and that it would tend in the highest degree to develope the fisheries, and the commerce of New Brunswick. It was shown also, that as this line passed along the sea coast for a considerable distance, it was capable of being approached at several points by bays and navigable rivers, and would thus possess the greatest facility for construction, thereby reducing the general expense of the line. The further advantages were also mentioned of the line passing over a less elevated country than a line in the interior, and therefore there would be less apprehension of interruption from climate, while the more favourable grades would diminish the cost of working and maintaining the Railway.

The exact course of the St. John and Shediac line of Railway was then described minutely, with the view of showing the amount of traffic which the country, and the various settlements along the line, would furnish. In order to show the practicability of the line, Mr. Perley read a letter from J. Wilkinson, Esq., the Engineer who surveyed the route last summer; and as Mr. Wilkinson's engineering skill and scientific attainments are of the highest order, his opinions are entitled to great weight.

The reading of this letter, and the exhibition of tables of the traffic to and from St. John, taken at Hammond River Bridge, made a very strong impression upon the audience. We are prevented to day by want of space from going more fully into the various points of this very admirable lecture, embracing as it did, a wide field of observation, and at the same time possessing great precision and accuracy in all the details.

The public are much indebted to Mr. Perley for these very useful and valuable lectures, and we trust that such action will be taken by the public as will cause the adoption of such measures by the Legislature, as will ensure the commencement of the Shediac Railway next year, in connection with the Great Trunk line, of which it will form so important a part.—*N. Br.*

At the lecture last Tuesday evening, Mr. Perley exhibited tables of traffic to and from St. John, taken by Mr. John K. Campbell, at Hammond River Bridge, under the authority of the Governor and Council, during the months of August, September, and October last. A traffic table was prepared every 24 hours by Mr. Campbell during the time mentioned, from which a monthly table was compiled. The amount of traffic here given is the total amount for the whole period of three months, during which Mr. Campbell was employed:—

TOWARD WESTMORLAND.—One horse carriages, 1690; two horse carriages, 522; four horse teams, 14; passengers in these carriages, 2612; horsemen, 31; foot passengers, 64; mail stage or coach, 37; passengers in same, 94; luggage and commodities of all kinds, 177 tons 16 cwt.

TOWARD ST. JOHN.—One horse carriages, 1115; two horse carriages, 517; four horse teams, 9; passengers in these carriages, 2674; horsemen, 35; foot passengers, 39; mail stage or coach, 52; passengers in same, 113; horned cattle, 378; sheep, pigs, and calves, 1159; potatoes and other vegetables, 5492 bushels; grain, 1953 bushels; hay and straw, 40 tons 5 cwt.; luggage and commodities of all kinds, 156 tons.—*Ib.*

During December, the estimated amount of loss by fires in Boston was $31,650, on which there was insurance for $28,350.

The debt of Mexico to Great Britain is £10,241,650, on which there are unpaid arrears of interest amounting to £1,090,000.

Bishop Hughes, of New York, has issued a pronunciamento, directing his clergy to offer prayers for the protection of the Pope.

The following are stated to be the principal features of the new Postal Treaty between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States:—

1. The ship letter postage is fixed at *sixteen cents* for half an ounce.
2. The postage on newspapers to their destination at *two cents* each way.
3. An inland postage of five cents is to be paid on each letter
4. Letters may be pre-paid or not, just as the sender pleases.
5. Letters from America for France and other parts of the continent of Europe, are to pass through England *free* under the American seal, and in care of a mail agent.
6. Letters and papers from England for Canada, to pass free in like manner through the United States.

These are the chief points of the treaty. It will be observed that it is one of complete reciprocity and equality.

The California Gold Mines, we regret to perceive, is producing their effect upon the cupidity of mankind. Thousands of people have started and are about to start from the U. States for California, upon a gold hunting expedition, and it is said that the mania has even extended to this Province, and that there is some intention of fitting out a vessel at Yarmouth to carry a certain number of passengers to Monterey, that they may likewise engage in the all-engrossing pursuit.

Since writing the above we observe an advertisement in one of the City papers of a vessel about to proceed to California.—*Halifax Church Times.*

From the Augusta (Maine) Age.

GREAT BANK ROBBERY.—The Augusta Bank was broken open between Saturday night, 30th Dec. and Monday morning January 1st, and the following taken: 13 square boxes of silver, $500 each; 6 bags of silver, $260 to $300 each; a package or bag of gold, $3115; a package of sovereigns, $5000; foreign bills, about $1000; a package of foreign bills, amount unknown, directed to J. C. Brewer, Ticonic Bank. The President of the bank has offered a reward of $1000. The Augusta Bank is situated in the basement of the new hotel, which forms a part of the brick block recently erected on Water-street. The hotel is unfinished and unoccupied. The vault of the bank adjoins one of the lower rooms of the hotel, and is only separated from it by a brick wall one foot thick. The mortar used in the construction of the wall is comparatively green. The burglar first entered the room adjoining the vault, and with a small crowbar knocked away the bricks sufficiently to afford an entrance to the vault. The plundered property was confined in a safe of most approved construction, secured by Hull's celebrated gunpowder lock. It was opened by a key which must have been prepared before the safe was put into the vault. When the plunder had been removed, the safe was coolly locked again. In the hurry in leaving the building, a box containing $500 in specie was dropped outside, besides some $50 in scattered pieces. A more definite statement than that given above, makes the loss of the bank $21,502 in specie, of which about $9000 was silver, besides foreign bills, amounting to about $4000 belonging to the Augusta Bank, and a package (value unknown) belonging to the Ticonic Bank.

COALS IN CANADA.—It seems that two coal beds have been discovered simultaneously, one near Syracuse, in the State of New York, and the other near the village of Preston, in the Wellington District, Upper Canada. If this is extensive, it will be the crowning of our Province. The time will come when wood will be scarce and too dear to be used as fuel, but if we have an extensive coal field, it will be a matter of comparatively little consequence to be deprived of wood. We have now within the boundaries of Canada all the essential elements of a great country, and it depends upon its inhabitants so make her such. May it never be said of them, that they are unworthy of the country they possess!—*Provincialist.*

THE NEW LIGHT.—This phrase would be held in Scotland and the United States to designate a certain religious class, and in Germany it would bring to recollection the philosophical divination of that dreamy region. The *New Light* we allude to is neither of these, but an electric light—the *lightning's light* applied to the service of man. An account of the meeting in London for the exhibition of this new light, in another column, is extracted from Douglas Jerrold's newspaper. We are sorry for the candle-makers and the gas-makers, especially as we have but lately established a new gas company in Toronto. We presume that *fours in the pound* and argand burners will soon be among the things that were, and when we wish to add to our light, the word will be "light another wire," or "oblige us with another flash." Snuffers must immediately decline in value, and extinguishers be heard of no more—while "turn off the gas" will give place to "stop the electric fluid." What next? Truly we live in strange times.—*Toronto Globe.*

Letter from the West Indies.—Files of the Kingston papers, to December 7th have been received. Quarantine has been established at Fort Falmouth for vessels on board which cases of cholera have occurred. At Trinidad the weather was fine—money was scarce, and business ruinously dull. At Antigua a welcome rain had fallen after an alarming season of drought.

Accounts from Martinique represent the condition of the Island as very unsettled. Many of the inhabitants were seeking homes elsewhere.—*Boston Daily Adv.*

EXTENT OF OREGON TERRITORY.—It appears by official documents, that on the east it skirts 800 miles along the Rocky Mountains; on the south 300 miles along the Snowy Mountains; on the west, 700 miles along the Pacific Ocean; on the north, 250 miles along the North American possessions of Russia and England. This area, or immense valley, contains 350,000 square miles, capable, undoubtedly, of forming Seven States as large as New York, or forty States of the dimensions of Massachusetts.

General Taylor and his Cabinet.—In our opinion, the Cabinet under General Taylor will not be such a political conclave as the politicians generally suppose. General Taylor will be found a very different man from Gen. Harrison—a very different man from Captain Tyler—a very different man from any who have preceded him in the Presidency since the days of General Jackson.

We believe that the President elect will choose his Cabinet from the best names and the most efficient statesmen he can get; but if any individual of his Cabinet, or if even the whole of it, should attempt to rule the roast, or to upset the general principles he may lay down for the guidance of his government, he will at once get rid of them, as easily as General Jackson did, and will appoint a new Cabinet, if necessary, every six months.

The responsibility of the Cabinet, as wisely regulated by the constitution, rests upon the President's shoulders. The members of the Cabinet are only the heads of the several departments over which they are placed, and responsible merely for the discharge of the duties attached to their respective offices.—Should it happen that any of the subordinates of General Taylor do not concur in his general views and measures of government, we have not the slightest doubt that he will remove them with the same ease and promptness as General Jackson did during the eight years of his administration.—*N. Y. Herald.*

[EXTRACTS FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.]

THE OWNERS OF THE NATIONAL DEBT OF ENGLAND.—On the 5th of July last there were 284,127 persons entitled to receive dividends in the funds; in other words, of the whole national debt. Of these, no fewer than 275,721 received sums not exceeding £200 each. There were 96,415 not exceeding £5; 44,337 over £5, and not exceeding £10; 93,025 not exceeding £50; 24,462 not exceeding £100, and 13,882 not exceeding £200. There were 4,032 persons receiving more than £200, and not exceeding £300; 2,617 not exceeding £500; 1,222 not exceeding £1000; 328 not exceeding £2,000, and 117 exceeding £2,000 per annum.

INCREASING TRADE OF THE PORT.—A contemporary says, on first-rate authority, we learn that the amazing increase in tonnage at Liverpool, within the short period from the 25th of June last to this date, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, is no less than between 95,000 and 100,000 tons, while the increase in our dock revenue is, in some measure, commensurate—not that all the competing tonnage which crowds our docks, either brings or takes full freight. Still Liverpool is the magnetic attraction. Even prior to the late vast arrivals, we learn that the Customs' receipt here crept up wonderously—often £12,000, £13,000, £14,000, and, occasionally, £15,000 a day. Inasmuch as £13,500 per diem would be about £4,000,000 per annum, or equal to the Liverpool Customs' receipt in its palmiest days; we cannot but regret that those duties were not still exacted from untaxed foreigners—ere long they would have relieved our trebly taxed artisans from all Excise duties.—*Liverpool paper.*

TROOPS FOR INDIA.—On Friday the directors of the Hon. East India Company issued orders for 3,500 rank and file to hold themselves ready to embark for Calcutta and Bombay, between the 31 and 10th of January next. The men will be conveyed by railway and steamer to Cork, where they will embark on board transports. The greater number (2,200) are to be landed at Bombay.

HOSTILE EXPEDITION TO MOROCCO.—Sir C. Napier is expected to sail this day for the Mediterranean with his fleet, where he will be joined by the Polyphemus, in consequence of the daring piracies committed on the coast of Morocco, and the seizure of the British merchant vessel Three Sisters, recaptured by the Polyphemus. Sir Charles has been instructed to visit Tangier for the purpose of demanding satisfaction from the Emperor of Morocco.

We have much pleasure in announcing that the basis of the postal convention with the United States has at last been finally settled, and a draught of the convention itself will be sent by this day's steamer to America, for ratification by the Senate of the United States. By the convention a considerable reduction will be made upon the postage of American letters, and we trust that the ill feeling on both sides which the question had occasioned will be definitely removed.

We understand that Dr. Bowring, whose eminent qualifications as a linguist are so well known, has been appointed Her Majesty's Consul at Canton. The learned gentleman has long been in a state of health which required his residence in a warmer climate.

DEATH OF THE DOWAGER LADY ASHBURTON.—We have to announce the death of the Dowager Lady Ashburton, who expired on Tuesday last, at her residence, Stokes Bay, near Gosport, in the 70th year of her age. Her ladyship was eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. Bingham, of Philadelphia, and married the late Lord Ashburton, August 23, 1798, having survived his lordship only seven months.

Destruction of Government House in New Zealand.—The New Zealand papers of the 1st of August mention that letters had been received from Auckland of the 12th of July, which communicated the fact of the Government House having been accidentally destroyed by fire—a building which cost £20,000.

SCOTLAND.—A curious ecclesiastical case is presently before the civil courts. A clergyman in Blairgowrie, Perth-line, having refused baptism to the child of a school-master, the case went the rounds of the church courts, and ended in the baptism of the child. The school-master then instituted a civil action, and, in absence of the Lord Ordinary found the defendant liable to £500 damages, personally, and £1,500 in conjunction with the kirk session. In the meantime, the clergyman has commenced a new suit against the school master's wife for non

privileges with the English gentile, now sits in the Parliament of the country. In addition to these facts, we find it stated that some pious Jews have it in contemplation to rebuild the Temple at Jerusalem. How remarkably is Prophecy being fulfilled! —*Nova Scotian.*

British and Foreign Bible Society, 1848.—This noble Institution not only survives but extends itself amidst all the fluctuations of opinion among us, and all the reverses of our temporal affairs. It is still patronized by the most honorable and honored names in our country, and contributions flow into its treasury from all ranks, and from every section of the Protestant family. Notwithstanding the severe commercial embarrassments of the past year, the free contributions applicable to the general purposes of the Society amount to £15,957 16s. 11d.—the entire receipts to £120,277 14s. 3d. We observe with pleasure that in Canada East there are fifty-six Auxiliaries, and ninety-one in Canada West. The Canadian Branches obtain their supplies of the Holy Scriptures chiefly from the Parent Society. They have always been largely indebted to its liberality; this must continue to be the case until we have reached a higher point in the scale of material improvement. It will then be our duty, not only to supply our own enlarging population with the Word of Life, but to lend our aid to the Parent Society in those labours which are undertaken for the circulation of the Scriptures throughout the world.—*Montreal Presbyterian.*

A Newly Invented Razor.—The "Mining Journal" notices a newly invented razor, with a guard which so effectually protects the skin from the cutting operation of the razor that the manipulator may shave upwards, downwards, and in every direction, as quickly as he pleases, without the slightest danger, or even possibility of injuring the skin.

It is stated that the price of the London "Daily News" is to be raised to fivepence. The cheap experiment is said to have entailed a loss of £100,000 on the proprietors.

Dr. Kane, who was imprisoned under the Habeas Corpus Suspension Act, has been elected Mayor by the city of Kilkenny.

The British Empire.—The *Scottish Press*, in an able article on the resources and condition of the British Empire, eloquently remarks:

"What could Providence have done for Great Britain that it has not done;—Her empire is the greatest ever known. The sun looks down upon her power in the whole of his diurnal course. The treasures of every zone have been poured into her lap. Territories, vast and fertile, yield up to her their resources. Her people are the wisest, the most skilful, and energetic on the face of the earth. Animated by the genius of conquest and the thirst of gold, they have subdued every aboriginal race, that dared to resist their progress. Britain reigns upon the ocean in her wooden castles, and all pirates tremble at the sight of her flag. Her army, though composed of the basest materials, which she picks up in the streets, is wrought by discipline into a machine so perfect for the work of destruction, that none of her enemies can stand before her. She has Colonies sufficient to absorb and enrich all her surplus population; and, at the same time, to minister abundantly to her own wants and luxuries. Her revenues are almost incalculable. She rewards her rulers and defenders with unrivalled munificence. She has a hierarchy the richest and noblest in the world. Her great educational institutions are magnificent. Her charitable foundations are on a scale worthy of her vast resources, and she professes the purest religion in Christendom. Surely, then, her people ought to be happy—the happiest on earth! Yet, what says the loud voice of complaint that now proceeds from every part of her empire? It says that foreign trade is declining—that her colonies are bankrupt—that her merchants are failing—her manufacturers on the verge of ruin—her artisans going to bed supperless—her pauperism rising like the tide and threatening to overwhelm her property—her taxation increasing—her towns beset by plotting incendiaries, who, though her own children, hate her power so much that they are ready to consume it in one wide-spread conflagration—that her gaols are crowded with men, who have risen in rebellion against her, because of her alleged injustice—that she has an immense juvenile population, uncradled and homeless, who have gone astray from the womb in fraud, and crime, and impiety, and who prey revenge-fully upon her vitals—and that, to crown all, famine is again about to fatten her soil with the corpses of her children, while a third of the United Kingdom is so governed by force, that its population may be divided into two classes—madmen and their keepers!"

School.—At the semi-annual Examination on the 25rd December, of the School conducted by Miss Foulis, for the Education of Young Ladies, the prize Medals for pre-eminence in the several departments of studies, were awarded as follows: viz—Miss S. Eaton, the Gold Medal; to Miss M. Parsclow, Miss A. Robertson and Miss L. Coldwell, a Silver Medal each; to other young Ladies Books were given, according to merit.—The pupils gave most satisfactory evidence of advancement in their several studies, and exhibited generally the most convincing proofs of the successful efforts of their teachers to develope and cultivate the various faculties of their young minds.—*Chronicle.*

On Monday evening, the Officers of the 1st Royal Regiment gave a splendid Ball at their Quarters, which was attended, as usual on such occasions, by a select portion of the rank, fashion and beauty of Fredericton. We have been informed that the amusements of the evening gave general satisfaction.—[Reporter.

The Halifax Recorder states that several cows and horses have been poisoned in that city by eating the damaged pototoes from Prince Edward Island, which were imported lately.

Passengers in the ship Lesmahagow, sailed on Sunday for Liverpool—Messrs. John A. Venning, John Bowman, John B. Travis and Geo. Wood.

In ship Portland for Liverpool, this morning,—Mr. John Daniel.

☞ The next Mail for England will close at the General Post Office in this City on Wednesday the 10th of January inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon.

WISTAR'S BALSAM.

Among the many blessings attendant upon improvements in the social condition, and the advances of our race in intelligence, is the prolongation of human life. With the increase of intelligence has grown up a knowledge of the elements of health, and a regard for them, and commensurately with the strides of science have we acquired the means of *arresting disease*, and averting its ravages. Nothwithstanding the progress we have made, statistics show that even now, one-sixth of the whole population die annually of consumption.

One of the most important discoveries of the age, in ameliorating the condition of this large class of suffering humanity, is

Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

[From the Fall River Monitor, Mass.]

This medicine, *prepared by a long experienced and skilfull physician*, tested and approved by a great number of intelligent, distinguished, and respectable persons in various parts of the country, is now received and used with entire confidence and with great success by those *afflicted with pulmonary complaints*. It is also recommended as a valuable medicine for other diseases, such as *colds, coughs* and *particularly diseases whose tendency is to consumption*. Should its efficacy continue as it has thus far proved in various obstinate cases, it will indeed be a most invaluable medicine.

None genuine without the written signature of I. Butts on the wrapper.—For sale by S. L. Tilley, King Street St. John, N. B.

HALSEY'S FOREST WINE.

Mr. David Marvin, a celebrated practitioner of New York, declared publicly, that one bottle of Halsey's Forest Wine contained more virtues than fifty of the large bottles of Sarsaparilla.—Messrs. S. S. Lampman & Co., the largest and most respectable Druggists in Syracuse, in a letter, say: —"From what they have heard and seen of Halsey's Forest Wine, it is an excellent and good medicine, and will, undoubtedly, become the leading medicine of the day." Dr. Mott, of New York, also subscribes to the virtues of Halsey's Forest Wine, by recommending it to many of his patients. Sold by H. G. KINNEAR, St. John.—*See Advertisement in another column.*]

MARRIED.

On Monday evening, the 25th ult., by the Rev. Ingham Sutcliffe, Mr. James O. Irvine, to Mary Emily, daughter of the late Mr. H. W. Pitts.

On the 26th ult., by the Rev. John Irvine, Mr. Archibald McCullough, of Carleton, to Mary Jane, eldest daughter of the late Mr. James White, of Carleton.

On Monday evening, the 1st instant, by the Rev. Wm. Harrison, Mr. Wm. Morris Tilton, of Musquash, Parish of Lancaster, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Horbell, of this City.

On the 1st instant., at Loch Lomond Church, by the Rev. J. W. Disbrow, Mr. John Dean, of this City, to Mrs. Eliza Losty.

In St. Paul's Church, Halifax, on Thursday morning, the 23th ult. by the Lord Bishop of Nova-Scotia, Thomas J. D. Bourke, Capt. 34th Regt. and Assistant Military Secretary to his Excellency Sir John Harvey, son of the late Hon. and Rev. George Bourke, and Nephew of the Earl of Mayo, to Mary, second daughter of the Rev. Robert Willis, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's and Archdeacon of Nova-Scotia.

On Tuesday the 2nd inst., in the Chapel of Ease, Windsor, by the Rev. A. Gilpin, A. M. Rector, the Rev. E. Gilpin, of Halifax, to Amelia, youngest daughter of Mr Justice Haliburton, of Clifton, Windsor.

DIED.

In this City, on the 31st ult., in the 42d year of her age, Mrs. Rebecca, wife of the Rev. William Scars, of Hopewell, Albert County.

Of Consumption, on the 21st inst., Jane, wife of William McCandless, in the 21st year of her age.

On Wednesday evening, the 31 inst., Elizabeth Ann, wife of Mr. Peter M'Naughton of this City, aged 35 years.

On Thursday morning, James Mead, aged 27 years, son of John Mead, formerly of Digby, N. S.

On Thursday last, Peter McDonald, aged 23 years.

On Saturday afternoon, 6th inst., Mr. Peter Bonting, in the 32d year of his age, after a painful and tedious illness of one year, which he bore with patience and resignation to the Divine will.

On Monday the 8th inst., Ann, wife of Archibald McGachy, aged 52 years, leaving a husband and large family to mourn their loss.—Funeral to-morrow, (Wednesday,) at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, Corner of St. James and Sydney-streets.

In Portland, on Thursday last, Mr. William McElhenney, aged 43 years.

At Carleton, on Monday 1st inst., George Henry Mace, only son of Mr. George Mace, aged four months.

At Portland, on Friday morning, Samuel, eldest son of the late Mr. Thomas Gillespie, in the 18th year his age.

At Fredericton, on Saturday 30th ult. after a lingering illness, Mr John Williams, aged 49 years, leaving a widow and six children to mourn their loss.

At Fredericton, on Wednesday evening, 31 instant, after a short illness, Charles J. Peters, aged eleven months' infant son of Professor Jack, of King's College, Fredericton.

At the residence of Mr. Eliphalet Hanson, Bocabec, Charlotte County, Mrs. Rachel Turner, aged about 95 years. She was born at Wiscasset, in the garrison erected for the preservation of the inhabitants against the invasions of the French and Indians; and, with her husband, was among the first who set foot on these shores. The deceased united with the Baptist Church in St. Patrick, at the age of four score; and she died in the full hope of a glorious immortality, the last words she was heard to utter being:—"Lord Jesus receive my spirit." Her living progeny at her decease amounted to the extraordinary number of 312—9 children, 100 grand, 200 great grand, and 3 great great grand children—one of the three last she held upon her knee.

Drowned, on the 3d ult, from the wreck of the Schr. Active, in Freswick Bay, (Scotland,) Mr. William Procter, seaman, of St. John, N. B.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

Monday—Barque Falcon, Buckingham, Boston, 5—Wm. Thompson, ballast.

Tuesday—Barque Nova-Scotian, Corning, Yarmouth, (N. S.) 2—C. McLauchlan, ballast.

Friday—Brigt. Ella, Pike, Alexandria, 20—H. Gilbert, wheat.

Brig Valiant, ——, Boston, 4—R. Rankin & Co. flour, &c.

Monday—Schr. Nelson, Furnas, Boston, via Digby—master, assorted cargo.

This Day—Brigt. John Bull, Dunbar, Boston—Geo. A. Lockhart, ballast.

CLEARED.

Jan. 6th—Ship Portland, Leavitt, Liverpool, timber and deals—Wm. Leavitt; Schr. Charles, Cooper, New York, fish and lumber—G. & J. Salter; ship Lesmahagow, Gaskin, Liverpool, deals and palings—John B. Travis.

Three-masted schooner Fame, Lord, master, from Boston, five days out, bound to Edgworth, (Me.) having been blown off, arrived here on Friday evening—some of the crew frost-bitten.

Schr. Rambler, from St. George, N. B., for Boston, with lime, went ashore on Deer Island, Dec 30th.—Crew taken off by a whale boat. It is stated that she had taken fire, and that nothing but sails and rigging were the saved.

Schr. Susan Quidman, from Boston for Halifax, was wrecked at Lahave, 29th ult. Crew saved.

At Sydney, C. B. 2d inst., barque Perseverance, Robinson, Greenock, wool loss of boats, monkey-rail, &c. At New Orleans, 17th, ship Jane, Crowell, Liverpool. At Savannah, 20th, barque Pearl, Morris, New York.

Cleared at New Orleans, Dec. 18th, ship Belmont, Grant, Liverpool.

At Mobile, 13th, ship Britannia, Coulibert, from Bristol.

At Savannah, 26th, ship Catherine, Robertson, Boston.

At the Orkney Islands, Nov. 30th, barque Britain, Lightbjohn, from Shields, for St. John.—At Rothsay, (Isle Bute,) Dec. 1st, Jane, from the Clyde, for do.—At Falmouth, Dec. 3d, ship Pilgrim, from Cherbourg, for do.

Sailed from Shields, Dec. 9th, brig Zenobia, Hilbin, New York.—From Liverpool, Dec. 7th, barque Clyde, Halcrow, Charleston; 9th, ship Cambria, Hall, New York. 10th, America, Cornish, do.; Delta, Gower, and Mary Catherine, Delaney, Mobile; Albion, Wylie, and Princess Alice, Phillips, Charleston; Evergreen, Brown, Savannah; 13th,—St. Clare, Bannerman, New Orleans; 14th, Snowdon, Peck, do. From Newport, barque Ocean, Larkin, Mobile. From Beaumaris, 12th, Avon, Maher, New Orleans. From Bristol, 11th, ship Favorite, Parkanee, do.

NOTICE.

THIS is to inform the Medical Practitioners and others in the Country, who have made it a practise to write to the undersigned for Vaccine Lymph, per Mail, that he is not the Vaccinating Surgeon of the Provincial Vaccine Institution, having resigned that office several years ago; and that he is therefore not prepared to comply any longer with their demands, which up to this time he has done, but would cheerfully remit Lymph when provided with it, if the application is made free of expense to himself.

J. BOYD, M. D.

St. John, 9th January 1849.—1m.

THE SCHOOL for the Education of Young Ladies, conducted by Miss Foulis, will be resumed on Monday next, January 8th.

Queen's Square, Jan. 5th, 1849.

Flour and Onions.

To arrive per Brig "*Baltic*,"—

100 BRLS. Superfine FLOUR.

Landing ex schr. *Nelson*—

40 Barrels Silver Skin ONIONS, on Consignment—For sale for Cash.

GEORGE THOMAS.

Jan. 9. *South Market Wharf.*

NEW-BRUNSWICK

Electric Telegraph Company.

THE Stockholders will receive Stock Certificates in exchange for their receipts, on application at the office of the Company in Prince-Wm. Street. R. JARDINE, *President.*

Saint John, 2d Jan. 1849.

Saint John Grammar School.

THE Classes of this Seminary will resume their Studies, next Monday, the 8th inst.—New Pupils, in any stage of Classical progress, can be admitted. JAMES PATERSON,

January 2, 1849. *Principal.*

SAINT JOHN

Training and Model School,

(BRITISH SCHOOL.)

Under the Direction of the Provincial Board of Education.

The Studies will be resumed on TUESDAY, January 2d, 1849.

THE course of Instruction comprises Reading, Writing, Arithmetic; English Grammar, Composition: Geography, History, Astronomy, Book-Keeping, Mensuration, Geometry, Trigonometry, Navigation, Algebra; Crayon, Pencil and Map Drawing; Use of the Globes, Latin, &c.

EDMUND HILLYER DUVAL.

Dec. 29.—3i. Principal.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I have received orders to pay off COUNTY DEBT DEBENTURES Nos. 25 and 26, and that Interest on the same will cease on the 19th January, 1849.

I. L. BEDELL, *County Treasurer.*

St. John, 19th December, 1848.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

—ON HAND—

12 BARRELS fresh ground OATMEAL;

10 cwt. Prime CHEESE;

200 firkins Cumberland BUTTER;

20 barrels PORK;

10 barrels Nova Scotia CIDER.

FLEWWELLING & READING,

Dec. 19. *No. 10, King Street.*

A Course of Lectures.

A COURSE of Twelve Lectures upon Scientific, Literary and other interesting subjects, will be delivered in the Temperance Hall, PORTLAND, under the direction of the Trustees of said Building—commencing on *Friday Evening next*, the 12th inst. at 8 o'clock. The following Gentlemen have kindly consented to contribute to the Course:—

Opening Lecture by M. H. Perley, Esq.—Friday, January 12th.

Jan. 19—Antiquities of America, (by request), R. Bayard, Esq.

26—Do. do. do. do.

Feb'y 2—Hints to Young Men on Intellectual Improvement—Mr. J. Boyd.

9—Coal Mines—Mr. J. McLardy.

16—Do. do. do. do.

23—Origin of Parliament—Alex. Campbell, Esquire.

March —Science and Arts conducive to the good of Society—Mr. G. N. Smith.

9—Duelling—Mr. P. LeSueur.

16—Do. do. do.

23—Commerce—C. A. Hartt, Esq.

30—Not yet provided for.

Tickets for the Course 5s. each, to admit a Gentleman and two Ladies. Admission to a single Lecture 7½d—paid at the door.

The receipt after defraying expenses to be appropriated towards the payment of the debt due on the building.

Tickets may be had at A. McL. Seely's Office, Portland; Jas. Joice's, Indian Town; and S. L. Tilley's, St. John. V. GRAVES,

Jan. 9, 1849. *Secretary to the Trustees.*

By Her Majesty's

ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

DELL'S Hydro, Pneumatic, Sleigh, Carriage, and Bed WARMERS. A greater comfort or a more decided luxury can scarcely be conceived, than results from the use of those Sleigh, Carriage, and Bed Warmers.

They are also well adapted for warming Rooms. Invalids, elderly persons, and those who have resided in hot climates, will find them invaluable.

The prices are moderate, they cannot be put out of order, and there is no expense after the first cost.

Two cases of the above have just been received from London, by

GEORGE BEATTIE.

Jan. 2, 1849. Johnston's Wharf.

STOVES.

Received this day, ex schr. *Olive Branch*, from Boston—

50 COOKING STOVES, assorted;

25 Ornamented Hall and Parlour do;

25 Coal and Wood Air-Tight ditto;

10 Air-tight FRANKLINS;

175 pieces Hollow-ware. 2 cases Fire Brick;

1 ton Mill Castings. 24 fancy Water Urns, &c.

For sale by JOHN S. WESTLOTORN,

January 2. *King's Square.*

JARDINE & CO.

Are receiving ex *Olive Branch* from Boston:—

20 BOXES ORANGES;

5 do. LEMONS;

5 Drums Sultana RAISINS;

19 barrels Dried Apples;

50 bags old Government Java COFFEE.

St. John, Jan. 2, 1849.

S. K. Foster's Shoe Store,

Corner of King and Germain Streets.

Boys' and Youths' strong BOOTS, suitable for the season.

THE Subscriber has now on hand, and is daily receiving, Boys' and Youths' strong BOOTS, suitable for the season, of domestic manufacture, and warranted good.

Jan. 2. S. K. FOSTER.

India-Rubber Shoes, Castor Oil, &c.

By the "*Olive Branch*," from Boston—

4 CASES containing 269 pairs Ladies' India Rubber Boston SHOES;

2 Boxes Ground CINNAMON;

8 Mats CASSIA; 40 doz CASTOR OIL.

For sale by JOHN KINNEAR.

January 2. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Christmas and New Year's

PRESENTS!

In the shape of Ladies'

BOOTS and SHOES,

MAY be had at the *Brunswick Shoe Store*, this and the following week, at a great REDUCTION in Price—*Cheap*, very Cheap, for Cash only.—☞ *Call and See.*

FAULKE & HENNIGAR.

Dec. 19th, 1848. *Head of Rodney Hill.*

LONDON HOUSE,

MARKET SQUARE.

Just received per "Columbus":

A LARGE quantity of PILOT and BEAVER CLOTHS, of various colours and qualities, which, together with a good supply of

Flannels, Blankets, FURS,

and a general assortment of other kinds of DRY GOODS, already received per "Kent," "Themis," and "Bethel," completes the WINTER STOCK of this Establishment.

october 31. T. W. DANIEL.

CORN MEAL.

Landing this day, ex the schr. *Dolphin*, Holder, Master, from New York—

200 BARRELS "Jersey Kiln dried Corn Meal," will be sold low on the wharf. JOHN V. THURGAR,

Dec. 19. *North Market Wharf.*

SHEET LEAD.

2 ROLLS,—3¼ lb.; 3 Rolls,—4 lb.;

2 do. 4½ lb.; 1 do. 5 lb.;

For sale by E. STEPHEN.

Nov. 28, 1848.—3w. *Water Street.*

☞ NOTICE.

HAVING occasion to be absent from the City for a short period, I have, by Letter of Attorney, fully empowered Mr. George F. Thompson, of this City, Painter, to adjust claims, make payments, and transact my business during my absence; and any arrangements made with Mr. Thompson, on my account, will be equally effectual as if made with myself.

JOHN J. HOGAN.

November 27th, 1848.—[Cour.]

Ladies' Shoe Store,

GERMAIN STREET.

Just received per ship *Portland*:—

LADIES' Superfine Black Cloth BOOTS,

Do. do. Grey (Queen's Pattern) do.

Do. French Merino BOOTS—a beautiful article,

Do. *Rich Black Satin Dress BOOTS*,

Do. White and Black Satin SLIPPERS,

Do. Fancy SLIPPERS—new style,

Do. Kid and Enamelled Opera SLIPPERS,

Do. French SLIPPERS—various patterns,

Do. Fashionable Bronze Opera Kid Slippers,

Girls' Cloth BOOTS, and Pronella Walking Boots,

Do. white and black Satin, black and bronze Kid SLIPPERS.

Together with a great variety of BOOTS and SHOES of the Finest description, and Warranted.

—ALSO—

A very large assortment of the Cheapest BOOTS and SHOES for sale in this City.

Dec. 5, 1848. S. K. FOSTER.

Sales by Auction.

Onions and Tea, by Auction.

On THURSDAY next, 11th inst., at 12 o'clock, to close Consignments:—

30 BRLS Silver Skin ONIONS,

10 half chests do. do.

10 boxes do. do.

Terms at Sale. GEO. THOMAS,

Jan. 9th, 1849. *South Market Wharf.*

Valuable Water Lots

To Let at Public Auction for 21 years.

By consent and permission of the Trustees of Corporation Property.

On WEDNESDAY, the 31 January next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Market House in Sydney Ward, will be Let at Public Auction to the highest bidder, the following very valuable Water Lots, in the Lower Cove, in Sidney Ward, for 21 years from the first day of February next, viz.:

LOTS numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8; eight Lots laid out between Charlotte-street Slip and Sidney Ward Market Slip, each fronting 50 feet east and west by 60 feet.

Lots numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.—eight Lots laid out between Sidney Ward Market Slip and Germain street Slip, each fronting 50 feet east and west by 100 feet.

Lots numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.—nine Lots laid out between Germain-street Slip and the property formerly occupied by the late David Hatfield, Esq., deceased, each fronting 50 feet on Germain-street Slip and running back to the property aforesaid 60 feet.

The Plans of these Lots will be publicly exhibited at the time and place of leasing, and the terms and conditions upon which they are let will also be made known at the time and place aforesaid.

G. VANHORNE.

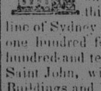
THOMAS McAVITY,

Dec. 19. *Committee.*

☞ *The above Sale is Postponed until WEDNESDAY the 17th instant.* Jan. 2, 1849.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

On Tuesday the tenth day of April next, at twelve o'clock, noon, on the corner of King's Square, in front of the premises hereinafter described:



All that certain Lot of LAND and Premises, fronting twenty-eight feet on the North side of King's Square, in this City, and extending back on the line of Sydney street, preserving the same breadth, one hundred feet, known as Lot No (110) one hundred and ten, on the Map or Plan of the City of Saint John, with the Dwelling HOUSE and all Buildings and Improvements thereon standing and being.

Such sale to take place under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage made and executed by David Gabel, and Eliza his wife, to me, bearing date the thirtieth December, 1846, and duly registered in the office of Register of Wills for the City and County of Saint John, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1848.

Dated January 2d, A. D. 1849.

SOLOMON HERSEY.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

8th March, 1848.

RESOLVED, That no Bill of a private nature, or Petition for money or relief, shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do, one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty printed copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties for distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in such Counties where Newspapers are published.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*

Boston-made Stocks.

SELF-adjusting SATIN STOCKS;

Long-end ditto ditto;

French Bombazine STOCKS, with bows,

Do. Plain Satin and Bombazine ditto,

Do. Plated with Silk Velvet ditto,

Do. Fancy imitation Handkerchiefs do.

The above are superior to the English make in fit, durability, and appearance.

GARRETT & SKILLEN.

Pantechnetheca, Dec. 12.

NAILS and SPIKES.

Ex ship *Portland* from Liverpool—

37 CASKS 6dy, 10, 12, 20, 24, 28 & 32dy, fine rose Wr't Nails;

15 casks 6dy, 8, 10 & 12dy, fine wr't Casp do;

25 casks 8dy, 9 & 10dy, Horse Shoe NAILS;

35 casks 6, 6½, 7 & 9 inch Deck Spikes;

30 casks 5, 7, 8 and 9 do. Rose head do;

13 casks 1¼, 1½, 2, 3, 3½ and 3¾ inch Boat Nails,

31 casks 2¼, 2½, 2¾, 3, 3½ and 3¾ Sheathing do.;

Which with his former lot in store and those by the Peruvian, make his assortment of Goods in this line very complete and well worth the attention of purchasers—at Hammond's buildings, Dock-street, by H. G. KINNEAR.

Paper Hangings, Looking Glasses, &c. &c. &c.

JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT.

TWO Thousand Pieces handsome French PAPER HANGINGS;

500 yards Bordering for ditto;

30 Ceiling Centres and FIRE SCREENS;

100 Toilet and Dressing Glasses;

35 dozen assorted LOOKING GLASSES;

15 boxes assorted sizes Looking-glass Plates;

100 dozen MUSICAL FRUIT;

60 dozen Shaving Boxes; 20 sets Dish-covers;

13 sets Fire Irons; 15 assorted Fenders;

50 quires Grass Paper; 81 doz. Drawer Knobs;

24 pair Brass Candlesticks;

35 doz. Knives and Forks; 6 doz. ass'd Brushes

30 doz. Razor Strops. For sale by

JOHN KINNEAR,

October 3. Prince Wm. Street.

No. 1, South Market Wharf.

Receiving ex *Queen* from Liverpool—

1 TON Iron Ware (ass'd). 2 do. Block Bushes

2 cases *Thompson's* Scotch Screw Augers.

1 do. Mill Saws (*Hoole, Stamforth & Gray's*)

1 cask London Glue, 5 dozen Iron and Copper Coal Scoops.

300 fathoms short-link CHAIN, 3 16 to ¾ inch.

1 cask Horse Traces and Ox Chains, 40 Plough Moulds; 2 casks assorted Hardware,

Which are offered at low rates for cash, by

W. TISDALE & SON.

RE-OPENED.

The well known "DOUGLAS ARMS INN," on the Nerepis Road, formerly Mather's.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate to his numerous friends and the Public in general, that he has leased the above Establishment which has been rebuilt in a splendid and commodious style, and in every way suitable for the convenience and comfort of Travellers and Private Families—and that the House is now open for the accommodation of the Public. All who visit the *Douglas Arms Inn* may rest assured that every attention will be paid to secure their comfort and happiness.

March 1, 1848. OLIVER BYRAM.

No. 2, North Market Wharf.

HARDWARE,

Powder, Spikes, &c.

C. & W. H. ADAMS

Have received per late arrivals from Liverpool, &c. their usual supply of GOODS in this line, which, with their stock on hand, comprises a good assortment, viz:

LOCKS, LATCHES, HINGES, NAILS, SCREWS, Sad Irons, Traces and OX Chains, Tea Kettles, SKATES, Counter Scales and Weights, Steel and Iron Barn Shovels, Steel'd and common Socket Shovels, Iron and Copper Tacks and Brads, Carpenters' and other TOOLS of best quality, SHEET ZINC, AXLES, Cast and Blistered STEEL, Sleigh Shoe STEEL; Hearth, Shoe, Scrub, Dust, and Horse BRUSHES; White and Yellow open mouth SLEIGH BELLS, Horse Bells, Sparrowbills, Hearthplates and Tip Nails, "Grove's" Buck-saws, Griddles, Iron and Copper Coal Scoops, and a few fancy Coal Scoops and Vases as samples, Sash Cord and Axe Pulleys, Fire Irons and Fenders, Glass and Mineral Knobs, Iron WIRE, Riddles and Sieves, Glue, Wool Cards, and a variety of Small Wares—Also,

30 Kegs "Hall & Son's" FF. POWDER,

A few Kegs "Rifle" and other Quarter POWDER,

3 Cases "Hoole, Stamforth and Gray's" SAWS, consisting Pit, Crosscut, Hand, Circular, Gang and long Mill SAWS;

1 Cask "Vickers'" FILES,

1 Cask (1 ewt.) CURLED HAIR,

Cut NAILS of domestic Manufacture always on hand, 160 Bags Deck Spikes, 4 to 8 inch.

☞ *For sale low for good payments.*

November, 1848.

Boot and Shoe Store.

Just received at the *Brunswick* Shoe Store, per ship Peruvian, an assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Girls, Boys' and Children's WARES, of the latest Fashions, *Patent Leather*, manufactured expressly for this climate.

LADIES' CLOTH BOOTS, Patent Leather goloshed, lined with shammy,

Do. all cloth Boots, lined with shammy, very neat, scolloped butt, in piece,

Do. cloth Boots, patent leather vamp'd, do. top pieced,

Do. pronella Boots, patent leather and cordovan Adelaide goloshed,

Do. all pronella Boots, sizes from 1 to 9,

Do. Slippers, do. do. do. do.

Do. Kid Opera, black Satin Slippers, and Armazine Silk do.

Girls' Pronella BOOTS, thick soled,

Do. ankle strap Shoes, do.

Infants' goloshed Boots; patent cap'd do.; leather do.

Women's tie Shoes, single and double sole,

A great variety of Women's cheap Web Slips.—All of which will be sold cheap for CASH.

A good assortment of Men's BOOTTEES, which will be sold very cheap.

FAULKE & HENNIGAR.

Corner Germain and Princess streets, Nov. 7.

STOVES, &c.

Received this day per Brigt. "Jane Allison," from New York—

A LOT of Ornamented Hall and Parlor STOVES; Cooking ditto, various sizes; Bed-room Franklins; Hollow Ware, &c.

JOHN S. WESTLOTORN,

Nov. 21. *King's Square.*

FALL GOODS.

Just Received per Ship "Themis," from Liverpool.

THE Subscriber is just opening his Fall Stock of Winter Goods, consisting of West of England Broad, Beaver, and Pilot Cloths.—Also, a large quantity of Fancy Trowsers' Stuffs, and Vestings, which he offers at reduced prices, for Cash only.

J. H. has also on hand a large Stock of Winter Clothing, which he offers at the lowest Cash prices.

JAMES HOWARD,

October 10. *King Street.*

New FALL and WINTER

GOODS!

LIVERPOOL HOUSE,

Prince William Street.

The Subscribers have completed their Fall Importations, per ship Peruvian, of London, Manchester and Glasgow Goods, which they now offer Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible prices:

FRENCH Satins, Gro de Naps, Orientals, and Persians;

Black and Coloured SILK VELVETS;

Black CRAPES, PARAMATTA;

New Fancy Bonnet Ribbons, Laces and Edgings,

Ladies' FURS;

A large variety of HOSIERY & Winter Gloves;

Ladies' and Gent's White, Black and Coloured French Kid GLOVES;

New Fancy Prints, Cotton Velvets;

Black and Fancy Orleans, Coburgs, Alpacas and Mohairs;

Woollen and Gala CLOAKING & SHAWLS;

Superfine Broad CLOTHS, in Black, Blue, Invisible, Rifle, Mulberry, and other colours;

Beaver and Pilot Cloths, in Black, Brown, Blue, Drab, Claret;

Black and Fancy CASSIMERES and Doeskins;

Satinetts and Tweeds;

An assortment of Gent's Fancy Silk Velvet and Barathea VESTINGS;

Gent's Plain and Fancy Satin Stocks, Handkerchiefs and Scarfs;

Best Witney BLANKETS, White and Regatta Shirtings;

Bleached Cotton and Linen Sheeting;

Grey Cottons, Linens and Diapers; Knitting Cottons, Linen Threads;

One case Buttons, and Fancy Coat Bindings;

Fancy Woollen and Cotton Druggett,

Three-ply superfine CARPETING;

Also—1000 Bundles Cotton Warps; 100 pieces Homespun, and 100 pairs Stout Country Socks.

VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.

Nov. 14, 1848.

Butter and Cheese,

from Sackville.

100 FIRKINS Prime Cumberland BUTTER,

23 Cwt. first quality do. CHEESE.

JAS. MACFARLANE,

Nov. 14, 1848. *Market Square.*

No. 10, KING-STREET,

OCTOBER, 7th, 1848.

The subscribers have on hand per *Themis* from Liverpool, and other late arrivals—

4 TIERCES refined LOAF SUGAR;

4 do. Crushed ditto ditto;

4 ditto Moist Crushed ditto ditto;

25 chests fine Congo Tea; 20 do. superior ditto;

10 boxes Oolong Souchong ditto;

15 brls. *Day & Martin's* Blacking (assorted);

30 dozen *Lozenby & Son's* PICKLES, do.;

2 cases CASSIA; 3 kegs SALTPETRE;

150 gross Bottle Corks; 1 cask Blue Vitriol;

5 bags Pepper; 10 do. Ginger;

1 hhd. LAMP BLACK;

4 qr. casks Old PORT; 4 do. Brown Sherry

5 hhds. Sicily Madeira; 4 do. Red Wine;

10 hhds. Bright Sugar; 10 do. Molasses.

Just arrived per *Kent* from London:—

12 hhds. *Martell's* Dark and Pale BRANDY

10 do. Pale Hollands GENEVA;

10 cwt. *Colman's* STARCH;

20 kegs ditto MUSTARD, SF, and DSF;

All of which they will sell at the lowest market rates, for Cash only.

FLEWWELLING & READING.

October 10.

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

Just received per "Widow," from New York:

A LOT of fancy Air-Tight Parlor STOVES, for burning coal.—Also, a lot of Diamond Empire Cooking Stoves, Charcoal Furnaces, Water Urns, Hollow Ware, &c. &c.—For Sale low by JOHN S. WESTLOTORN,

Sept. 12. *King's Square.*

GENTLEMENS' real Madras Grass Cloth NECKERCHIEFS, a fashionable wear.—For Sale by GARRETT & SKILLEN.

Pantechnetheca, Dec. 12.

HARDWARE!

T. R. GORDON,

Corner of Market Square and Dock Street,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Offers for sale at *reduced prices*, for Cash, a large and good assortment of CUTLERY and Hardware, consisting of

TABLE and Dessert KNIVES and FORKS, Carvers, Steels, Pen and Pocket Knives, Ivory-hafted Knives in sets or dozens, Scissors and Shears, *Elliot's* and *Rodgers'* RAZORS and Pocket Knives; Butcher, Shoe and Sheath Knives.

Kitchen and Parlor Fire and Hand-Irons, Dust Pans, Cutlery Sifters; copper, brass and iron Coal Scuttles and Hods, Fire Pans; Tea, Bread and Knife Trays; BRITANNIA METAL Coffee and Tea Pots, Sugar Basins, Cream Ewers, Urns and Tea and Table Spoons; covered Hot Water Jugs; Silver-plated Candlesticks, Snuffers & Trays, and Castors.

GERMAN SILVER Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Ladles, &c. Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Kettles, Dish Covers, Candlesticks, and Kettles on stands.

BRASS Kettles, Snuffers and Trays, Table and Chamber Candlesticks, Curtain Bands and Pins, Table and Hall Lamps, *Gas Pendants and Brackets*; Lamp Glasses, Foot Tubs, Water and Slop Cans, Plate Baskets, Plate Warmers, Preserving Kettles.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, viz.: Hand, Tenon, Keyhole and other Saws; Planes, Chisels, Gouges, Plane Irons, Compasses, Rules, Bevels, Pincers, Hammers, Augers, Auger Bits, Axes, Hatchets, Drawing Knives, Squares, Chalk-lines, &c.

BLACKSMITHS' Bellows, Vices, Anvils, Tryer Irons, Hammers, Sledges, &c.; Borax, Lead Pipe, Glue, Curled Hair, Hair Cloth, Chair Web, Girth and Straining Web, Kettle Ears, Candlestick Springs, Brass and Iron WIRE, (assorted.)

Brass, Japan'd and Plated Harness and Saddle Mounting, SLEIGH BELLS, SKATES and Straps, Gig and Cart Hames, Horse Traces, Ox Chains; Breeching, Halter and Dog Chains, Whip Thongs.

Sheet BRASS and ZINC, Spelter, Wirecloth, Sadirons, Frying pans, Gri

Poetry, &c.

THE NEWS BOY'S ANNUAL ADDRESS

TO THE PATRONS OF

THE OBSERVER.

January 1, 1849.

Good Friends receive a gentle hint,
(I almost wish it were not printed,)
I've scarcely words in all my mint
To tell you how my purse is stinted:
Stinted!—'tis empty—void—inane!
If all these, or but one expression
Should touch your breast with gen'rous pain,
'Twill make a very GOOD IMPRESSION!

Accept once more, my gen'rous friends,
The News-Boy's treat to-day,
A hotch potch mess of odds and ends,
A medley New-Year's lay.

Hard times—hard times—is all the cry!
We all know this is true;
Poor men know best the reason why,
Who have no work to do.

Some ask where all the Cash is gone,
Which freely pass'd about?
Let work revive, and hands *bend on*,
They soon will draw it out.

Though prison'd in the strongest cell,
Or sleeping in a chest,
Man's labour is the potent spell
Will break it's chains and rest.

A man well read in wisdom's lore,
Has very sagely said,
That gold, like dung-heaps at a door,
Will yield no fruit till spread.

But then, should men at Banks apply,
As mendicants, for money,
'Twould be as if the bees should fly
To hives at *first* for honey.

Main-spring and spur of all our toil,
Gold—silver—copper—paper—
To all the wheels of trade sweet oil,
And study's midnight taper.

Yes Money, 'twas for thy dear sake,
Not fame's, I sat composing
These simple verses, *wide awake*,
When other boys were dozing.

I hop'd, tho' times be very hard,
And prospects drear and murky,
You'd save a pittance after lard,
Plum-pudding, goose and turkey.

Cash, like Pat B******'s wondrous quill,
Is strong in operation,
It splits the rock and moves a hill,
And *breaks a Corporation!*

Yes, borrow'd money does all these,
And then the lucky lender
May seize the CITY when he please,
And by her Bond may vend her!

Gold never made a humble mind,
It never did, nor can
Make one a gen'rous, just, a kind,
A proper gentle-man.

Away base money from my verse,
With thee, 'tis mean and creeping;
Yet come good money to my purse,
The place of proper keeping.

Now turn to something else my muse,
Lest money discompose us,
To subjects new, if not the News,
Should Solomon oppose us.

One thing at least we have in view,
That's novel to a wonder,
Th' ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH is new,
Which makes the Proverb blunder.

Knaves mark those wires before you fly
To Boston for protection,
They'll paint *you while* you wink your eye,
Height, dress, and full complexion.

No, when you wish to shun the jails,
Do'nt hope to hide in Boston,
Transport yourself to New South Wales,
Or China, or Hindostan.

That we may see a RAILWAY soon,
Some means have been provided,
The *Royal Railroad to the Moon*
Is not yet quite decided!

But joke and satire both apart;
We wish to have a Railroad—
(No spite to carter, nor to cart)
For travling coach and mail-road.

Methinks I see these roads complete—
Cars starting and arriving—
The crowded wharf—the bustling street—
Saint John alive and thriving.

Some dolts expect both cash and corn
From our new Gov'nor's measures,
As if our HEAD had Ceres' horn,
Or held a gold mine's treasures.

SIR EDMUND is both well dispos'd,
And has the best intention;
But he and we shall be oppos'd
By stubborn intervention.

A Governor is but a name,
His power is little better—
The sov'reign rule th' Assembly claim,
Who hold him in a fetter.

Some members of corruption's blood,
(I am but rarely punny.)
Maim ev'ry limb of public good,
And spill its life-blood—money.

To see stout rusticks, and our best
Artificers a-flying,
To Goshen's fields to make their nest,
Is very hard and trying.

Thank Heaven, no dearth is in our land,
Nor yet the bloody sabre,
Yet have we many a willing hand,
That pines for want of labour.

Still we are in a happy case
To that of wretched Paris,
Or that of many another place
Where anarchy or war is.

Oh what a wretched, horrid thing,
Their boasted revolution,
A lawless thass—an exil'd King—
War, murder, theft, pollution.

The virtue of a Lamartine,
With all his elocution,
Could scarcely check the gullotine,
Athirst for execution.

Young BONAPARTE proclaimeth peace
Unto the nation Gallic;
But hope the Presidential race
Will give them a CAVIGNAC!

Then glance at Italy and Rome,
Vienna, Venice, Prussia;
One wretch has yet a peaceful home—
The bond-slave serf of Russia.

How happy yonder Rocky Isle,
Amidst the surging ocean,
That basks in peace and freedom's smile,
Unmov'd by this commotion.

BRITANNIA, with her anchor cast,
Lays firm, secure and steady,
With Royal Ensign at her mast,
And guns and seamen ready.

Some Mids, with others at their back,
Have jeer'd the First Lieutenant,
Have tried to rend the Union Jack,
And lower down the pennant.

The mutiny is fairly quell'd,
Whilst some of its abetters
Have been transported or expell'd;
The leaders lie in fetters.

HIBERNIA next, from stem to stern,
Is still in sad condition,
And, (passing strange) has yet to learn,
Her ruin is sedition.

Old SCOTIA, calm, and cool, and wise,
Content in her alliance,
Her hammer, plough and shuttle plies,
Improves in art and science.

Long may our Queen, VICTORIA, wield
The mighty British Sceptre;
Be Heaven her fortress and her shield—
Her guardian and preceptor.

Now to the WEST we hasten on,
My *Peg* has pass'd the steamer,
We now behold great JONATHAN,
The calculating schemer.

Still as his wont, he "goes ahead,"
In arms as well labour,
Let us approach with cautious tread
Near such a hotspur neighbour.

He's won the palm from Mexico,
With land exceeding measure,
As well as gain'd "for weal or wo,"
Exhaustless golden treasure.

Base Cortez found such gain a loss,
A canker to his nation,
More worthless than the vilest dross
To ev'ry generation.

The hero in this Mex affair,
So fam'd in crimson story,
Now mounts the Presidental chair,
To crown his martial glory.

As there is wisdom in a wig,
And in a well of water,
There may be wisdom in a Whig,
Since he has left off slaughter.

Hurra! Old ZACK, you've beaten Cass,
The boasting *democratian*,
Your valour now will make you class
With Julius and Vespasian!

Great shade of WASHINGTON! descend
On Taylor, the ascendent,
Be his grand prototype and friend,
His counsellor-attendant.

Directed by a mind like thine,
Renown'd in hist'ry's pages,
Columbia's States may rise and shine,
A Paragon for ages.

NEW-BRUNSWICKERS! while trade declines,
Employ the precious leisure
In digging out of richest mines,
Good moral, mental treasure.

May adverse circumstances tend
To thorough reformation,
First in ourselves, and then extend
Beyond all limitation.

Let us be thankful to the Lord,
Whom we have long offended,
That earthquake, plague, and dearth and sword
Have not to us extended.

Farewell my Friends!—I drop my pen
And almost drop a tear—
Yet hope to see you well again
To sing the FIFTIETH Year

A Remonstrance from Cuffey, the Chartist.

[*From Punch.*]

What do you mean, my Lord John Russell,
To do with me and Mr. Fussell?
You put us down without a tussle—
We only blustere'd;
Whereas you see that Smith O'Brien,
The Queen's authority defyin',
Agin the Unicorn and Lion
Rebellion muster'd.

Well, you've convicted him of treason;
It seems that clemency's in season,
For he, no doubt, for some good reason,
Ain't to be martyred;
Oh no! you mean to spare his wizen,
The traitor's doom will not be his'n,
Dragg'd on a hurdle from his prison,
Hang'd, drawn, and quarter'd.

Now, if he isn't executed,
Why ain't my sentence, too, commuted?
Your justice will be, sure, disputed
By all the nation.
If, of a smaller crime convicted,
I'm to have mine in full inflicted,
Served out, with rigour unrestricted,
With transportation.

I own my crime—I'm punish'd rightly—
I know I ought to catch it tightly;
But yet, my Lord—don't weigh it lightly—
I ask you whether
The jail, at least, don't level stations,
Ranks, and conditions, and gradations,
Rendering all in our situations
Convicts together?

Fair play, your Lordship, is a treasure—
Deal with us all in equal measure;
Spare Smith O'Brien at your pleasure,
But unto Ruffy
Show the same favour, and to Rooney,
To Jones, to Fussell, and to Mooney,
And me, unhappy crack-brained spooney,
Poor little CUFFEY.

FANCY GOODS, ex Kent.

Received at the LIVERPOOL HOUSE, *Prince Wm Street*, ex Kent, from London—Selling CHEAP:

LADIES' CARDINALS, MUFFS, BOAS, Victorines and CUFFS—in French Sable, Stone Marten, Fitch, Grey Squirrel, Ermine, and British Sable Furs.
Paris Blond Net, Black Silk LACES,
Egyptian, American, Point, and German LACES,
Thread and Narrow Edgings,
Crape Puffing, Blond, Silk Bouche,
Cambric Handks., French and Mourning FLOWERS,
With a large assortment of SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, CLOTHS, Trouserings, Vestings, Blankets, &c.

To arrive per Peruvian—Cloths, Blankets, Warps, and a variety of FANCY GOODS—latest London fashions.

VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.

10th October, 1848.—[Chron. & Alb.]

S. K. FOSTER'S
BOOT and SHOE STORES,
Corner of King and Germain Streets.

JUST received per ships *Kent* and *Columbus*, a further supply of Ladies' Gentlemens', Girls' Boys', and Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of every description, suitable for the Season.

ALSO—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

INDIA-RUBBER SHOES.

Waterproof BLACKING, which is warranted to make Leather waterproof.

A large assortment of English *TRUNKS*.

November 7.

By the Peruvian, from Liverpool:

HALF-A-TON BB, No. 3, 4 and A SHOT;
25 dozen bottles CASTOR OIL;
Half a chest SWEET OIL; 1 chest CASSIA;
5 hundred weight Servants' Friend;
5 ditto ALUM; 10 boxes PIPES;
100 gross Long CORKS;
20 kegs Superfine MUSTARD;
5 kegs Queen's BLUE.

For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
Nov. 7. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Fall and Winter Goods.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL WAREHOUSE,
Prince William Street.

J. & J. HEGAN

Have received per 'Bethel,' 'Kent,' and 'Columbus,' an assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which together with their Stock on hand they offer at *VERY REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.* The following are a few of the leading articles—

FLANNELS, Blankets, Plaidings, and Drugets,
Ticks, Sheeting Counterpanes and Quilts,
Carpeting, Hearth Rugs and Washing Cloths,
Pilot and Beaver CLOTHS in all colours,
Broad Cloths, Trowserings and Vestings,
Scotch and English TWEEDS,
Moleskin and other Cotton Trowserings,
White, Grey and Printed COTTONS,
Stripes, Checks and Homespuns,
White and coloured roll Jaconets,
Assorted colours twilled and embossed Linings,
Black and coloured COBURGS,
Cambrian Stripes, printed DeLanes, and checked Mohair,
Merinos, Orleans, Paramatta and Syrian Cloths,
Glace figured and Andel Kader Cloths,
Black and coloured Silks and Satins for Dresses,
Black and coloured Silk VELVETS,
Embossed Persians and Satinets,
Black Crape and Demi VEILS,
Gala Plaid and all-wool CLOAKING; Plaid wool Shawls, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs; Paisley, Edinburgh and Norwich Shawls: Ladies' fancy Handkerchiefs; Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS; Sewed Muslin Collars and Trimmings; Laces, Edgings and Nets; UMBRELLAS; Linens, Lawns, Diapers, Hollands, Osnaburgs, Huckaback, Damask Table Cloths, Towels and Napkins, Table Covers, Linen Thread, ass'd; Ladies' Linen Cambric Pocket HDKFS.; Morceens, Damasks and Fringes, Gents Mufflers, Stocks, Belts and Braces; Gents Neck and Pocket Hdkfs, Scarfs &c.; Lambswool Shirts and Drawers; Scotland knit Hose (a superior article); Ladies and Children's Hosiery, well ass'd; Ladies, Gentlemen's and Children's GLOVES; Gentlemen's Driving Gloves and Mittens; Knitting Worsteds, Fingering Yarn, Angola Yarn and Knitting Cotton; Cotton Reels and Hank Cotton; Tailors Trimmings, Small Wares, &c. &c.

Also on Hand—100 Dozen Boys Country Socks and Mittens, with a large quantity of Homespun Cloth, and Men's half Hose, at cost price.

October 31.

Saint John, New Brunswick,
26th September, 1848.

New Fall and Winter

GOODS,

per ships "Queen, and Themis," from Liverpool.

Just received by the Subscriber per the above ships, viz:

PILOT and Beaver CLOTHS, in all Colors,
Broad Cloths, do.
Black Cassimeres and Doeskins,
A large and splendid assortment of Trouserings,
Witney BLANKETS in all widths,
Point Makinaw do do.
Horse Blankets, do do.
White FLANNELS, do do.
Red and Blue do. do do.
Kerseys for Drawers,
Regatta SHIRTINGS,
Bed TICKS,
Patent CANVAS,
Cotton Sheets and Sheetings,
Grey Factory Cottons,
White do do.
Ladies' Aprons, SHAWLS,
Hosiery, Shirts,
Plain and shaded Wool Cravats,
Printed Bandana Silk Handkerchiefs,
Black do do.
Black Brussels do.
British Cords do.
Osnaburghs, Jeans, Apron Checks,
Scotch Ginghams, Jacconets, Braces,
Black and Brown Hollands,
Marinos, *Silk*ins, Cashan Shalloons,
Coat Facings,
White and Color'd Counterpanes and Marseilles Quilts,
CLOTH CAPS,
An immense variety of Printed COTTONS,
And a large assortment of other staple GOODS, much too numerous to be particularised.

Also received, two cases "Devil's" Patent BED WARMERS.

GEORGE BEATTIE.

Wholesale Warehouse, Johnston's Wharf,
Sept. 26, 1848.

N. B. A further supply of staple Goods to arrive per "Columbus." [M. News.]

CARD.

THE Subscriber would respectfully intimate to the public that he has commenced business as

STOVE DEALER,

in the Back Building on the North side of King's Square, adjoining the *British American Hotel*, where he offers, at Wholesale and Retail, every description of STOVES, FRANKLINS, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.

J. S. WESTLOTORN.

N. B. Orders received at the above establishment for all kinds of *SHIP and MILL Castings.*

St. John, 1st August, 1848.

Brandy, Geneva, Tea, &c.

Now landing, ex ship 'Kent,' from London:

50 HHDS. "Martell's" BRANDY,
25 do. best Pale Hollands Geneva,
56 chests FINE CONGOU TEA,
10 kegs SP MUSTARD,
2 cases of CURRANTS,
30 kegs FF GUNPOWDER,
4 kegs Liquorice and Washing Soda,
1 case STATIONERY,

Ex chr. "Emily," from Boston—
50 barrels RUM, and 2 tierces RICE,

Ex chr. "Nancy," from Halifax—
25 hhds. PORTO RICO SUGAR.

Daily expected ex schr. "Goodwill," from Halifax—
29 hhds. very bright Porto Rico SUGAR.—For sale very low while landing, by

October 19. WM. E. MOORE.

Chains, Spikes and Nails.

Ex ship Peruvian from Liverpool—on consignment

50 CASKS, each 2 cwt 1-4, 5-16, 3-8, 7-16, and 1-2 inch CHAINS,
50 casks, each 2 cwt 3 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2 and 9 inch DECK SPIKES,
15 do. do. 5, 6, and 7 inch Rose head SPIKES,
15 do. 2, 2 3-4, 3, 3 1-4, and 3 1-2 inch Brad Nails,
11 do. (100 lbs. each) 10d. and 7d. Oh and Horse Shoe NAILS,
5 do. (240 and 240 lbs.) 12d. and 16dy. fine clasp wrot NAILS,
25 do. (assorted qualities) 8, 10, 12, 14, and 20dy. wro't BOARD NAILS.

Which with his Stock on hand of intermediate sizes, and articles of this description, will enable the undersigned to supply every call on as advantageous terms as any in the market. [Nov. 7.] H. G. KINNEAR.

SUGAR & WINES.

Now landing for the Subscriber ex Schooner *Eliza Ann*, from Halifax:

20 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico Sugar;
5 hhds. and 10 quarter casks superior PORT WINE. Which will be sold at lowest rates from the Wharf.

JOHN V. THURGAR,
Sept. 12. North Mkt. Wharf.

RUBBER SHOES.

Per *Emily* from Boston:—

22 CASES Rubber Shoes, consisting of—
2265 Pairs Womens', Mens', Youths', and Children's Common Gum Rubbers;
250 pairs assorted manufactured ditto,
120 pair Gents. Fur lined ditto,

For sale at Hammond's building, 20, Dock-st., by

Oct. 10. H. G. KINNEAR.

New and Cheap

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

JUST RECEIVED—A well selected Stock of PAPERS, in Foolscap, blue and yellow, Fine and Superfine Pots, large and small Posts, ditto NOTE, with ENVELOPES to match; CAP and POST, Ruled; Blotting, Tissue, Cartridge, Music, Crayon Drawing, Wall, Wrapping, and other PAPERS.

BIBLES, Testaments; Prayer, School, and Miscellaneous BOOKS.

Steel Pens, Quills, Inks and Ink Powders, Slates and Pencils, Lead Pencils, Sealing Wax and Wafers, India Ink, Indian Rubber, Red Tape, &c.

LEDGERS, Journals, Day Books, Cash Books Pass, Memorandum, and other Blank Books.

COPY LINES and BOOKS, ruled and plain.

Bills of Lading: ditto Exchange.

☞ *Book Binding carefully attended to.*

A. FRASER.

DOCK STREET, *Saint John*,
13th June, 1848.

No. 1, South Wharf.

Received ex "Columbus," from Liverpool:—

ONE ton "Naylor's" best CAST STEEL, for AXES,
One ton Sleigh Shoe and Flat STEEL,
One ton Sparrowbills; 100 bags Cut Nails, ass'd,
Fifty bags SPIKES—4 to 9 inch,
Two casks BLOOK BUSHES, 1 cask BORAX,
One do. barn-door Hinges, two do. Cart Boxes,
Five hundred feet 9x7, 10x8, 12x9, and 12x10 WINDOW GLASS,
Six casks containing Locks, Hinges, Sleigh Bells, Files, Knives and Forks, Heel Plates, Whip Thongs, Brushes, Sad Irons, Fire Irons, &c. &c.—which, with the stock on hand, comprising a perfect assortment of IRONMONGERY, and CUTLERY, is offered at exceeding low rates for CASH.

☞ Seventeen bales Salmon, Shad and Herring TWINE, Cod and Pollock LINES, Shoe Thread, &c. shortly expected.

Oct. 31. W. TISDALE & SON.

FRANKLIN STOVES.

THE Subscriber has just received from one of the principal Foundries in Scotland, and offers for sale at his Shop in *Nelson Street*, a large number of

FRANKLIN STOVES,

of different sizes and of the latest and most approved patterns, and finished in the very best style of workmanship, which on inspection will be found to be of a quality far superior to the Franklins usually offered for sale in the market. They will be disposed of on very moderate terms; and he has made arrangements to receive from the same Foundry a regular supply of the like description of Franklins. He will likewise always have on hand spare plates, so that should any part of these Franklins be at any time accidentally broken, they can be replaced immediately without trouble.

☞ Register GRATES made to order.

WILLIAM TURNER,
Blacksmith, Nelson Street

St. John, 15th August, 1848.—6m.

Now Landing

Ex schrs. *Kate* and *Exemplar* from New-York:

10 TIERCES RICE,
3 boxes *Becker's* FARINA;
10 half barrels BUCKWHEAT MEAL;
50 barrels RYE FLOUR,
50 ditto CORN MEAL,
24 half-brls. Genesee superfine FLOUR.

Oct. 17. For sale by JARDINE & CO.

GENEVA.

Now landing ex "Persian" from Liverpool:

15 HHDS. Best Pale GENEVA.—For sale by JOHN V. THURGAR,

Nov. 14. North Market Wharf.

A NATURAL REMEDY

Suited to our Constitutions, and competent to the cure of every curable disease, will be found in

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

OF THE

NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH.

THESE extraordinary Pills are composed of plants which grow spontaneously on our own soil; and are therefore better adapted to our constitutions, than medicines concocted from foreign drugs however well they may be compounded; and as the INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are founded upon the principle that the human body is in truth

SUBJECT TO BUT ONE DISEASE,

viz: corrupt humors, and that the said medicine cures this disease on

NATURAL PRINCIPLES,

by cleansing and purifying the body; it will be manifest, that if the constitution be not entirely exhausted—a perseverance in their use, according to directions, is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name from the body.

When we wish to restore a swamp or morass to fertility, we drain it of the superabundant waters; in like manner, if we wish to restore the body to health, we must cleanse it of impurity.

The Indian Vegetable Pills will be found one of the best, if not the very best, medicines in the world for carrying out the

GRAND PURIFYING PRINCIPLE,

because they expel from the body all morbid and corrupt humors, the cause of disease, in an easy and NATURAL MANNER, and while they every day

GIVE EASE AND PLEASURE,

disease of every name is radically driven from the body.

CAUTION.

The citizens of New England are respectfully informed that in consequence of the great popularity which the above named Indian Vegetable Pills have earned by their astonishing goodness, a gang of counterfeiters are now industriously engaged in palming on the unsuspecting, a valueless and perhaps dangerous medicine, under the name of Indian Vegetable Pills.

This is to inform the public that all genuine medicine has on the boxes

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

(Indian Purgative.)

OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH

And also round the border of the label, will be found in small type, "*Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1842, by* WM. WRIGHT, *in the Clerk's office, of the District Court, of the Eastern district of Pennsylvania.*"

It will further be observed that the printed directions for using the medicines, which accompany each box, are also entered according to ACT OF CONGRESS, and the same form will be found at the bottom of the first page.

The public will also remember, that all which sell the genuine Indian Vegetable Pills are provided with a certificate of Agency, signed by

WILLIAM WRIGHT, VICE PRESIDENT

Of the North American College of Health.

and that pedlars are never in any case allowed to sell the genuine Medicine. All travelling agents will be provided with a certificate of agency as above described; and those who cannot show one will be known as base impostors.

☞ Persons in this city and vicinity will also be on their guard against purchasing medicine purporting to be the Indian Vegetable or Purgative Pills, at Apothecaries or Druggists, as they are not allowed to sell any medicine, and any composition which they may offer as such must of necessity be COUNTERFEIT and injurious; therefore never purchase of them.

☞ Agents for the sale of the above in Nova Scotia:—Halifax, John Whitmon Esq.; Amherst, Mr. Arthur Masters; Digby, James Crowly; Kentville, Daniel Moore; Bridgetown, Thomas Spurr, New Brunswick:—St. Martins, Mr. Alex. Lockhart; Bend of Petitcodiac, James Beck; Fredericton, C. H. Jouett; Shediac, E. L. Smith; St. Andrews, Thos. Sime; Dorchester, Miss Jane McCardy; St. Stephens, Mr. Daniel Sullivan; Sackville, Richard Wilson; Cocagne, James Catter.

H. G. KINNEAR,
General Agent for the Province

☞ For sale at the commission Store of H. G. KINNEAR, Agent, 8, Brick Buildings, North Mkt Wharf, St. John—at 1s. 3d. per box.

Selling off for Cash only,

at very REDUCED PRICES!!!

The Subscriber offers for sale at the

VICTORIA BOOK STORE,

his whole Stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY, comprising—

A LARGE collection of STANDARD and MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

Superfine Laid and Wove Writing Papers, Pocket Books, Card Cases, Albums, Drawing Pencils, Quills, Steel Pens, Wafers, Wax, Office Tape, Parchment, Inks and Ink Powders, Slates, Copy Books, Memorandum Books, Blank Books Picture Frames, Drawing Paper, Artists' Materials FULTON and KNIGHT'S PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY; The Tutor's Assistant, by Lawrie, with Key; UNIVERSAL SPELLING BOOK, new edition, 1846; British Primers, Mothers' Catechism, Gray's Arithmetic, Fogo's Geography, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

The latest and best Editions, such as are in general use throughout the Provinces: Primers, Spelling Books, Class Books, Readers, Grammars, Dictionaries, Geographies, Catechisms, Arithmetics, Classical Works, &c.

MAPS OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES IN NORTH AMERICA.

PLANS of the CITY and HARBOUR.

MODERN GEOGRAPHY, designed for use in Schools throughout the British Colonies, by JAMES PATERSON, LL.D., Principal of the Grammar School, St. John, N. B.

August 15. *V. H. NELSON.*

SHIP CHANDLERY,
Peters' Wharf.

THE undersigned has received per ships *Themis* and *Record*, from Liverpool, an Extensive Supply of—

Compasses; Deep Sea and Hand Log Lines,
Binnacle Lamps, Log Glasses,
Telescopes, Paint and Pasting Brushes,
Long and short handled Varnish Brushes,
Sheet LEAD, Stockholm TAR, VARNISH,
100 gallons prepared Wood OIL, for the prevention of Dry Rot.

☞ The above, in addition to an extensive Stock on hand, constitute a complete and well selected assortment of every article in his line, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates.

October 26. JOHN WALKER.

JUST RECEIVED

Ex ship "Kent," Smith, Master, from London:

10 HHDS. Fine Crushed SUGAR,
5 casks Day & Martin's Blacking,
100 ch sis TEA; 25 cases London STARCH,
20 bags MUSTARD,
10 barrels White Wine VINEGAR,
5 cases Zante CURRANTS,
1 box fine ISINGLASS,
4 cases SALAD OIL,
30 boxes Muscatel RAISINS,
1 case MACCARONI,
5 baskets Double Gloster CHEESE,
1 case Cayenne PEPPER.—For Sale by

Oct. 10. JARDINE & CO.

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

HALSEY'S

FOREST WINE!

Patronized by the Nobility and Medical Faculty of England, and esteemed the most extraordinary Medicine of the age.

Medicines containing molasses or liquorice, like the boasted Sarsaparillas, require many large bottles to produce the slightest change in health. The *Forest Wine* is altogether a different article. It contains no syrups to give it consistency, but acquires its excellent flavor and powerful medicinal qualities from the vegetable plants of which it is composed. The *Forest Wine* combines the virtues of the

Wild Cherry, Dandelion, Yellow Dock, and Sarsaparilla!

With other valuable Plants whose properties are still more powerful.

Its high concentration renders it one of the most efficient medicines now in use. Less than a single bottle restores the lingering patient from weakness, debility, and sickness, to strong and vigorous health. Every dose shows its good effects on the constitution, and improves the state of the health. The *Forest Wine* is recommended, in the strongest terms, for all complaints of the

☞ *Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Affections, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Female Complaints, Scrofula, and all Disorders arising from BAD BLOOD and impure habit of the system.*

SAVED FROM DEATH!

Testimony of *Mr. Nathan Mathews*, a highly respectable and wealthy citizen of Newark, N. J.

Dr. G. W. Halsey:—I believe your Forest Wine and Pills have been the means of saving my life. When I commenced taking them, I laid at the point of death, with Dropsy, Piles, and Asthma. My physicians had given me over as past cure, and my family had lost all hope of my recovery.—While in this dreadful situation, your Forest Wine and Pills were procured for me, and before I had finished the first bottle of the Wine and box of Pills, I experienced great relief; my body and limbs, which were greatly swollen, became sensibly reduced. Hopes of my recovery began now to revive, and after continuing the use of your medicines for about a month, the Piles and Asthma were completely cured. The Dropsy, with which my life was placed in such great danger, was also nearly gone. I have continued the use of your medicines until the present time, and I now enjoy as perfect health as ever I did in my life, although I am more than sixty years of age.

I ascribe my recovery entirely to the use of your excellent medicines. Several of my neighbors have also used them with similar success in obstinate complaints, and I can cheerfully recommend them to the public. Yours respectfully,

Newark, Dec. 19, 1847. N. MATHEWS.

Great cure of Liver complaint of Ten Years standing!

New-York, Jan. 9, 1848.

DR. HALSEY—Dear Sir: Having taken your Forest Wine and Pills to remove a disease of the Liver, from which I have suffered severely for upwards of ten years—and having adhered closely to the directions which accompany the medicines, I have recovered my health, notwithstanding all who knew me thought my case incurable. Previous to taking the Wine and Pills, I had recourse to the best medical treatment, but continued to grow worse to an alarming degree. None of my friends spoke despairingly of my case, and tired to persuade me from making use of any advertised remedies; and, I doubt not, but what there are hundreds who are discouraged from taking your excellent medicines, in consequence of the deception and inefficiency of many advertised remedies put forth by unprincipled men, in flaming advertisements. But, what a pity it is, that the deception used by others should be the means of discouraging many labouring under disease from making trial and being cured by your excellent remedies. Humanly speaking, they have saved my life; when I commenced making use of them, I was in a wretched condition, but began to experience their good effects in less than three days; and, in six weeks from the time I purchased the medicines, to the great surprise of all my friends, I was entirely cured, and had increased fifteen pounds in weight, having taken one box of the Pills and two bottles of the Wine. Would to God that every poor sufferer would avail himself of the same remedies. Yours, &c.

JAMES WILSON.

☞ Seven hundred certificates from physicians, clergymen, and individuals, of known respectability, have been given, testifying to the great cures made by "*Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine and Pills.*"—Among them is the cure of Mr. John Sims, of 525 Pearl-st. New York,—cured of Affection of the Liver and bad Cough, after having been given over by his physicians, who pronounced his case seated Consumption. A child of Mr. William Bowers, Broadway, New-York, who had been dreadfully afflicted with Scrofula, of four years standing, cured in less than six weeks time.—Mary J. Brown, daughter of the Rev. James R. Brown, of Disease of the Heart and incipient Consumption. Others of Jaundice, others of Piles, others of General Debility, others of Gravel, Female Complaints, &c. &c.

☞ For Sale in St. John, by H. G. KINNEAR, Hammond's Building's, 20 Dock-street; and at the Proprietor's General Depot, No. 2, Courtland-street, New-York. Sept. 19, 1848.

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 20th, 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

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.

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

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

☞ 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, Chiegofoos, 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; Jame Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. K. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and James G. White, Belleisle.—In Pots and Boxes, at 1s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 7s. each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

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

No. 1, South Wharf.

Just received ex *Wanderer* from Liverpool:

68 BAGS best NAILS, assorted;
50 bags SPIKES, and Sheathing NAILS,
9 bags Block Rivets; 2 casks Block Bushes,
1 ton Sparrowbills; 6 Smiths' ANVILS,
1 Cask ICES; 6 Smiths BELLOWS, ass'd sizes,
Cast, ring and Blister STEEL,
50 dozen SCYTHES, 2 baskets cythe tones,
50 dozen sickles and Reaping Hooks,
2 casks Tea Kettles and Saucepans,
1 cask Preserving Kettles; 1 cask GLUE,
12 dozen Shovels and Spades; 1 cask ZINC,
1 cask Horse Traces,
1 do. Cut and Wrought Tacks and Clout Nails,
1 do. Curled HAIR and HAIR CLOTH,
2 rolls Sheet LEAD; 1 cask LEAD PIPE,
1 cask BARN HINGES,
25 PLOUGH MOULDS; 1 ton Plough Plating,
1 case Writing Slates and Slate Pencils,
2 cases Percussion and Flint GUNS, Muskets, and Pocket Pistols,
1 bundle Masons' Riddles, 50, 60, 70 and 80 mesh,
2 rolls IRON WIRE; 1 cask Horse Shoes,
1 cask Borax; 1 cask *Vickers'* Mill, Hand, Tenon, and Cross-Cut Saw FILES,
150 "Hoole, Stamforth & Co's." Gang MILL SAW, 5½, 6, 6½ feet,
1 case ditto Circular SAWS, 18 to 28 inch,
2 cases pit, hand, tenon, back, X Cut, and other SAWS
200 fathom short link'd CHAIN, 1-4 to 7-16 inch,
4 casks containing Pen, Pocket, and other KNIVES, Scissors, Shears, Razors, Chisels, Gouges, Adzes, Drawing Knives, Trowels, Bevels, Squares, Spokeshaves, with a general assortment of CUTLERY and Edge Tools.

16 Casks, containing LOCKS, in every variety; Hinges, Screws, Latches, Cow Bells, Coffin Furniture, Measuring Tapes, Hammers, Bench and Moulding Planes, Percussion Caps, Glass Paper, Wood Knobs, Snuffers & Trays, Brass and Plated Candlesticks, Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots, Tea and Table Spoons, Brash Plated Goods, Powder Flasks, Counter