SAINT JOHN OBSERVER.

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New Series.----Vol. 2. No. 4.

THE OBSERVER.

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MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late JOHN CLARKE, Senior, Baker, of this City, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Three Months from this date; and all those indebted to said Estate are required to make payment to

THOMAS REED, } *Executors.*
D. A. CAMERON, }
St. John, Jan. 31, 1851.

HARDWARE.

Corner of South Wharf and Water-street.

Landing ex *Liberia*, from Liverpool—

3 TONS Lead Pipe—all sizes;
7 rolls Sheet LEAD; 3 casks ZINC;
140 coils Manilla, White Hemp, and Tarred Rope;
7 bales Lines, Salmon, Shad, and Herring Twines; 1 ton White Chalk;
2 casks Red and Yellow Ochre;
4 tons Brandram's London White Lead and Coloured Paints;
3 tons Putty; 1 ton Whiting;
12 pipes Boiled and Raw OIL;
60 boxes I C and D C Tin Plates;
45 bundles Rod Iron; 1 ton Blister Steel;
1 ton Sanderson's Cast Steel;
30 bundles Plough Plating; 100 Plough Moulds
60 bundles Iron Wire, all sizes—also Brass and Copper Wire;
3 casks Stub's, Vicker's, and Hoole and Co.'s Files;
2 cases Hoole & Co.'s Gang, Pit, and Cross-cut SAWS; 1000 fathoms Close-link CHAIN, from ¼ to ¾ inch; 20 kegs Wrought Nails;
24 bags Horse Nails;
170 bags Spikes—5 to 10 inch;
10 rolls Sheet Brass—assorted;
1 case Laycocks; Nail-Cloth, all widths
3 casks Tea Kettles Saucepans and Glue Pots;
2 casks Sad Irons; 1 cask Sparrowbills;
1 case Borax 1 cask coloured Inks;
2 cases Guns; 1 cask Bed Screws;
1 cask Butt Hinges; 1 cask wrought Brads and Tacks;
1 cask Table Castors, Fire Irons, Bolts, Awls; &c.—all of which will be sold on low terms, by
April 11. W. TISDALE & SON.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

Market Square.

CUTLERY AND HARDWARE,

Ex *Middleton*, and *Lempedo*—

6 CASKS CUTLERY, containing Table Knives and Forks, of all the different patterns; do. do. without Forks; Carvers and Steels; Butchers' and Shoe Knives; Farriers' Knives; 1000 Jack Knives, in 1, 2, 3 & 4 blades; Elliott's Razors; 300 dozen Scissors, ass'd.;
6 casks GAS FITTINGS and Gas Shades, 1, 2, and 3 light Chandeliers, Brackets, &c.
5 casks Block Tin Goods, such as Kettles, Tea and Coffee Pots, Hackles, Candlesticks, Spice Boxes, Peppers, Graters, Lanthorns, Cash Boxes, Cake Moulds, Dust Pans, &c.
1 cask containing Hair, Cloth, Hat, Crumb, Plate, Whitewash, Horse, Shoe, Bannister, and Paint BRUSHES;
1 case COMBS—Dressing, Side, Pocket and Ivory; 1 cask Razor Strops Dressing Cases, and Ladies' Companions;
1 case Steel Pens and Holders;
1 case Curtain Poles, Bands, Ends, Rings, Hooks, &c.; 1 cask Cofin Furniture;
1 cask Wood Screws;
1 cask containing Knitting Needles, Brass Castors, Dog Collars, Compasses, Pincers, Percussion Caps, Snuffers, Counter Scales, Brass Maslin Kettles, &c. &c.
1 cask Joiners' Tools, Braces and Bits, Squares, Gauges, Screw Drivers, Bevels, &c.

☞ A further supply of Hardware expected per *John Barbour, Blanche*, and other vessels.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
at the lowest rates.
ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
April 18. Proprietors

Ship Chandlery, &c.

Landing ex John Barbour and Blanche, and to arrive by Dundonald and Barbara:—

600 BUNDLES London and Liverpool OAKUM;
250 coils Cordage, from 6 thread to 6 inch;
32 coils Bolt Rope, ass'd;
68 coils Manilla do.;
230 bolts Gourock and Merchant's Canvass;
10 brls. Stockholm TAR;
4 rol's Sheet Lead, 3 to 4 ll;
370 pkgs. Brandram's White & Colored Paints;
1 ton White Zinc Paint;
33 packages containing Flax packing, Pump Leather, Counter Sunk nails, Seaming and Roping Twine, Olive Oil, White and Scarlet Ensigns, Union Jacks, Bunting—in all colours, sets Marryatt's Signals—with book, Scrapers, Coffee Mill, Lamps, Lanterns, &c. &c.

From New York—Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Turpentine, and Bright Varnish. For sale low by
April 25. JOHN WALKER.

Corn, Corn Meal, and Flour.

Now landing ex ship *Fame*, from Baltimore:

304 BRLS. "Howard Street" Superfine FLOUR, *a choice article for family use*; 525 brls. CORN MEAL;
50 brls. *Extra* Rye FLOUR;
5000 bushels Yellow CORN;
55 do. White BEANS.
Ex schr. Wm. Boothby, from New York:
50 chests Fine Congo TEA;
10 cases CHEESE.
For Sale by
June 20, 1854. JARDINE & CO.

On hand, a large assortment of Spring Tooth RAKES, Griffin's and North Wayne SCYTHES, Grain Cradles, Scythe Sneeds, Snaths, and Grass HOOKS, &c.

Canada Superfine Flour.

Landing this day:—

200 BRLS. ex Congress, from Portland;
100 do. do. " New York;
50 do. do. " do.;
150 bbls. *Brandywine* Corn Meal—in store.
For sale at market prices by
THOMAS HANFORD.
June 20 Market Slip

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Per the Packet Ships Liberia and Middleton, from Liverpool.

D. PATERSON

HAS much pleasure in announcing to his customers and the public, that he has received by the above ships, a large and varied assortment of Ladies', Gents,' Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, of almost every description, among which are to be found—

Ladies' Prunella, Cashmere, Satin and Leather Boots; Ladies' patent Kid, Morocco and Leather Slippers; Ladies' patent Kid and Morocco, Jenny Linds, and Village ties; Ladies' Berlin, Carpet, and Web Slippers, &c., &c.

Misses' Prunella and Cashmere Boots; Misses' Patent and Leather Slippers, and Back Straps; Misses' Bronze and Patent Jenny Linds, stout and light, &c., &c.

As the above have been made expressly to his order, by one of the best manufacturers of Boots and Shoes in Staffordshire, England, he feels assured they will give satisfaction.

Also—By late arrivals from the United States, a large supply of American Boots and Shoes, which, together with work of his *own manufacture* comprises the largest Stock he has ever yet offered for sale. "Foster's Corner," King-st.

N. B.—Remainder of Summer Stock per ship *Barbara*, from London. May 2.

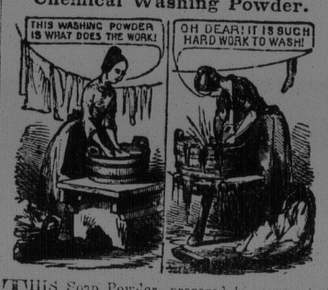
JARDINE & CO.

Offer for sale ex *John Oliver*, from Porto Rico:

38 HHDS. very Bright Muscovado SUGARS;
31 hhds. very bright Muscovado MOLASSES;
Ex schr. *Pearl*, from Boston—
10 bales Walnuts, Filberts, and Castanas;
20 coils Manilla Cordage—9 & 12 thread;
5 bales Batting; 10 boxes Saleratus;
2 cases Dried Preserved GINGER;
10 boxes Oranges; 10 brls. Onions;
6 cases superior CHEESE;
10 Straw Cutters; 10 Seed Sowers;
10 Improved Cultivators;
10 Dash CHURNS;
100 Sacks Round Yellow CORN.
St. John, May 2, 1854.

WASHING

Made pleasant and easy by the use of
BOSTON
Chemical Washing Powder.



THIS Soap Powder, prepared by a practical Chemist, is superior for washing clothes, cleaning paint work, removing grease from woollens and takes the place of alkalies for scrubbing purposes. One package with five minutes labor makes two gallons of pure soft soap. Thousands of families have adopted its use and give it the preference over all other saponaceous compounds.

Manufactured by Beck & Co., No. 130 Washington-street, Boston.

Retailed by Grocers and Druggists generally.

Sold in St. John, by Fellows & Co., G. F. Everett & Co., and G. C. Garrison.

SEEDS and GUANO.

Landing ex John Barbour, from Liverpool:

A FURTHER supply of Turnip, Beet and Flower SEEDS;
5 tons best Peruvian GUANO.
ALSO—
5 hhds. Loaf and Crushed SUGARS;
1 hhd. Hearth and Banister BRUSHES;
25 dozen Hemp Bed Cords;
25 dozen jars Fine Table Salt;
Cases Spanish Chocolate, *Hall's* Patent Starch, Copperas, Blue Vitriol, Washing Soda, Rotten Stone, Sulphur, Annatto;
1 hhd. PUTTY, in Bladders;
1 hhd. Bath Bricks. For sale by
April 25. JARDINE & CO.

Another Triumph of RICH'S SALAMANDER.

Fire in Elmira, N. Y.

ELMIRA, Jan. 21, 1854.

R. Watrous & Co.—*Gentlemen:* The Rich's SALAMANDER purchased from you, preserved our Books and papers at the burning of our Carriage Factory, on the morning of the 22d inst. The Safe was surrounded by a quantity of spokes and felloes, and fell into the cellar on a pile of hickory and oak lumber, and was sometimes seen at a white heat, yet, when it was opened, nothing was found to be injured, except the binding of the books, which were stained by the steam.

Truly yours, &c.
W. M. HILL & CO.

A large assortment of Rich's SALAMANDERS always on hand at the Depot. 146 Water Street.

STEARNS & MARVIN,
(Successors to Rich & Co.)
The only makers of Salamander Safes, combining Rich's and Wilder's Patents
W. H. ADAMS,
Feb. 21. Agent for New-Brunswick.

Spring and Summer Fashions, 1854.

C. D. EVERETT & SON

HAVE been busily engaged for the last month in making up and are now prepared to furnish the public with HATS and CAPS of all qualities and prices, of the Spring and Summer styles for 1854. We believe that the Spring style of Hats will be much admired. We have on hand, just made up, a very large and excellent assortment of Summer CAPS.

Our prices are, as usual, low. Notwithstanding the large advance in prices of Goods generally throughout the community, *we have not advanced one penny* on any article of our manufacture.

The remainder of our Winter Stock of Buffalo Robes, Fur Caps, &c., will be disposed of at *extraordinary low prices.*

12, North Side King Street.
C. D. EVERETT & SON.
March 3.

CUBA CIGARS.

THIRTY THOUSAND genuine CUBA CIGARS, in 250 boxes, (three qualities,) from the Manufactory *La Loma*, of Cienfuegos,—a very fine article. JAMES MACFARLANE.
April 11, 1854.

Lehigh Furnace Coals.

Landing ex brig "Miranda," from Philadelphia:—

70 TONS Lehigh Furnace *COAL*. For sale by CUDLIP & SNIDER.
June 27

PERFUMERY, &c.

WE have on hand a large assortment of French and English PERFUMERY, consisting of—

Lubin's Extract of New Mown Hay;
Do do " Sweet Briar;
Do do " Patchouly;
Do do " Boquet de Caroline
Do do " Mille Fleurs;
Do do " Heliotrope;
Do do " Jasmin
Do do " Musk;
Do do " Violette;
Farina's do " Orange;
Do do " Bergamotte;
Do do " Limette;
Do do " Portugal;
Do do " Citron;
Do do " Cedrat;
Rigge's Vegetable Essence;
Hannay's Rondeletia. *Also—*
Bogle's Hyperion Fluid }
Barry's Tricopherous, } For the Hair.
Lyon's Kathairon, }
Perry's Hungarian Balm. }

GEO. F. EVERETT & CO.,
Jan. 31. No 4 King-street.

Ex "Lisbon," from London:—

2 CASKS Brandram's No. 1 White LEAD
1 do. do. RED & Yellow PAINTS
4 do. Crosse & Blackwell's PICKELS, ass'd
20 Bags *Black* PEPPER;
10 Cases Coleman's No. 1 STARCH;
35 Kegs Coleman's F & SF MUSTARD;
1 Case NUTMEGS; 1 Sack CLOVES;
2 Cases CASSIA.
May 23. FLEWELLING & READING.

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, &c.

Landing from New York:

400 BRLS. Superfine Canada FLOUR;
200 brls. Corn Meal;
50 brls. *Extra Genessee FLOUR;*
10 tierces new Rice; 21 boxes choice Tobacco;
7 cases Cheese; 15 barrels dried Apples;
26 dozen Corn Brooms; 12 setts Measures.
For sale by
May 30, 1854. JARDINE & CO.

John Barbour.

MYLES & HOWARD have received by the above ship, a part of their Spring Goods, which are now open and ready for inspection, viz: West England CLOTHS; Do. do. Doeskins and Cassimeres;
French Belt Vestings;
Gents' Furnishing GOODS.

M. & H. would call particular attention to the Stock of Trowserings—for style and finish cannot be surpassed.

A good stock of ready made Clothing on hand—domestic manufacture.

May 2. MYLES & HOWARD
King Street

PERRY'S HUNGARIAN BALM.

For Restoring, Preserving and Beautifying the Hair.

This elegant preparation is an effectual Remedy for Baldness, or Falling off of the Hair. It prevents and completely eradicates Scurf and Dandruff; strengthens the Roots of the Hair; causes it to grow luxuriantly; gives it a Rich, Dark, Soft, and Glossy appearance, and prevents it turning Grey. The Hungarian Balm is a purely Vegetable compound, scientifically and chemically combined, and is warranted to contain none of those deleterious ingredients which prove so injurious to the Hair. It acts directly upon the skin, cleansing and vivifying it from all unhealthy secretions, thereby removing and preventing the accumulation of Scurf, Dandruff, and other impurities, which so frequently cause premature decay, and loss of the hair.

The Hungarian Balm is especially adapted to ladies' use; and those who have tried the various oleaginous mixtures, with no benefit, will at once discover the agreeable and beneficial effects produced by this pure and delicate preparation. Instead of matting and tangling the hair, (which is more or less pulled out in the process of combing,) it leaves it free and clean; promotes a natural moisture, and imparts a beautiful dark and glossy appearance. Try it once, and you will be convinced of its superiority *over all other compounds for the hair.*

Much more might be said in favor of this inestimable Compound, but it is deemed unnecessary, as the proprietor feels confident that one trial will convince the most incredulous of its rare and manifold virtues. Therefore,

If you have lost your hair and wish to restore it,
If you are losing your hair and wish to preserve it,
If you are troubled with Dandruff and wish to remove it,
If you have any Humour of the Scalp and wish to cure it,
If you are troubled with Nervous Headache and wish to cure it,
If you have Hair Eaters at the roots of the hair and wish to destroy them,
If you have Harsh, Dry and Wiry Hair, and wish it to become Soft, Pliable, and Beautiful as Silk; and if you wish to preserve Rich, Graceful, and Luxuriant Tresses to the latest period of life,

Use Perry's Hungarian Balm.

Price—25 and 50 cents per bottle, in large bottles.

D. TAYLOR, Jr., Boston, General Agent for the Provinces, to whom orders must be directed.

For sale in St. John, by G. F. Everett & Co., G. C. Garrison, S. L. Tilley, Fellows & Co. and druggists generally.

EMIGRATION.

PERSONS desirous of having their friends brought out from England, Ireland, or Scotland, can arrange for, and receive Passage Tickets for the Packet Ships leaving Liverpool on the 5th and 20th of each month, by applying to J. & R. REID.
St. John, Jan. 3, 1854.

Flour and Sugar.

10 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR
100 brls. Canada S'fine FLOUR, Alpine Mills—For sale to arrive ex brig *Chesapeake*, from Boston CUDLIP & SNIDER.
May 9, 1854.

TOBACCO, &c.,---Ex "*Cygnet*," from New-York:

60¾ BOXES TOBACCO—choice brands, in 8's and 10's;
3 cases containing ½ boxes Chewing Tobacco;
5 boxes fine Cut Chewing Tobacco;
10 bales Alicant Mats;
12 doz. Jute do., various sizes;
12 bales COTTON TWINE;
10 doz. Clothes Lines; 3 gross Chalk lines.
May 16. FLEWELLING & READING.

New Butter.

A FEW Firkins new Butter, received at Amherst this day. For sale by
[illegible]

Market Square,

MAY 2nd, 1854.

J. & H. FOTHERBY

HAVE received per Liberia, Middleton, John Barbour, and steamers via Boston, a large and varied assortment of GOODS, suitable for the season, consisting of an immense variety of Dress Materials, in all the new styles out.

Rich Silk and French Satin Long and Square SHAWLS, in Paisley, Cashmere, Australian, &c.;

A great variety of Ladies' and Children's Bonnets, Ribbons and Parasols;

The newest styles in Mantles and Visites;

Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds, Venetian Cloths, &c., with a choice assortment of Vestings in Velvet, Figured Silk, Satin, Barathea, &c.;

Buttons and Tailors' Trimmings;

Grey, White and Printed Cottons;

Moreens, Damask and Fringes;

Carpets, Hearth Rugs.

In the Wholesale Department (in which extensive alterations have just been made) will be found a very excellent assortment of Sheffield and Birmingham Wares, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Bonnets, Ready Made Clothing, &c., &c.; having been personally selected with great care, in the best markets, will be found well worthy the attention of purchasers, and are offered Wholesale and Retail at the lowest possible prices. May 2.

Steamer "Eastern City."

THE new and splendid Steamer "EASTERN CITY," Capt. E. B. Winchester, will until further notice leave St. John for Eastport, Portland, and Boston, every TUESDAY morning, at 8 o'clock.

Returning will leave Boston every FRIDAY morning, at 10, A. M., touching at Portland.

On arrival of the "Eastern City" at Eastport, the fast Steamer "James Porter" will take Passengers for St. Andrews, Robbinstown, and Calais.

WATERHOUSE, CROSS & CO., Agents.
St. John, July 4, 1854, South Wharf

From New York and Boston:

100 BRLS. Canada S'fine FLOUR;
10 tierces superior head Rice;
1½ Tons do. Jamaica COFFEE;
6 Casks extra Lard OIL;
20 brls. Beans & Peas; 6 boxes CHEESE;
5 do. Thomas' Sweet Tobacco;
10 brls. Dried APPLES;
WICKING, SAGO;
Yeast Powders, Oranges and Lemons,
Show GLASSES, Phials, &c.
June 27. JAS. MACFARLANE.

Window Glass.

1500 BOXES Window GLASS, by the "*Lisbon*," from London—
from 8x6, 9x7, to 15x10 and 16x9;
Do. 16x11 18x12, to 20x16 and 26x14;
Do. 23x16 and 28x18, to 30x24;
Do. 40x24 to 44x30; do. 46x32 to 50x34;
The above will be sold in any quantity, from the smallest pane to the box, and cut to any size that may be required, to suit.
JOHN KINNEAR.

Wines, Brandy, Genova, &c.

The Subscriber has received per late arrivals from London and Glasgow:

25 HHDS. Hennessey's best pale and brown old Cognac BRANDY;
3½ Hhds. Pale Holland's GENEVA;
[illegible] pipes, Fine Scotch MALT WHISKY;
25 qr. casks Pale and Brown SHERRIES;
5 do. P. I. MADEIRA, } very superior quality;
5 hhds. OLD PORT, }
26 baskets Sparkling Champagne, in quarts and pints, &c. &c.—For sale low.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
June 7 1853. North Market Wharf.

FLOUR and CORN MEAL.

By *Westmoreland* and *Halifax*—

240 BARRELS CORN MEAL,
20 barrels S'fine FLOUR.
June 20. FLEWELLING & READING.

Carpet Bags and Satchels.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN'S *CARPET BAGS and SATCHELS*, of Tapestry and Velvet Pile Carpet, the latter a beautiful article, and much superior in manufacture to those imported.

At the Trunk Factory Depot, Germain-street.
June 13. THOMAS SMIL, Jr.

Morticing & Tenoning Machines.

J. A. FAY & CO'S Patent.

THE Subscriber is Agent for the sale of J. A. Fay & Co's Patent Labour Saving Machines, amongst which are Tenoning and Morticing Machines. The prize medal was awarded them at the World's Fair in London.

The Morticing Machine can be fitted with a Hollow Auger attached, not exceeding 10 by 15 inches, and will give 10, 12, 14 or 16 mortices for the spoke of any size and bevil wanted.
Mch 28. W. H. ADAMS,
Agent

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Prince William Street,
9th May, 1854.

J & J. HEGAN

Have received per late arrivals, a very large and well assorted Stock of

Brith and Foreign Dry Goods,

WHICH are now ready for inspection, and will be sold to the Trade at the lowest possibleprices, for satisfactory payments.

☞ The subscribers are determined to keep their assment complete, and will be receiving NEW GODS, of the latest styles, by the regular packets every month.
J. & J. HEGAN.

WHY SHALL I TAKE with me Cayenne? The PANCALDI SAUCE—more vigorous, appetizing, giving a poignant and delightful zest to fish, flesh or fowl; refined palates instantly appreciate it, and in the wide, wide world there is its equal.—*Times, 7th April, 1854.*

The Subscribers have been appointed Agents for the above celebrated SAUCE, and have always a supply ex ship *Indian* from London.
May 25. JARDINE & CO.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!

[illegible]

A supply is now expected daily advertised, the Subscriber will [illegible] his STOCK OF DRY GOODS [illegible]
[illegible]

Literature, &c.

THE SUMMER IS CALL.

Come away! the sun is [illegible]
Wooing you to frolic and [illegible]
Over the wavy waters
To their play.
Flowers are delicately leaning—glow
Come away!
Where the lily's tender gleam
Quivers on the quivering stream—
Come away!

All the air is filled with sound,
Soft, and sultry, and profound;
Murmurs [illegible]
Lightly sway;
Their whole whisper as they pass—
Come away.
Where the lark's deep music swells
From the trembling lovelove bells—
Come away!

In the skies the cloudless blue
Now hath yon its richest hue;
In the woods the breath of song
Night and day
Floats with lady scents along—
Come away!
Where the lounge with dewy gloom
Darken each thick bed of bloom—
Come away!

In the deepest heart of the rose
Now the crimson love-bee glows;
Now the glow-worm's lamp by night
Sheds a ray.
Dreamy, starry, queenly bright—
Come away!
Where the fairy emperors lies,
With the wild-wood strawberries,
Come away!

Now each tree, by summer crowned,
Sheds its own rich twilight round;
Glancing there from sun to shade,
Bright wings play;
There the deer its couch hath made—
Come away!
Where the smooth leaves of lime
Glisten in their honey-time—
Come away—away!

"Fanny Forrester," in one of her late poesies, thus adverts to her own "Closing Scene"—

My life is waning. All its hopes are dead,
The rich warm glow has faded from my heart,
The light, the joy of bounding health have fled,
And shadows like fears in shadowy awe up-start,
Scaring the sunlight from my fading day—
My life—my life is waning fast away.

The year is waning—mine is almost done;
Together turn we to our last repose,
Waiting another spring—a brighter sun,
Waiting—we need—beneath these chilling snows
Perhaps there be praying angel, whose soft wing
May beat the intimation of the promised Spring!

From the New York Organ.

UNCLE JERRY'S SCAR.

Uncle Jerry is not an old man, though a few grey hairs have appeared among his once brown locks. He is tall and stout, with fine dark white teeth, and a black eye, that looks as if he might get angry if very much tempted. How he came to be called *Uncle Jerry* by all the children in the place I do not know, unless it is that he is kind to every one, and has a temper as genial as a child. He keeps the largest store in the village. In one corner there is a deep drawer which seems almost inaccessible, so many "penny's worth of candy" come out of it, and which is better than a [illegible] little [illegible] "get it for nothing."

Though the children have given Uncle Jerry many a pelting with snowballs in a winter morning, and sometimes enjoy a ride on a big [illegible] when he is [illegible] and from the noise they make on this day never ventured to ask him [illegible] Jerry, sometimes [illegible] [illegible] but she is [illegible] [illegible] when his mother told him to [illegible] away. As our young friends may be curious to know, I believe I will have to [illegible] Which Uncle Jerry was a little [illegible] [illegible] it is soon [illegible] He used to [illegible] sometimes pout his lips, and say: "I'll pay you for that." His sister and mother were very much [illegible] [illegible] sunbeam will, but was little [illegible] He was a sweet pleasant looking boy, till something [illegible] him angry, and then his brow of [illegible] made him appear quite ugly. He improved very much in his respect at [illegible] by one of his brothers that has "[illegible] in that [illegible] and [illegible]

One Saturday afternoon, his brothers were off fishing, and as he was too young to go, left his mother. He [illegible] that he was tired, and [illegible] down on the back stoop to rest. Just then the girl came up with a pan of water, and asked him to move, and [illegible] wash the steps.—He [illegible] to [illegible] the kitchen window, and [illegible] placing some apple pies in the window to cool.—"Mamma, please give me a pie," said he. "Not till they are cool, Jerry," she replied. "Please do, Mamma, I want a pie now," said he impatiently. "They are just taken from the oven, and would burn you," said his mother, as she walked away, leaving her little boy pouting sulkily. Jerry felt very angry, and said to himself, "The boys have gone and left me, Baddy is cross, and Mamma won't give me anything. It is too bad." At last, finding no one took any notice of him, he started up saying, "I'll pay them if I get the big carving knife, and cut down the corn in the garden." He entered the house, and took a large sharp knife, and ran towards the gate, but before he reached it he stumbled and fell. The knife went into his cheek, cutting it frightfully. The next thing he knew, he laid upon his mother's bed, so weak and ill he could hardly speak, and heard his father's voice, saying to his eldest brother Stephen, "How did it happen?" "I don't know, father," said Stephen. "Just as we were getting over the fence in the meadow, we saw Jerry start out of the kitchen door, and when we came in the yard, he found the poor child lying by the garden gate all bloody, with the large butcher's knife by his side." Jerry was never so frightened before. His face was all bound up with clothes, and the Doctor stood [illegible] feeling his pulse. As soon as he recovered from his fainting fit, the Doctor sewed up a long gash in his cheek, and the scar now [illegible] [illegible] very [illegible] was [illegible] Jerry [illegible] the Doctor say to his father, "The poor boy has had a narrow escape, very near bleeding to death." How [illegible] he felt when he thought what might have been [illegible] of his [illegible] God [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] revenge. When [illegible] "the old man, and [illegible] God's sake, boys, don't [illegible] [illegible] boy, God has taught you in your young days. The evil spirit which made you start to cut down your father's corn, might in after years have prompted you in an angry moment to take the life of a fellow being, and be branded as a murderer."

He needed not a mother's promptings to enforce the solemn lesson. It was heeded well. He recovered with a shocking scar upon his cheek, but with a reformed temper.

He was seldom again seen to pout his lips, or heard to say, "I'll pay you." He is sometimes very much tempted to be angry, and many persons wonder at his Christian calmness under provocation. Some people say the habit he has of stroking his handsome whiskers acts like a charm in curbing his rising temper; but I think that as his hand passes over that *scar*, he recalls the solemn warning of his childhood, and concludes that, "He that rules his spirit is better than he that takes a city."

I heard Uncle Jerry say one day, "This scar has been worth a fortune to me." He must mean a fortune of peace and happiness, in loving, and being loved; for Uncle Jerry is not a wealthy man, but one of the best and happiest men I know.

Aunt Kate

HAY-MAKING.

Some people think there is more prose than poetry in farming. We will not attempt to decide which of these important elements preponderates, on the whole, in the farmer's life; but it strikes us that a part of its poetry must be found in hay-making. At any rate, a great deal of poetry has been written about it—and it is pretty well understood that poetry is born only of a poetical subject.—Thompson, one of the chief poets of nature, thus describes the hay-making:

Now swarms the village o'er the jovial mead;
The rustic youth, brown with meridian toil,
Healthful and strong; full as the summer rose
Blown by prevailing suns, the ruddy maid—
Her kindled graces burning o'er her cheek.
Even stooping age is here; and infant hands
Trail the long rake, or, with the fragrant load
O'ercharged, amid the kind oppression roll.
Wide flies the tedded grain. All in a row
Advancing broad, or wheeling round the field,
They spread the breathing harvest to the sun,
That throws refreshful round a rural smell.

One Dr. Duncan, in a rhapsodical paragraph says that "few people have beheld the occupations of the hay-field without feeling a very pure and elevated delight. The mowers moving gracefully in concert, the grass falling sheer beneath the scythe, its grateful fragrance, the maidens raking or tedding the hay, the loading of the carts to remove it to the barn-yard, all excite a sensible pleasure in almost every mind."

Very well said, Doctor; but if so much delight is experienced by "a beholder"—what must be the pleasure enjoyed by the participator? Swing the scythe, yourself, Doctor, and "rake the tedded hay"—neither of which operations is entirely superseded by mowing machines and horse-rakes,—go into the field and pitch the "russet hay-cocks" into the cart yourself, while a bevy of "ruddy maids" "amid the kind oppression roll," and the "blended voice of happy labor, love and social glee" breaks over your head right merrily—and then you may talk of the pleasures of haymaking. Experience, here as elsewhere, is the best school-master.—*Portland Eclectic.*

New Invention—Gas for Country Use.

By a new invention, people living in towns where no coal gas is or can be profitably formed, may still obtain the luxury of a brilliant home made gas light at a cost cheaper than that of the ordinary oil or fluid. We witnessed this important improvement in complete operation, a few evenings since, at the residence of a well known literary and scientific gentleman on Spring Hill, Somerville—being the first house into which it had been introduced in this section of the country.—The light produced is superior to that of coal gas, being clearer and more powerful, as the flame is of fuller volume, and burns with greater steadiness, while the expense is about two cents per gallon, or at $3.50 per thousand cubic ft. It is the combustion of benzole, a resinous liquid, sold at $1.50 per gallon, mixed with atmospheric air—the gas being generated by an inexpensive and not unelegant apparatus, which may stand in the house entryway, or even be placed on a closet shelf, and from which common gas fixtures may extend in all directions, and give the light in any or every room at pleasure. The apparatus generates no more gas than is immediately consumed, and requires for the purpose only the heat of one of the burners used as a light—so that the whole cost of the gas is that of the apparatus and the benzole.

This beautiful invention was patented in August last by Mr. O. P. Drake, a practical electrician of Boston, and must be regarded as one of the most utilitarian improvements of the times. It is applicable to houses, ships, hotels, factories or other places in the country, and even on shipboard. Hereafter the dwellers on the remotest hill tops, or in the deepest glades of the "back woods," may enjoy as much as those of the cities in the way of artificial "enlightment" in their arrangements.—*Boston Trans.*

Russian Serfs.—An English officer, serving in the Baltic, writes of the Russian peasantry:—"We took some prisoners a short time since in a boat that had been caught breaking the blockade in search of salt, for which, I suppose, the people are beginning to be hard up. These men appeared to be good specimens of Russian serfs. Morally and physically they appeared abject slaves. Clad in coarse, heavy, clumsy garments, with conical worsted caps, they appeared quite stricken with terror at their position; and one unfortunate being, I won't say many was so overcome that he fell into a convulsion fit. The scene was completed, when they were ushered into the Admiral's presence. I have heard of slaves kneeling in the presence of their master, some kissing the ground; but those creatures, I am told, actually threw themselves down again and again on the carpet. They were subsequently set free, but were not allowed to land at Hango."—*Boston Transcript.*

Preparation of Macaroni Snow.—The pig lead is [illegible] of the tower by windlass and [illegible] worked by steam; it is then put into a [illegible] constantly burning night and day, and attended by two men, one for the fire and one to pour melted lead in tin strainers.—After passing through the strainers, it falls a distance of 150 feet, the passage through the air [illegible] the lead; they fall into a large [illegible] of water; it is then taken out with a ladle and thrown them on [illegible] plates, down which they run to a [illegible] and worked up into [illegible] [illegible]

THE OBSERVER.

St. John, Tuesday, Aug. 1, 1854.

ARRIVAL OF THE "AFRICA."
Three Days later from Europe.

NEW YORK, July 27, 1854.

The royal mail steamship Africa, Capt. Harrison, from Liverpool 16th inst., arrived at this port this morning at 9½ o'clock. She brings 95 passengers. Among them is Mr. Barry, manager of the new Boston Theatre, who has completed his engagements in England for the establishment.

There was no news of special importance from the seat of war.

Cotton had further declined, and breadstuffs were dull and rather lower.

There is little change in the political news from previous advices.

It is now confirmed that the Russians have received counter orders, and will not quit Wallachia, and the Austrians have for the present entirely relinquished their intentions to peaceably occupy the principalities.

We have no new facts as to the progress of the Prussian-Austrian negociations.

It is believed that all the smaller German states will adhere to the Austro-Prussian convention.

The feeling in England with respect to these new complications is decidedly uneasy.

There has been considerable severe fighting on the Danube.

The Turks under the command of Omar Pasha personally, after severe fighting, have captured the Danubian Islands, and the city of Giurgevo, which they now occupy. Details not at hand.

It is clear that the Turks have assumed offensive measures, and with the reserve of the Anglo-French, the first division of whom are now at Rutschuk, will probably risk a pitched battle.

Gortschakoff, with 30,000 men, is advancing by forced marches to dispossess the Turks of Giurgevo.

The Black Sea fleet was last seen proceeding from Odessa, in the direction of Sebastopol.

Sir Charles Napier's fleet, with cholera on board, had gone to anchor in Bomersund Bay.

Redchid Pasha has resumed the Turkish ministry of foreign affairs.

The ex-Ministers of Greece are indicted for malversion of the public money to foster the recent insurrection.

The Emperor Napoleon is witnessing the embarkation of the French army at Bologne and Calais, for the Baltic.

News from Spain is very imperfect. The insurgents, however, seem to maintain themselves under Generals Serrana, O'Donnel and Dolce.—They number 5000, and are going towards Andalusia. Some movements favouring them have occurred in Valencia.

The India mail is telegraphed—Calcutta June 1st, Bombay 7th. Trade in India is dull. The steamer brings no China mail.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Asiatic cholera had broken out on board the Australian emigrant ship, Dirigo, and the ship put back to Liverpool with fifty deaths.

The Paris Presse states that on the 7th of July the Turks took Moken and Olneika Islands, and on the 8th Omar Pasha with 40,000 men surrounded the Russians, and took Giurgevo. The Russians cut their way through with a loss of 900. Gen. Shurtleff lost an arm.

Fifteen thousand Anglo French troops being at Rutschuk, it is thought the Turks will risk a pitched battle.

The Turks have also crossed the face of the Russians at Oltenitza. Details are wanting, but 150 wagons with wounded have already arrived at Bucharest. Among the wounded are eighty officers. A despatch from Belgrade calls the island Kamadan Seymonoff, and says that the battle lasted nearly twelve hours.

On evacuating Giurgevo the Russians burned some of their ships.

A despatch dated Odessa, July 7th, says that the combined fleet of fifty sail had been seen sailing in the direction of Sebastopol.

A despatch says that Gen. Osten Sacken has been disgraced, while another says that he is to have the command of the third corps on active.

It is stated in a despatch from Berlin that Austria will finally summon Russia to evacuate the principalities within a month, and will occupy Wallachia without waiting for an answer.

The cholera or diarrhœa of a very bad kind, appears to have broken out in the Baltic fleet.—Thirty men have died in the Austerlitz, seven in the Duke, and a few in other ships.

An effective blockade of the Gulf of Finland was announced from and after the 26th of June.

An imperial decree, published by the Paris Moniteur, confers on Omer Pacha the grand cross of the Legion of Honor.

The officers of the British frigate Tiger, who were prisoners at Odessa, have been exchanged and released.

It is notified that the Sultan will visit Omar Pacha's headquarters, and afterwards proceed to Silistria to distribute rewards to the brave defenders of the fortress.

Cholera still prevails at St. Petersburg and Cronstadt. At St. Petersburg, June 28th, the police report stated the number of cases at 405.—On the 1st of July there were 580.

The British government have purchased the steamship Himalaya as a troop ship for £140,000.

FRANCE.—The Emperor arrived at Bologne on the 11th. He reviewed the troops, and issued the following proclamation to the army:—

"Soldiers—Russia having forced us to a war, France has armed 500,000 of her children. England has also called out a considerable number of troops. To-day our troops and armies, united for the same cause, are combined in the Baltic as well as the Black Sea. I have selected you to be the first to those regions of the north; English vessels will convey you there, a unique fact in history, which proves the intimate alliance of the two governments, not to abstain from any sacrifice to defend the right of the weak, the liberty of Europe, and the nation's honor. Go, my children, otherwise Europe, openly or secretly, offers up vows for your triumph. Our country, proud of a struggle which threatens the aggressor, only accompanies you with its ardent vows; and I whom imperious duties retain still distant from the scene of events, shall have my eyes upon you. I shall be able to say they are worthy sons of Austerlitz, of Eylau, of Friedland, and of Moscow. May God protect you.

NAPOLEON."

Long and continued shouts of "Vive l' Empereur" followed the reading of the address.

It is rumoured that the French army have received a check in Africa.

SWITZERLAND.—The reconciliation of Switzerland and Austria is now unequivocally verified by the complete establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

SPAIN.—The Paris Moniteur publishes a despatch from Madrid, of the 11th of July, according to which Madrid was quiet at the date. The insurgents were near Despenapenes—their ranks were rapidly thinning by desertion, and the royal troops were hemming them in. Government troops from the north were rapidly advancing towards Madrid. The governors of Seville and Granada had taken the field in favor of the government with all their disposable force.

Gen. Ross De La Choncha has been ordered by the French government to remove from Bayonne to Bordeaux.

Some republicans have shown themselves in Valencia, but troops had been sent in pursuit of them.

Accounts brought to Madrid by parties favorable to the insurgents, say that the rising in Valencia is favorable, especially at Segovia.

General Serano, on joining Gen. O'Donnel, brought with him but a small force of infantry and 200 cavalry.

A despatch from Madrid of the 4th, states that an engagement had taken place in Valencia between the insurgents and the Queen's troops, in which 54 prisoners were taken and the chief of the insurgents killed.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

We learn that the steamer *Canada* arrived at Halifax last evening, with the Mail of 22d July. The news we learn is of no great importance.

Sundry reports from the Seat of war, which require confirmation.—In Breadstuffs a panic prevailed. Market closed with retail demand only; decline of 1s. on wheat, and 3s or 4s. on Flour.

THE EPIDEMIC.—It is no longer matter of doubt that that insidious and fatal disease, acute Diarrœa, or "*Cholera*," has for some weeks past prevailed among the population of this City and vicinity; but although the malady has, in the majority of cases, proved to be of a very malignant type, yet the mortality has hitherto been extremely small in proportion to the population. Compared with the terrible ravages of the same disease in 1834, in all the surrounding cities of the U. S. and the sister Provinces; and even in comparison with the havoc of the present season in Montreal and several other communities, the visitation with which we are now afflicted is by no means severe. Scarlet fever and other *infectious* diseases have often been more fatally prevalent in proportion to our numbers, than the Cholera now is; and although it is a well established fact, that Cholera is *not* contagious, yet some strangely morbid dread appears to create a panic in weak minds, and urge them to acts of fear and pusillanimity, which other and more really contagious disorders would not induce. This very fear increases the evil; since the nervous derangement of the mental faculties predisposes the body to indisposition, by increasing its susceptibilities. The essential characteristic of Cholera is, that it is a *miasma*, a pestilential vapour floating in the atmosphere; whose movements therefore, like the air we breathe, are influenced by every wind and current, every atmospheric change and motion; and attracted by congenial filth and foulness on the surface of the earth and among the dwellings and persons of men. Hence, it cometh and goeth mysteriously and without observation; no locality is safe from its visitations, but the cleanest and purest are the most likely to escape its noxious influence. To attempt to fly before it is absurd; but to face it manfully and without fear, and at the same time to guard against its malignancy by cleanliness, sobriety and self-controul is wise and prudent. Those who thus act, and cherish withal a firm trust in Divine Providence, need have no apprehension. We subjoin the reports for the past week; by which it will be seen that the principal seat of the disease, is thus far, the neighbouring Parish of Portland; but in the City its influence appears decidedly decreasing; and we are convinced, that if the Board of Health could publish *the whole number of cases*, shewing the *proportion* of deaths and recoveries, much of the present needless alarm would be dissipated.

The Board of Health report, from the returns furnished them:—

Tuesday, 26th, noon, to Wednesday, noon.

No. of Deaths in the City,	6
" " in Portland and Indian Town,	14—20

Wednesday noon, to Thursday, noon.

No of Deaths in the City,	5
" " in Portland and Indian Town,	18—23

Thursday noon, to Friday noon.

No of Deaths in the City,	7
" " Portland,	17—24

No account is published of the number of cases, and consequently it may be imagined that all who take ill die; but such is not the fact; in many cases the patients recover. The whole number of cases should be published as nearly as possible.—*Freeman.*

BOARD OF HEALTH.

St. John, July 29th, 1854.

Reports from Drs. Travers, Botsford, Beatteay, and Harding; Robert Payne, Esquire, and Captain Scoullar: shew the number of deaths for the last twenty-four hours to be—

In the City,	11
Port and Indian Town,	22—33

By order of the Board.
THOS. MCAVITY, *Clerk.*

Deaths reported for the 48 hours from 10 o'clock on Saturday till 10 o'clock on Monday:

In the City,	20
In Portland,	41
From Saturday to Monday	61

Reports of deaths from Cholera and other diseases—from 10 o'clock Monday till 10 o'clock Tuesday:—

In City, (supposed only 8 of cholera)	14
In Portland,	13
Total in 24 hours,	27

The last *Royal Gazette* contains a copy of a communication, transmitted to the Mayor of this City, by direction of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, so long ago as the 20th of April last, containing sound practical advice respecting precautionary measures in anticipating the approach of Cholera. This communication was called forth, on the occasion of the arrival of the Emigrant ship *Blanche* with Cholera on board; and we cannot help considering, that our civic authorities were criminally remiss in their duty, with regard to the quarantine regulations respecting her and her passengers. Had the advice thus wisely tendered by the Government to the Board of Health, been then promptly acted upon, we should have been spared a large proportion of the present affliction; every needful preparation for the advent of Cholera would have been made, and ready for the occasion; and we should have been spared the misery of seeing numbers of poor persons dying around us, for want of the necessary Hospitals, Dispensaries and attendants; none of which have ever yet been available, although the disease has been raging for weeks.

We agree with the *New Brunswicker*, which says as follows:—"As a body the Board has done comparatively nothing. At this critical season, no expense should be spared to save our city from the ravages of disease, as the health of the people should be paramount to all other considerations."

HEAVY STORM.—On Saturday night last, this City and vicinity were visited with a most terrific thunder storm. Without recurring to the "*oldest inhabitant*," whom it might be very difficult to discover, we may say for ourselves, having lived about half a century in the world, that nothing in our mortal experience ever equalled the appalling terrors of Saturday night; and we have found no one as yet of a different opinion. The storm commenced with heavy rains, and long before midnight the lightning was flashing almost incessantly in every direction. Soon the pealing thunder rolled over our heads; and for several hours it crashed and rattled in the zenith, almost without cessation. There was no interval between flash and peal; but a continual succession and simultaneous interblending of the most dazzling lightning and deafening crashes of rattling thunder, (accompanied by deluging rains,) shaking every house to its foundation, and almost the very earth itself. This terrific storm lasted till nearly morning, and will long be remembered by the citizens of St. John. The electric fluid fell in several places, causing considerable damage.—The tower of the Valley Church was very much shattered by the lightning; strong timbers being split and riven, and much of the lighter woodwork torn away; the bell was also temporarily lifted from its place, but was *not* broken or injured. A house belonging to Mr. H. Chubb, on the Block House hill, was also struck, and considerably injured; and that of Mr. Vail, in Carleton, was also materially damaged by lightning. One or two ships in the harbour had their masts struck, and their iron bands burst. We shall probably hear of other effects of this most fearful tempest.

LOSS OF STEAMER ADMIRAL.—A telegraphic despatch was received at the Merchant's Exchange yesterday forenoon, from Joseph Gunnison, Esq., stating briefly that the Admiral was lost on Wednesday, in Passamaquoddy Bay, three miles W. of Quoddy light. The passengers (about 350) and baggage were landed safely. The Admiral left Boston about 11 o'clock on Tuesday forenoon, for Eastport and St. John. N. B., touching as usual at Portland; and undoubtedly went ashore in a fog. The place where she went ashore is believed to be what is known as "Bailey's Mistake." The Admiral was a favorite boat with the travelling public, and her loss in the very height of the business season will be a great loss to the community as well as to her owners. She was 650 tons, built in New York seven years since. She was owned by the Eastern Steamboat Company, and valued at about $55,000. Admiral Owen, of Campobello, one of the company, is understood to have an interest in her to the amount of $5500. The remainder was owned chiefly in Eastport, and a small portion in Boston. The stock being held by so many individuals, it is probable that little if any of it was insured. The Admiral had a valuable cargo, probably amounting to nearly $30,000; of this amount between $12,000 and $14,000 was the value of bonded goods, received by steamer Niagara from Liverpool, and reshipped for St. John, N. B. These goods may be insured in England; but there is probably little if any insurance on the rest of the cargo.—*Boston D. Adv., 28th.*

We received last evening by telegraph the following particulars of the loss:—

Eastport, July 27.—The steamer Admiral, in a dense fog yesterday, broke her crank, and was disabled several hours. She was temporarily repaired and at 8 o'clock this morning struck a ledge three miles west of Quoddy Light. As she was filling rapidly, she was run on shore and her passengers taken off in boats safely, with their baggage and the mails. The cargo was thrown overboard to lighten her; she now lies under water. Two steamers have gone to take the passengers 300 in number, to Eastport. She has a large freight and is supposed to be a total loss, with a small insurance.—*Ib.*

The passengers, who were brought to this City by the Steamer *Maid of Erin* on Friday, (which boat was dispatched by Mr. Geo. Thomas, agent of the Admiral at this port) speak in the highest terms of the coiness and judgement of Capt. Wood, and the promptness with which his orders and those of the mate, Mr. Fields, were obeyed by the officers and crew, and to which they attribute the fact that not a life was lost nor accident occurred. The Admiral had on board about 300 souls.—*Cour.*

It is said that several cases of cholera have occurred at Fredericton. Two men died some days ago at the head of the Grand Lake, and the men employed there all fled panic-stricken. It is reported that there have been deaths at Musquash, on the new Loch Lomond Road, and in several other parts of the suburbs.—*Fmn.*

ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.—We learn from the Freeman that on Sunday the 22d, Bishop Connolly visited the Catholic Church at Carleton, to make a collection for his Cathedral, and that the little congregation there, composed chiefly of labouring men, contributed on the spot over £260. When it is known that they had but just finished their own Church and a Parochial House, their contributions must be viewed as munificent in the extreme.

We are requested to state that there has been no actual cholera case in the Penitentiary—what was assigned to cholera turned out to be something else.—*News.*

STREET CLEANING.—The following Resolution was unanimously passed at the last meeting of the Common Council, on the motion of Alderman [illegible]

Resolved, That the Street Inspector be directed to suspend all Statute Labour on the streets for one fortnight, and give his whole attention to the Scavenger Work during that period.

We learn from Canada papers that Chief Justice Robinson has received from her Majesty the honour of a Baronetcy. No man was more deserving of it than Sir John Beverly Robinson.—*N.Y. Albion.*

ALBANY, July, 27th.—A despatch from Quebec announces the death of Col. Hogarth, commanding the 26th regiment of British infantry there, of cholera, on Monday. He commanded the regiment there during the Gavazzi riots.

ARREST OF DESERTERS.—Two deserters from the detachment of the 76th Regt., stationed at Cape Breton, were arrested at Boston on Thursday last. Previous to deserting, they robbed the Government chest of about £150. Lieut. Bland pursued the fugitives, and identified them, and they will be delivered up under the Ashburton treaty, and taken back for trial; they are greatly afraid that they will be shot. Their names are Uriah Prther and Thomas Carry.—*Nbr.*

Rear-Admiral, John Coffin, the proprietor of the Magdalen Islands, on his recent visit to that locality, made arrangements for establishing a monthly mail between Pictou, the Magdalens, and Gaspe. In the course of another season it will probably be once a fortnight, if not oftner. The Admiral has also contracted for the building of a house intended as a summer residence on the Islands.—*Nov.*

THE GROWTH OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.—The July number of Blackwood has a long and interesting article upon the growth of Btish North America. It points out the great advances in population, production and wealth, made by the English Provinces on this continent, equalling and in some cases, exceeding, that of the United States. The writer indulges in glowing anticipations of the future of the British Empire, with such dependencies as there are all over the world, fast bound together by close commercial and political relations. In this view it would be almost impossible for the United States to forcibly annex the British North American Provinces, and voluntary separation is not feared, as the colonies are emphatically loyal and anti-republic, and look to British capital for a long period to come to aid in their extended schemes of internal improvements. Another obstacle, in the view of the writer, to annexation, is the slavery question, the colonists being strongly tinctured with anti-slavery sentiments. An attempt to carry it such a project in the United States would initably, he thinks, tend to a disruption of the Union.—*Boston Traveller.*

THE FATHER OF SANITARY REFORM.

About eighteen hundred years ago, Plutarch discharged the duties of commissioner of sewers and public buildings' in his native city of Chæronea. The very fashionable people sneered at the 'commissioner,' and wondered that a gentleman would stoop to anything so low; the plain common-sense sort of people thought it odd that a philosopher should degrade himself into a middle-policeman; while Plutarch's most intimate friends, who seem to have had a good deal of sarcastic humour, delighted to remind him of the remarkably exalted office to which his genius had raised him. On one of these occasions, the honest biographer made a reply worthy to be added as the motto of all sanitary reformers: 'It is for myself,' said he, 'that I do these things not for my country. The usefulness takes off the disgrace; and the meaner the office I sustain the greater the compliment I pay to the public.—*The Commonwealth (Glasgow newspaper.)*

Agreeably to a bill the Hon. Mr. McCoy originated last session, the government has had a special commission for the trial of N. H. Martin, at Sidney C. B., on the 8th of August next.—*B. N. American.*

NEW HOLY ALLIANCE.

A movement is now in progress in the principal cities of Great Britain and Ireland, to institute a National Festival to celebrate the union between France and England.

The municipalities of Dublin, Edinburgh, Liverpool, Glasgow, and other cities, readily concur with the citizens of London, in this national demonstration, and its celebration will doubtless help to strengthen the Anglo-French alliance.

It was remarked by Lord Ebrington at the London meeting, that never since the days of *Henri Quatre* of glorious memory, had there been a monarch on the throne of France who had given evidence of so much good will and cordiality towards England, as the present Emperor. We are glad to find these frank and spontaneous tributes paid to a man whose astute and powerful mind has done so much for the good government of France. But Louis Napoleon was always profoundly impressed as indeed was the Emperor Napoleon I., with the value and importance of the English alliance. We can bear personal testimony to the early anxiety in private life of Louis Napoleon to know and study the character of our institutions. We had the honor to meet him frequently at Rome about the year 1830, when most of his time was passed in private English circles, and when profound and quiet observation of men and things, was the chief characteristic of this remarkable man. His subsequent long residence in England gave him opportunities of studying and of becoming attached to our institutions and people. The fruits of this training and attachment are now visible, and the history of the past throws light upon the present and the future. It is our sincere belief, that so long as the life of the present Emperor of the French is spared, and he continues to wield the destinies of that noble empire, so long will the entire world feel the blessings which result from that alliance, to civilization and humanity. And this, too, is a moment when the Canadas may well show their sympathy with both England and France. The child, however distant, does not forget the parent. Let our own municipalities meet, and cheer forward the friends of the Anglo-French alliance, and let the provinces be well represented in the Paris Exposition of 1855; so that France may point proudly to the Canadian collections and say, see the productions of our descendants from afar. Let us cherish kindly feelings for those whom neither distance nor the lapse of time can alienate from us. Our own columns will ever be open to encourage memories and sentiments entitled to so much respect.—*Montreal Pilot.*

The election for Quebec has terminated, and the Ministerial Candidates, Messrs. Chabot, Blanchet and Alleyn are returned by a sweeping majority of over 1200 votes.

The work of re-building the Great Republic has already been commenced.—She will now have but three decks, and three masts, and will be able to carry about 3500 tons.

AMERICAN HOTELS.—Mr. William Chambers closes a long article resecting the hotels in this country with the observation—"An American hotel is not a house; *it is a town.*"

A LIFE-TIME IN BED.—The New York Observer records the death of Susan Pierson, of Binghampton, Long Island, at the age of 72. The last fifty-two years of her life she had been confined to her bed—having never once set her foot upon the floor. During this long, weary term of ill-health she received the untiring attention of a sister, who survives her at the age of 80.

HEAVY FIRE AT QUEBEC.—We learn from the Morning Chronicle that the heaviest fire which has occurred at Quebec for the past five years took place on the 19th inst., destroying fifteen stone and brick and several wooden houses. The fire broke out in a hay-loft in St. Joseph-Street, and in a short time extended to the whole block of brick and stone buildings reaching from that corner to Crown-Street, and also destroyed several on Des Fosses-street. The Chronicle says:—Serious apprehensions were at one time entertained for the safety of the St. Roch's Con[illegible] on the other side of St. Joseph-street; happily they proved to be unfounded, as the fire in that direction was soon extinguished.

CHOLERA.—Cholera as it now exists in New York city, is said to be a type equaly fatal with that which prevailed in 1849, with some peculiarites. One is, a consecutive fever. In some cases where physicians have pronounced a patient out of danger, a sudden relapse has taken place and carried off the person. With proper and timely treatment most cases are thought to be curable. The mode of treatment at the Franklin street Hospital is said to differ somewhat from that formerly practiced. One peculiarity we believe is, that opium is less freely given.

Fifty cases of cholera occured last week among the laborers working at the Suspension bridge, Niagara Falls. They were at work on low land. No deaths have occurred at the hotels.

There were several more deaths on Monday in the neighborhood of the suspension bridge, and all in vicinity are leaving as fast as possible.—Three to four dollars a day is offered to laborers.

On Monday afternoon a horrible stench was discovered proceeding from a shanty near the bridge, and it was found to be from the bodies of two men who had died there alone. They were in a terrible state of decomposition, and a reward $50 was offered to any person who would get the bodies out and inter them, but no one could be found to venture. The place was then set fire to, and the bodies, and all the contents were consumed.

The total number of deaths in Philadelphia last week, was 432, inluding 47 by cholera—a decrease in the latter compared with the previous week of 29, although the total mortality shows a slight increase.

BUFFALO, June 26.—Miss Fillmore died at 11 o'clock this morning. She left here yesterday to spend a few days at Aurora. In the night she was attacked with dysentery, and sunk so rapidly that when her father ex-President Fillmore, brother, and Dr. White reached her at about 10 1-2 o'clock this A. M., she was so far gone as to be unable to recognise them, and she died in half an hour after. This bitterly distressing event casts the deepest gloom over the entire community.—Miss Fillmore was 22 years of age.

The steamer Mississippi on her downward trip from Sandusky, on Sunday had three fatal cases of cholera on board. They were all firemen, who got overheated, and drank large quantities of iced water.

The number of deaths from cholera at Chicago on the 18th was nine; on the 19th eleven.

At Hamilton, C. W., there were 23 deaths from cholera on the 18th inst.

The Montreal Pilot of the 24th states that the cholera is raging at Cornwall, in Canada. Thirty-one persons were carried off by the disease in three days.

The deaths from cholera at Montreal on the 21st, were 34—a decrease of 5 as compared with the previous day. The whole number of deaths at Montreal, since June 24, from cholera, has been 924.

Eleven persons in a single family in Schenectady, have died within a fortnight, of something resembling cholera.

Several cases of cholera have occurred at Cape May, generally among the servants and others in humble circumstances and of imprudent habits.

WEST INDIES.

We are indebted to Capt. Paynter, of the brig Transit, for a copy of the St. Vincent Mirror of 28th ult, containing the subjoined intelligence of the progress of the cholera, at Barbadoes:

The Legislature met on the 27th ult. for the purpose of making provision to arrest the progress of the disease. The exact number of deaths will never be known, as in many cases one coffin contains the parent with one, two, and sometimes three children. Thank of 311 deaths in one burial ground, and of four to five thousand deaths in one month, out of a population of less than 140,000!!! Interments in St. Leonard's—451; at Indian River (new burial Ground)—2960; at the Garrison. St. Anne's up to the 13th ult. (strength 1600—Mil. lab'rs, 56; 1st W. I. Regt. 13; 30th do., 21; 68th do., 7—Total 97. From 13th to 18th, average 15 per diem, 75. Total deaths to June 18, as far as could be ascertained, 4,310.—Deaths are also very numerous among the shipping.

RECAPITULATION.—Deaths in Bridgetown, 3503; Country Parishes, 625; Garrison, 172. Population of Barbadoes City, 40,000; Parishes, 100,000; Garrison, 160—total 141,000. The troops have been removed to St. George's Greenhill, where several cases have broken out.—*Novascotian.*

DANGER OF PREMATURE INTERMENT.—We learn that a lady residing in Windsor, died yesterday morning. A coffin and shrowd were procured, and the body was prepared for interment. The arrangements for the funeral were completed, and as the undertaker was placing the body in the coffin last evening, she revived, and this morning shows evident symptons of convalescence.—*Detroit paper.*

CHOLERA.—We have known for some time that cholera was raging with fearful virulence in Quebec and Montreal, but strict silence being kept by the press we had no accurate accounts of the extent of its ravages.—*(Toronto Globe.)*

Having heretofore abstained from observations calculated to increase alarm with respect to the sanitary state of this city, we may be permitted to remark that it would have been far better had accurate statements been issued weekly, as was done in Montreal and elsewhere, than to have allowed vague reports of "fearful virulence" to go forth. Secrecy in such matters seldom fails to be regarded by those at a distance from the seat of cholera as a sign of "raging" and "virulence."

The disease has abated during the past week.

As it is somewhat inconvenient to carry a medicine chest in one's pocket, any persons who feel timid about slight indisposition would do well to provide themselves with a small phial of camphor and a lump or two of loaf sugar; these may be carried with ease. Two drops of camphor on a piece of the sugar, or in a teaspoonful of water, have proved most efficacious in checking premonitory symptoms, and was resorted to as a remedy in numerous cases in the recent ravages that have prevailed in the West Indies. Camphor forms the chief ingredient in the prescription ordered by Homœopathists. Ourselves experienced the efficacy of this simple remedy when attacked at Montreal—even after the attack had become very violent.—*Quebec Gazette.*

Holloway's Pills, a certain Specific for Nervousness, Lowness of Spirits, and Disordered Stomachs.—The wonderfully regenerating effects produced by these invaluable Pills, are truly astonishing. They act in so peculiar a manner on the system, that by following the directions affixed to each box as to the mode of using them, nervous irritability is allayed, the tone of the stomach strengthened, the digestion improved, freedom of circulation given to the blood, and a robust state of health attained. Persons of studious and sedentary habits being more especially liable to the class of disorders here alluded to, should take Holloway's Pills to ensure a good state of health.

The *Mayflower* left Toronto on Saturday for the Saguenay, with a good many passengers on board. She expects to make additions at the several intermediate places. It is a delightful trip at this season of the year.

The London, C. W., papers say the wheat in the neighbourhood is good, and no appearance of the weavil.

WHAT THE NEW YORK CITY FOLKS SAY
of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge.

NEW YORK, August 25, 1852.

☞ This is to certify that I am well acquainted with a man fifty years of age, for many years a resident of this city, who has been at times extremely ill, but could not tell from what cause, unless it was worms. He told his attending physician his suspicions, but the physician at once ridiculed the idea, and refused to attend him any longer. His son then mentioned Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, and asked him if he would take it; his reply was—I must take something to get relief, or die.

They at once procured a bottle of Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, and took one half at one dose. The result was, he passed upwards of *three quarts of worms*, cut up in every form. He got well immediately, and is now enjoying most excellent health; and, like the good Samaritan of old, is endeavoring to relieve his unfortunate neighbors. He makes it his business to hunt up and select all cases similiar to his own, that may be given over by the regular physicians, and induces them to try Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. So far he has induced more than twenty persons to take the Vermifuge, and in every case with the most happy results. He is well satisfied that Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge is far superior to any other known remedy, and that if more generally known would not fail to save many valuable lives. For further particulars inquire of Mrs. Hardie, 124 1-2 Cannon street, New York, City.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for **Dr McLane's Vermifuge** and take none else. Other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr McLane's genuine Vermifuge also his celebrated Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and British provinces.

☞ Sold in St. John by CHALONER & HUNT and T WALKER & SON.

Married.

On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Gray, Rector of Trinity, Mr. George Morrisey, (of the firm of Morrisey & Shives), Merchant, to Amelia Jane, daughter of Gilbert Seely, Esq., all of this City.

On the 25th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Ferrie, A. M., Mr. Hugh McDonald, to Miss Mary McDonald, both of the Parish of Chipman.

On the 26th inst., by the Rev. Charles Mackay, Mr. George Hamilton Hughes, to Rebecca, daughter of Mr. Richard B. Forrest, all of this City.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. S. Robinson, Mr. John Quayle, of this City, to Miss Berthia Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. Henry Stewart, of Portland.

Died.

Suddenly, on Friday evening, the 21st inst., Hannah Eliza, wife of Mr. George Cory, and eldest daughter of Mr. B. F. Mabee, aged 27 years.

On Friday morning aged 7 months, Arthur, son of Joel and Julia Reading.

On Friday, 21st inst., of consumption, Miss Mary Jane McGregor, in the 26th year of her age.

On Friday, Esther Elizabeth, aged 7 months, daughter of Mr. T. Allen.

On Sunday morning 23d, after a short illness, Mr. Thomas W. Henery, aged 39 years.

On Tuesday last, Captain George Mason, in the 64th year of his age.

On Tuesday night last, after 14 months' illness, Mr. William Hutchison, of Ayr, Scotland, aged 23 years.

On Friday, after a long illness, which she bore with pious resignation to the Divine will, Mary Ann, wife of Thos. W. Peters, Esq., in the 39th year of her age, leaving her husband and two small children, with a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their bereavement.

Suddenly, on Friday, 28th inst., Miss Ann Mc Millan, in the 56th year of her age.

Suddenly, on Thursday, at Indian Town, Mr. Charles A. Langen, aged 39 years, leaving a wife and two children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and affectionate father.

Suddenly, on Sunday last, the 30th July, Mr. Thomas Bryden, a native of Lanarkshire, Scotland, aged 45 years; and on the 31st, his daughter Agnes, aged 3 years.

Suddenly, on Monday morning, 31st July, Frances Maria, wife of Mr. Nathan L. Hampton, and fourth daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Addison, teacher, aged 42 years and 5 3 months.

On Tuesday, 25th, Mrs. Hetty Ann, wife of Mr. Henry Durham. The deceased came to this country with her parents in May, 1783.

In this City, on the 28th ult., Thomas, infant son of Charles W. and Elizabeth Till, and on the 29th, aged 27 years, Elizabeth, wife of Charles W. Till.

On Friday evening last, Stanley H., infant son of D. B. Stevens, Esq.

Suddenly, on the 30th ult., at Saint Martins, Jas. Ruddick, M. D., in the 34th year of his age.

On Sunday night, after a few hours illness, Andrew McKenna, Esq., Barrister at law, aged 32 years.

Suddenly, on the 27th ult., Mr. Wm. Starkey, aged 54 years; also, on the 29th ult, Mr. Wm. Starkey, aged 56 years, residents of this city.

At Indian Town, on Wednesday, Mr. William Alexander, of Oromocto.

Same day, Mr. Nelson Pidgeon, of Indian Town.

At Carleton, on Wednesday last, Mrs. Mary Bond, aged 74 years, relict of the late George Bond, Esq. She was a native of Devonshire, England, and came to St. John in 1819. For the last forty years Mrs. B. has been a zealous advocate for the truths of the Gospel. In her the poor has lost a friend, who was always ready to aid the fatherless and the widow.

At St. Stephen, on the 14th inst., after a brief illness, in the 65th year of her age, Anne, wife of the Rev. Skeffington Thomson, L. L. D., Rector of that Parish.

At Upper Sussex, K. C., on the 1st., Mr. Robert Takees, in the 81st year of his age, an old and much respected inhabitant of that place.

At Digby, on Monday the 24th inst., Elizabeth, the beloved wife of William Loudett, Esq., in the 51st year of her age. She was a fond parent—a sincere friend, and a true benefactress of the poor, and deservedly regretted by all who knew her.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

Tuesday—Brigt. Lucy Ann, Simpson, Halifax, 6—G. & J. Salter, ballast.

Schr. Emily, Crowell, Halifax, 9—Edward Allison, sugar & molasses.

Wednesday—Ship Miss Mag, Hinkley, Boston, 3—C. Brown, ballast.

Fairy Queen, Woodward, New-York, 12—S. Wiggins & Son, do.

Schr. Josephine, Fritz, Philadelphia—Harris & Allan, coals.

Thursday—Packet Ship Eudocia, Doane, Liverpool, 45—J. & R. Reed, passengers and goods.

Barque Cynthia, Dorance, Providence—Wm. Thomson, ballast.

Schr. Abi Albon, McLaggan, New-York, 16—G. Bent, general cargo.

Friday—Ship Freia, Rosmason, Southampton, 42—Lunt & Pickup, bricks and ale.

Wandering Jew, Stackpole, Boston, 2—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.

Bosphorus, Pendleton, Bangor, 7—Wm. Thomson, ballast.

Knickerbocker, Studson, New-York, 9—Cudlip & Snider, ballast.

Wales, Thomas, New-York, 12—Wm. Thomson, ballast.

Johann Lange, Lanke, New-York—Lunt & Pickup, ballast.

Koh-i-noor, Broade, New-York—Cudlip & Snider, ballast.

Barque Matilda, Sprague, New-York, 11—Jos. Hamilton, ballast.

Lucia, Wichards, New-York, 5—C. Brown, ballast.

Anne, Falconer, New-York, 4—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.

Sherwood, Haskell, Boston, 2—to order, ballast.

Providence, Jackson, Philadelphia, 10—to order, flour.

Brig Messenger, Cain, Boston—Chas. McLauchlan, ballast.

Marys, Anderson, Philadelphia, 15—Jos. Hamilton, coals.

Europa, Eheret, New-York, 14—Kirk & Worral', ballast.

Mars, Cumming, Philadelphia, 19—George Thomas, coals.

Brigt. Benj. Franklin, Davidson, New-York—Hall & Fairweather, flour, &c.

Schr. Mary Jane, Elson, Lynn—G. Eaton, ballast.

Marie Julie, Mercier, Quebec—John Robertson, flour.

Wellington, Reardon, Boston—E. Allison, general cargo.

Steamer Maid of Erin, Leavitt, Eastport—John Walker, passengers and merchandise.

Saturday—Ship Enoch Train, Hopkins, Boston, 1—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.

Brigt. Rush, Howe, Cardenas, 24—Crane & Co., molasses.

Schr. Wellington, Regan, Boston, 3—E. Allison, assorted cargo.

Steamer Eastern City, Winchester, Boston—Waterhouse Cross & Co., passengers and merchandise.

Monday—Packet Ship Middleton, Delaney, Liverpool, 38—J. & R. Reed, passengers & goods.

Africa, Jordan, New-York, 4—J. Fairweather, ballast.

Barque Four Sisters, Sunderland, New-York.

Brig Imogene, Lawrence, New-York, 4—C. Brown, do.

Brigt. Kendall, Catherine, Savannah, 20—T. M'Henry, p. pine.

Schr. Margaret A., Anderson, Boston, 2—G. Eaton, ballast.

Lewis Smith, Jr. —Alexandria, 14.

CLEARED.

25th—Ship Princeton, Russell, Liverpool, deals; El Dorado, Morrison, Liverpool, timber & deals; Barque Stentor, Stephenson, Berwick, do.; Brigt. W. D. Shurtz, Stickney, Providence, lumber.

27th—Barque Catherine Sharer, Ballingall, London, deals—J. L. Woodworth; Matanzas, Libby, London, deals—H. Garbutt; R. H. Douglas, Johnson, Boston, timber—E. D. Jewett & Co.; Schr. Brunswick Lyon, Craft, Portland, boards and plank—Geo. Eaton.

28th—Ship Levanter, Follansbee, Hull, deals—Kirk & Worrall; Brigt. Telos, Fossett, Boston, boards and plank—J. W. Pollard & Co.; Schr. Sonora, Graham, Prince Edward Island, salt, sugar, &c.—Master.

29th—Ship Juventa, Watts Liverpool deals; Ralph Waller, Gifford Liverpool, do; Schr. Alvarada, Joy, Providence, lumber.

31st—Ship Jessie Boyle, Waddington, Liverpool, timber and deals; Brig Cæsar, Sturge, Grimsby, deals

South Bay Boom Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in consequence of its having become necessary to build additional Small Piers for securing RAFTS within the SOUTH BAY BOOMS, and to employ a greater number of Men for regulating the Timber and Rafts

EASTERN CITY.

THE Steamer EASTERN CITY, Capt. WINCHESTER, will leave St. John for BOSTON, touching at Portland, on MONDAY morning, 31st inst., and FRIDAY morning, 4th August next, at 8 o'cl'k.
July 29. WATERHOUSE, CROSS & CO.

Steamer "Maid of Erin."

ONE TRIP A WEEK TO EASTPORT AND PORTLAND.

THE fine sea going steamer "Maid of Erin," Capt. John Leavitt, will leave Peters' Wharf for Eastport and Portland, in connection with the Cars for Boston, on THURSDAY morning next, August 3rd, at 3 o'clock, and will continue the above route until further notice, leaving St. John every Thursday morning, at 8 o'clock; Portland, every Saturday on the arrival of the Morning Train from Boston.

The above sea going Steamer having all her Machinery and Boilers under the main deck, presents a safe conveyance for passengers.
August 1. JOHN WALKER.

PALE SEAL OIL.

Receiving from Halifax, ex schr. "Lucy Ann:"
15 CASKS PALE SEAL OIL.
For Sale by
August 1. JARDINE & CO.

Porto Rico Sugar and Codfish.

Landing this day, ex "EMILY," from Halifax:—
20 HHDS. very bright Porto Rico SUGARS;
42 quintals table CODFISH.
August 1 JAS. MACFARLANE.

Porto Rico Molasses.

LANDING this day, ex "Lucy Ann," from Halifax—50 Hhds. very choice Porto Rico MOLASSES.
August 1. JAS. MACFARLANE.

PORK & BUTTER---Landing this day. 25 brls New York City Mess PORK, ex *Ben Franklin* 65 tubs BUTTER, ex *Lucy Ann*, from Halifax.
100 brls Corn Meal, ex *Providence*, from Philadelphia; 50 brls Prime PORK, from Pictou—For sale at Market rates by
August 1. THOS. HANFORD.

FOR SALE--To Arrive.

THE cargo of schr *Sarah Jane*, Livingstone, daily expected from Sydney---50 chals Blacksmith COALS; 3 Hawsers, 4 1-2 and 5 inch, 120 fathoms; 25 tubs Prime BUTTER.
August 1. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

NEW BUTTER—25 tubs New BUTTER, ex *Lucy Ann*, from Halifax.
August 1. THOS. HANFORD.

Peurhyn Marble and Enamelled Metal Chimney Pieces.

THE Subscriber invites the attention of the public to his present stock of the above beautiful articles. They are manufactured in imitation of the most rare and desirable kinds of Marole, and for durability, style, and finish are unequalled; are very highly polished, retain their beauty much longer than common Marble, and are not injured by coal, gas, smoke or acids.

He has also on hand, a large variety of Grate Fronts of beautiful design and finish.
E. STEPHEN,
July 25. Water-street.

BAG SALT—100 bags Liverpool Salt—in store. For sale by THOS. HANFORD.
July 25.

FLOUR.

FLOUR.—100 brls. Canada Sup'fine FLOUR, ex "Dumbarton."
July 25. JAS. MACFARLANE.

Steamers "PILOT," and "MAID OF ERIN."

THE fine sea-going Steamers "PILOT," Captain DONAHEY, and "MAID OF ERIN," Captain LEAVITT, will until further notice continue to ply between *St. John* and *Dorchester*, *Hillsboro'*, the *Bend* and *Sackville*. The particular days of sailing will be published in due course.

In consequence of the very high and increasing rates of wages, fuel, &c., the fares henceforth will be as follow:—

Cabin passage for Dorchester, Hillsboro', or the Bend,	20s.
Deck, " " "	15s.
Dorchester to Bend,	5s.
Cabin passsage to Sackville,	20s.
Deck,	15s.

July 25, 1854. JOHN WALKER.

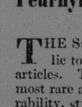
Prime Muscovado Molasses.

100 PUNS. 18 tierces, 23 barrels } Muscovado Molasses.
Landing at North Wharf—for sale low by
July 25. FLEWWELLING & READING.

Another Cargo of choice Porto Rico SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

Landing ex brigt. "ÆTNA," from Porto Rico, at the Custom House Wharf:—
222 HHDS. BRIGHT SUGARS;
57 do. Heavy Muscovado MOLASSES—for sale by JARDINE & CO.
July 25.

Drugs, Medicines, and Perfumery.



THE Subscriber has received by the "Lisbon" "Barbara," and "Glasgow," from London, a fresh supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, *Patent Medicines*, PERFUMERY, &c.; Lazenby's superior PICKLES and SAUCES; Scotch Orange MARMALADE; Worcestershire Sauce; Essence OYSTERS, &c.; Holloway's Pills and Ointment; Hair, cloth, tooth, and nail BRUSHES; Cleaver's celebrated Honey SOAP; Hannay's RONDELETIA; Brandram's No. 1 White LEAD; Black, Blue, Green, and Yellow PAINTS; Red and Yellow OCHRES; Venetian RED; Red LEAD; GLUE; Lamp Black, &c. &c.; Raw and Boiled LINSEED OIL.

Also, from Boston and New York:
Spirits of TURPENTINE; Superior Burning FLUID; Fluid LAMPS; Wicking, &c.—Together with an assortment of all popular Patent MEDICINES, &c.—For sale on reasonable terms by
THOMAS M. REED
June 20 Corner North Wharf and Dock-st.

GEO. F. EVERETT & CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

No 14 King-street, adjoining Barlow's Corner,

HAVE received per recent arrival's from London, Liverpool, Boston and New York, the following ARTICLES, which they are able to offer to Merchants and Traders at very low rates:—

85 Doz. Holloway's Pills,	3 Tons Paints, ass'd Colors,
32 " Do. Ointment,	12 doz British Oil,
48 " Leslie's Stove Varnish,	12 " Godfrey's Cordial,
100 " Mustang Liniment,	6 " Eiles Marking Ink,
24 " Kidder's Horse do.	24 " Johnston's Liniment,
36 " Lyon's Kathairon,	24 do Cramp & Pain Killer
12 " Castor Oil & Rosemary	50 do Evan's do.
½ Ton Stick Candy,	60 do Washing Powders,
¼ " Assorted Sugar Plums,	24 do Moffatt's Pills,
100 Boxes do Lozenges in 16 lb Boxes,	12 do Wright's Pills,
½ Ton Epsom Salts,	12 do Rock Rose,
	1 ton Putty.

—ALSO—

A general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Chemicals, Ochres, Dye Stuffs, Vardishes, &c. &c., to which they invite the attention of the public. July 7.

CARPENTER WANTED—capable of making the wooden bodies for Trunks. Apply at the Trunk Factory Depot, Germain-street.
July 11, THOS. SIME, Jr.

Sales by Auction.

FIRST-CLASS MEDICAL WORKS,
BY AUCTION

ON SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at Saint James' Street, at 12 o'clock, will be sold by order of the Administrators—A portion (about 200 volumes) of the Professional Library of the late Dr. Alexander Boyle. The collection embraces the works of many modern authors of the highest repute, English and French, as well as in Latin and Italian of earlier date.

Immediately after the above will be offered as a separate lot the elegant works published by the Sydenham Society, London, including all that have been issued (30 volumes) since the commencement in 1843. Catalogues and further information may be obtained on application to the Subscriber.

On the following Monday, at 12 o'clock, a few of the larger Oil Paintings will be offered.
Augnst 1. THOS. HANFORD, Auct'r.

Valuable Real Estate,

BY AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, 9th August next, at 12 o'clock, will be sold by the Subscribers on the premises:—

THAT Desirable DWELLING HOUSE, situated fronting St. James Street, 40 feet by 100 feet, lately occuped by Dr. Boyle, deceased.

ALSO—On THURSDAY, 10th August, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, the *Dwelling House*, occupied by Wm. Parks, Jur., situated on two Lots, Leasehold, 63 feet, by 30 feet, fronting on Sewell street, at an annual rent of £10 per annum, expiring 1st May, 1858, with usual covenants to renew.
July 11. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

FOR SALE, by Public Auction, on MONDAY the twenty-first day of August next, at 12 o'clock, noon, with the approbation of the undersigned, one of the Masters of the Court of Chancery, at his Office in the Commercial Bank Building, in the City of Saint John, by virtue of a decretal order of the said Court of Chancery, made in a certain case wherein HARRIET M. JOHNSTON, HUGH B. JOHNSTON, and JOHN M. ROBINSON, are *Plaintiffs*, and WILLIAM M. HOWE, LOUISA C. HOWE, ROBERT ROBERTSON and THOMAS G. HATHEWAY are *Defendants*:

ALL that certain lot, piece and parcel of land situate in the Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John, described in the mortgage from the said William M. Howe and Louisa C. Howe to the late Honorable Hugh Johnston, as follows, that is to say,—"Beginning at the corner of the "East line of the lot numbered sixteen on the plan "of the division of lands of the heirs of the late "James White, Esquire, and the rear line of the "lots fronting on the Portland Road, thence running along the East line of lot number sixteen "aforesaid North nine degrees East until it meets "the old Fort Howe road, thence North fifty-nine "degrees East one hundred and four feet along "the line of said road, thence South seventeen "degrees East until it meets a small rock in Jenny's Brook (so called), thence along the line of "the said Brook to the rear line of the lots fronting on the Portland Road, thence along the rear "line of the said lots Southwestwardly to the place "of beginning;" also, if necessary, at the same time and place, all that certain other lot, tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the said Parish of Portland, bounded, described and defined in the said mortgage as follows, that is to say,—"Beginning at the North-west corner of land conveyed "by James White and Elizabeth C., his wife, to "Sarah Ann Deblois Millidge and James White "Millidge, running thence North forty-six degrees "West until it strikes the waters of Brothers' "Cove (so called) in the river Kennebecasis, at "the point of division between the lands of the "said James White and a lot conveyed by him to "the Honorable Charles Simonds, thence following the various courses and indentations of the "shore of the said Cove and River until it meets "the line of division between the lands of the said "James White and land now in the occupation of "—— Comboy, thence South forty-six degrees "East until it meets the North-east corner of the "aforesaid Millidge's lot, running thence South "forty four degrees West to the place of beginning, the said last mentioned lot comprising all "that tract formerly belonging to James White, "Esquire, lying between the said Millidge's lot "and the said river Kennebecasis," with the Buildings, improvements and appurtenances.

For terms of Sale and further particulars apply to the Master or to the Plaintiffs' Solicitor.

Dated the sixteenth day of May, A.D. 1854.
ROBERT F. HAZEN,
Master in Chancery.
J. M. ROBINSON, *Plaintiffs' Solicitor.*

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK, 1st JULY, 1854.

NOTICE is hereby given that an adjourned Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Banking House on the first MONDAY in August next, to take into consideration the propriety of increasing the Capital Stock, according to a resolution passed at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders on the first day of May last.
THOS. EDW. MILLIDGE,
Ju'y 1. President

Globe Assurance Company,

3D JULY, 1854.

A DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT. on the paid up Capital of the Globe Assurance Company, for the half year ending 30th June, was this day declared, payable on or after the 1st August next. I. L. BEDELL, *Secretary*

Notice of Copartnership.

THE Business heretofore conducted by W. G. LAWTON on his own account, will, after this day, be carried on under the style and firm of
LAWTON & VASSIE.
W. G. LAWTON,
JOHN VASSIE.

☞ The STOCK on hand comprises every variety of GOODS for the Season, suitable for both Wholesale and Retail purchasers.
LAWTON & VASSIE.
St. John, July 5, 1854.

Saleratus on Consignment.

EX "Morland" from Boston:—
50 boxes, 10 barrels, 10 hlf. do. } Pure SALERATUS.
THOMAS HANFORD,
July 18. Nelson-street.

Mess Pork.

25 BBLS. New York City Inspection Mess PORK, received ex "Antelope."
July 18. THOS. HANFORD.

Shops and Dwellings to Rent.

TO LET, two SHOPS and Dwellings attached, both in King Street.—Apply to
HORSFALL & SHERATON.
July 18, 1854. [News.]

Church Pew for Sale.

A LARGE square PEW, in Trinity Church, on the ground floor, South aisle, for sale, by early application at the Counting Room of
JOHN V. THURGAR.
St. John, 18th July, 1854.

Mowing Machines.

THE Subscribers are receiving by steamer from Boston, two "Ketchum's" MOWING MACHINES. [July 18.] JARDINE & CO.

FOR SALE.

THAT Valuable and pleasantly situated FARM in Maugerville, next below John DeVeber, Esq., and nearly opposite the residence of the Hon. Col. Hayward, at present tenanted by Philip Cox. Terms of sale made easy. Apply to
July 4. THOS. HANFORD.

SILENT SORROW.---CERTAIN HELP!

Numerous Extraordinary, Anatomical, Explanatory Coloured, Engravings. In Six Languages. Fifty-third Edition. Price 2s. 6d. in a sealed envelope through all Booksellers, or sent post free from the Author for 42 Postage Stamps.

THE MEDICAL ADVISER on the physical decay of the system produced by delusive excesses, infection, the effects of climate, &c.; with remarks on the treatment practised by the Author with such unvarying success, since his settlement in this country. Rules for self-treatment &c.

By WALTER DE ROOS, M. D., 35 Ely Place, Holborn Hill, London, where he may be consulted on these matters daily from 11 till 4. Sundays excepted.

Sold also by Gilbert, 49 Paternoster-row, London; Watt, 11, Elm Row, Edinburgh; Powell, 15, Westmorland-street, Dublin; and through all others.

Dr. DE ROOS from long practical experience in the most celebrated institutions of this country and the continent, has had, perhaps, unusual opportunities of observing the peculiarities relating to the physiology, pathology, and general treatment of the disorders referred to in the above work, and having devoted his studies almost exclusively to this class of diseases, he is enabled confidently to undertake their removal in as short a time as is consistent with safety.

PERSONS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD, may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their case, with a remittance for Medicines, &c., which will be returned with the utmost despatch, and secure from observation.

The Concentrated GUTTÆ VITÆ, or Vegetable Life Drops,

are recommended to all those who have injured themselves by early excesses, and brought on Spermatorrhœa, Nervousness, Weakness, Languor, Low Spirits, Aversion to Society, Study or Business, Timidity, Trembling and shaking of the Hands and Limbs, Indigestion, Flatulency, Shortness of Breath, Cough, Asthma, Consumptive Habit, Dimness of Sight, Dizziness, Pains in the Head &c.

Their almost marvellous power in removing Contamination, Secondary Symptoms, Eruptions, Sore Throat, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Scurvy, Scrofula, and all other impurities, must be felt to be believed. 4s. 6d., 11s., and 33s. per bottle. The &5 Packages, by which &1 12s. are saved; and the £10 packages, by which a still greater saving is effected, will be sent from the Establishment only, on receipt of the amount per draft on a London house, or otherwise.

PAINS in the BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, Indigestion, Bile, Flatulency, Headache, Nervousness, Debility, Diseases of the Bladder and kidneys, Stricture, &c.

THE COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, as their name Renal (or the Kidneys) indicates, are a most safe and effacious remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges of any kind, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally, which if neglected, frequently result in stone in the bladder and a lingering painful death. They agree with the most delicate stomach, strengthen the digestive organs, increase the appetite, improve the general health, and will effect a cure when other medicines have utterly failed. Price 4s. 6d., 11s., & 33s. per Box, through all Medicine Vendors.

GUARD AGAINST the recommendation of spurious or other articles by unprincipled Vendors, who thereby obtain a larger profit. To protect the PUBLIC against FRAUD, Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners have directed the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," *to be printed in white letters on the Stamp affixed to the above, to imitate which is felony.*

Sold by Von Lentzgy, Leil Bazaar, Calcutta; Ashton, Richardson, & Co., Mount Road, Madras; Hulse & Nephew, Agra; Teacher & Co., Poonah and Kurachee; Esperance & Co., Bombay; Smith & Co., Sciade; Dodsworth & Co., Colombo & Kandy; and obtainable through all Medicine Vendors, of whom also may be had "THE MEDICAL ADVISER;" or should difficulty arise in procuring any of the above, enclose the amount by draft, or otherwise, to 35, Ely Place, Holborn Hill, London, and they will be sent securely packed per return. July 18.

Glass and Glassware.

Now landing from brig *Ledbitter*—
70 BOXES Diamond and Fluted Window GLASS;
5 boxes Ruby, Green, Blue, Yellow, and Lemon colored GLASS;
400 boxes 8x10 to 10x18 Window GLASS;
100 cases large sizes, 18x24 to 20x40;
60 Glass Milk Pans, 16 to 24 inches diameter;
6 Cumber Glasses, 20 inches;
2 Glass Rolling Pins, 18 inches;
84 Glass preserve Jars, 3 to 6 inch;
48 Glass preserve Jars, with lids;
20 Bee and other Glasses, for Gardens;
15 dozen assorted sizes Glass Spice Jars;
100 dozen Cut Wine Glasses;
100 dozen Castor Oil Bottles.—For sale by
JOHN KINNEAR,
July 11. Prince William Street.

Choice Muscovado Molasses.

Now landing ex brigt. Robert Reed, from Porto Rico:
259 HHDS. choice Muscovado MOLASSES, for sale in Bond or duty paid, by
July 11, 1854. JARDINE & CO.

Best French Kid Gloves.

J. & J. HEGAN
HAVE just opened 210 dozen Ladies' and Gentlemen's French Kid GLOVES, of the best quality, and ass'd. in the most fashionable colours.
July 11. *Prince William Street.*

Scythe Sneaths, Hay Forks, Rakes, &c,

W. TISDALE & SON have received their supply of HAYING TOOLS for this season, consisting of—
100 dozen Lamson's SCYTHE SNEATHS;
100 do. Griffin SCYTHES;
100 do. North Wayne do.;
50 do. HAY FORKS;
50 do. HAY RAKES;
140 Boxes Scythe STONES;
1 doz. Grain Cradles;
100 dozen *Sickle* and *Reaping Hooks*, which they offer on favorable terms. July 11.

HAYING TOOLS.

NOW landing, a large assortment of HAYING TOOLS, consisting of—
50 dozen Hand RAKES;
24 Horse Rakes—spring tooth and revolvers;
10 doz. two and three tine FORKS;
50 doz. Griffin's SCYTHES;
25 doz. North Wayne SCYTHES;
25 boxes Quimeboug and Cummington Scythe Stones; 10 dozen Hoes, &c.
For sale by JARDINE & CO.
St. John, July 11, 1854.

Dr. Hoofland's Celebrated German Bitters,

FOR the permanent cure of Liver Complaint Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Asthma, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach—Just received and for sale by
THOMAS M. REED,
June 30. Head of North Wharf.

GOODS,

Per "Liberia" and other vessels, just landing and for sale:—
1 TON Valencia RAISINS, in 56 lb. boxes;
5 cwt. BLACK LEAD;
10 cwt. Blue and Patent STARCH;
40 dozen BATH BRICK;
An assortment of BRUSHES;
25 boxes Ground COFFEE;
40 boxes ARROWROOT, ground;
Also, Woodware, Varnish, &c. &c.
JOHN KINNEAR,
July 4, 1854. Prince Wm. Street.

Twilled Flannels, Satinets, BLANKETS, &c.

The Subscriber has just received per Steamer from Boston:—
7 CASES American SATINETS of the newest Style and Patterns;
5 Bales Scarlet Twilled FLANNELS, a very beautiful article;
2 Bales BLANKETS of superior quality.
For sale by JOHN V. THURGAR,
18th July, 1854. North Market Wharf.

SAINT JOHN AND LIVERPOOL LINE OF PACKET SHIPS.

1854.

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under.

Ships.	Captains.	Tons.	To Sail.
Eudocia,	Doane,	1015	5th June.
Middleton,	Delany,	996	20th do.
David G. Fleming,	Nichols,	425	5th July.
John Barbour,	Marshall,	990	20th do.
John Bannerman,	Robertson,	1131	5th August
Joseph Tarratt,	Prichard,	942	20th do.
Imperial,	Moran,	1279	5th Sept.
Liberia,	Cruickshank,	875	20th do.

These Ships are built of the best materials, sail remarkably fast, are classed A 1 at Lloyds, and coppered, and will be dispatched punctually on the days appointed.

They are commanded by men of the greatest experience and nautical skill, and no expense or exertion will be spared to make this line efficient in every respect for the safe and speedy conveyance of Goods and Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply in Liverpool to Messrs. FERNIE, BROTHERS & Co., Orange Court, Castle Street, or here, to
J. & R. REED.

Liverpool and London LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

INSTITUTED IN 1836.
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Unlimited Liability of the Stockholders of the Company.

Subscribed Capital, £1,500,000.

INSTALMENTS CALLED IN,	£197,197	10	0
ACCUMULATED FUNDS,	316,972	4	9
	£514,169	14	9

THE 18th Annual General Meeting of this Company was held at Liverpool on the 16th February last, when the following Report of the business of the Company during the past year was submitted:—

"The increase in the Fire Insurance Business must be satisfactory to the Proprietors, as shewing the rapid and safe progress which the Company is making. The receipts for the past year have increased considerably over those of 1852, while the losses have materially diminished.

	1852.	1853.
Receipts,	£98,654	£113 612
Losses,	59,091	42,846
Profits,	£39,563	£70,766

These results show, notwithstanding the very numerous and destructive fires that have occurred both in this country and especially in America, that great caution has been exercised in taking risks, on the part of those on whose judgment the Directors must necessarily in a great measure rely. The reserved surplus fund now amounts to £143,712.

The Officers for the current year at Liverpool are:

TRUSTEES.
Sir Thomas Bernard Birch, Bart.
Adam Hodgson, Esq
Samuel Henry Thompson, Esq.

DIRECTOS LIVERPOOL.
Thomas Brocklebank, Esq., *Chairman.*
Francis Haywood, Esq., } *Deputy*
Joseph Christ. Ewart, Esq. } *Chairmen.*
Thomas Booth, Esq, Harold Littledale, Esq.
Francis Cæsar Brunn, Esq. William Lowe, Esq.
William Earle, Esq. Alex. Macgreggor, Esq.
George Grant, Esq. John Marriott, Esq.
Francis Alex. Hamilton, Esq. Thomas Sellar, Esq.
Thomas Haigh, Esq. Charles Saunders, Esq.
Robert Higgin, Esq. John Swainson, Esq.
James Aspinall Tobin, Esq. George Holt, Esq.
Geo. Hall Lawrence, Esq. Hugh Hornby, Esq.
SWINTON BOULT, Esq. *Secretary.*

The Agent at St. John, N.B. begs the attention of parties desirous of effecting Insurance against Fire on their property, to the position of the Company, as shewn from the foregoing extract from the annual report, and to the important fact that every Shareholder of the Company is liable to the extent of his means for claims on the Company.
EDWARD ALLISON, *Agent.*
April 4. A. JACK, *Agent.*

VICTORIA HOUSE, Prince William Street.

SAINT JOHN, MAY 23, 1854.

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS OF Spring and Summer Goods!

Per Steamships *Asia, Andes, Canada, Arabia* and per ships *John Barbour, Dundonald Lisbon, Barbara.*

—COMPRISING—

SILKS,
SHAWLS,
FANCY DRESSES,
MANTLES,
MILLINERY,
STRAW BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
PARASOLS,
LACES,
HABIT SHIRTS, &c.
POCKET HOKFS,
NECK TIES,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES.
BROAD CLOTHS,
TROWSERINGS,
VESTINGS,
FLANNELS,
SHIRTING STRIPES, &c.
TICKENS,
LINENS, DIAPERS, &c.
PRINTED CAMBRICS,
GREY & WHITE COTTONS,
&c. &c. &c.

Family Mourning.

All of which having been carefully selected by our JAMES DOHERTY in the best European markets, will be found on inspection to comprise the LARGEST, CHEAPEST, and MOST VARIED assortment ever before offered for sale at the VICTORIA HOUSE, and will be sold at

Extremely Low Prices,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

Turkey! Turkey! TURKISH FIG PASTE!

FROM CONSTANTINOPLE.
2000 PACKAGES of this superior Confection, prepared from the best picked Smyrna Figs, and warranted perfectly free from any deleterious substance—just received and for sale by
THOMAS M. REED, North Wharf.
GEO. F. EVERETT & CO., No. 4 King-st.
Sole Agents for the British Provinces, to whom all orders must be addressed. June 15.

25 HHDS. bright *SUGAR*;
10 bags Pimento.
Landing ex "Lucy Ann," from Hallfax. For sale low before storing.
June 27. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

HOUSE TRUNKS.—A supply of large HOUSE TRUNKS, for packing Bedding, &c. at the *Trunk Factory Depot*, Germain street
april 26 T. SIME, Jr.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES BURRELL,

Corner of King & Germain Streets,

HAS received from London, Glasgow, Manchester, and the United States, per *John Barbour*, and the *Eastern City*, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

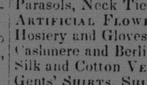
suitable for the present and approaching seasons.

SHAWLS—In Long and Square Cashmere Paisley and Satin;
Newest materials for Ladies' DRESSES;
Gros de Naps and Satins;
BROAD CLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES;
Moleskins, Vestings, Ticking;
5-4 PRINTED COTTONS, Furnitures, Table Cloths;
Muslins, Diapers, Hollands, Towelling;
Habit Shirts, Chemizettes and Collars;
Infants' Robes, and Frock Bodies;
Laces, Edgings and Insertions;
English and American BONNETS, RIBBONS, Parasols, Neck Ties;
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS;
Hosiery and Gloves—in great variety;
Cashmere and Berlin Wool Hoods;
Silk and Cotton VELVETS, Spring Stocks;
Gents' SHIRTS, SHIRT FRONTS, and Collars;
" Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, Braces
Umbrellas, Brushes, Whalebone, Combs;
Hair Nets, Recticules, Anti Macassars.

Millinery, Small Wares, &c., &c.

The attention of purchasers is respectful y solicited to the Subscriber's present Stock of Staple and Fancy GOODS; it having been selected in the best markets, will be sold at the lowest prices, *Wholesale and Retail.*
May 2. JAMES BURLELL.

Digby and Annapolis.



THE Steamer PILOT, Captain DONAHEY, will leave Peters' Wharf for DIGBY and ANNAPOLIS on *Wednesday Morning next*, the 26th instant, at 8 o'clock, returning the day following. [July 25.] JOHN WALKER.

General Hardware Store,

Corner of Dock Street and Market Square.

W. H. ADAMS

IS constantly receiving by Packets from England and the United States, HARDWARE Goods of every description, and has at present on hand one of the best assorted Stocks in the Province, which he is prepared to sell low—*Wholesale and Retail.* The Stock comprises in part the following—*viz:*

10 Cases *Sanderson's* best and extra Cast STEEL,
35 ANVILS; English and American VICES;
Blacksmiths' Bellows, Files and Rasps,
HOOLE & Co's Gang SAWS and Circulars,
ROWLAND'S MILL SAWS,
MILL FILES of all the best makes;
Leather and India Rubber BELTING,
Lacing LEATHER and RIVETS,
Flax, Hemp and India Rubber STEAM PACKING with a very general assortment of all Goods in this line.—BRANDRAM'S WHITE LEAD and other PAINT. June 27, 1854.

THE Subscriber, having recently increased his manufacturing department, by the addition of several first-class workmen, is now enabled to offer to the public an assortment of almost every article in the line, and is daily manufacturing in quantities to ensure a more ready attention to the orders of his largely increasing wholesale customers, and now offers at the depot to retail purchasers an assortment to select from of

TRUNKS, VALISES, Carpet Bags, & Bonnet Boxes,

which for quality, variety, and quantity, is unequalled in the City.
TRUNK FACTORY DEPOT, GERMAIN STRERT.
THOMAS SIME, Jr.
Trunks, &c., of every variety, made and repaired to order. June 13.) T. SIME, Jr.

CANVAS COVERS for Travelling Trunk are manufactured to order, at the Trunk Factory Depot, Germain-street. T. SIME, Jr.

OFFICE TRUNKS,
PLATE ditto.
LADIES' WORK Do.:—Handsome in style and well suited for the purposes, just finished and for sale at the *Trunk Factory Depot, Germain Street.*
July 11. THOS. SIME, Jr.

JUST FINISHED, a lot of Ladies and Gentlemen's *TRAVELLING TRUNKS*, of extra heavy cow hide, some of very large size, warranted superior to any ever offered in this market.—For sale at the *Trunk Factory Depot, Germain Street.*
June 30. THOS. SIME, Jr.

IMPERIAL BUILDINGS, Prince William Street.

MORRISON & CO. WHOLESALE IMPORTERS,

Have received and are now opening in their NEW PREMISES, AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

Personally selected in the best British, Continental and American Markets,

CONSISTING OF
12 Packages, per Steamer *Sarah Sands*;
32 " " " *Ottawa*, consisting of FRENCH GOODS;
2 " " " *Canada*, consisting of 500 doz. French Kid Gloves,
55 " " " *Admiral* and *Eastern City*, of American Goods
43 " per Packet ship *Liberia*;
96 " " " *Middleton*;
191 " " " *John Barbour*;

The remainder daily expected per *Blanche, Barbara, Dundonald, Sarah Sands*, &c. &c.
April 18. MORRISON & Co.

Scythes, Sneaths, Rakes, &c.

100 DOZ. "*Lamson's*" best Scythe SNEATHS;
50 Doz. Hay RAKES;
50 boxes Scythe STONES;
Griffin's and American SCYTHES;
Sickles and Reaping Hooks; Hay Knives;
Grain Cradles, &c.
July 4. W. H. ADAMS.

HAYING TOOLS.

A Large and well assorted stock of SCYTHE SNEATHS, *HAY RAKES, &c.* For sale as low as any in the market.
June 27. FLEWWELLING & READING

50,000 Cures without Medicine, Inconvenience or Expense.

DU BARRY'S Delicious REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, saves 50 times its cost in other means of cure, and is the natural remedy which has obtained 50,000 testimonials of cures from the Right Hon the Lord Stuart de Decies, Archdeacon Stuart of Ross, and other parties, of indigestion, dispepsia, constipation, and diarrhœa, nervousness, biliousness, liver complaint, flatulency, distension, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache deafness, noises in the head and ears, excruciating pains in almost every part of the body, chronic inflammation, cancer and ulceration of the stomach, irritation of the kidneys and the bladder, gravel stone, strictures, erysipelas, eruptions of the skin, impurities and poverty of the blood, scrofula, consumption, dropsy, rheumatism, gout, hepatitis, nausea and sickness during pregnancy after eating, or at sea, low spirits, spasms, cramps, epileptic fits, spleen, general debility, asthma, coughs, impotence, sleeplessness, involuntary blushing, palpitations, tremors, dislike to society, unfitness for study, loss of memory, diseases of vertigo, blood in the head, exhaustion, melancholy, gloominess, fear, indecision, wretchedness, thoughts of self-destruction, and many other complaints. It is moreover the best food for infants and invalids generally, as it never turns even on the weakest stomach, but imparts a healthy relish for much food, and restores the faculty of digestion and nervous and muscular energy to the most enfeebled.

BARRY, DE BARRY & CO
77 Regent Street, London.

A few out of 50,000 testimonials of cures are here given.

CERTIFICATE BY THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.

Russian Consulate General,
London, Dec. 2, 1847.

The Consul General has been ordered to inform Messrs Barry DuBarry & Co. that the Revalenta Arabica they had sent to His Majesty the Emperor, has by imperial permission been forwarded to the Minister of the Imperial Palace

Cure No. 71, of Dispepsia from the Right Hon. the Lord Stuart de Decies:—"I have received considerable benefit from DuBarry's Revalenta Arabica Food, and consider it due to yourselves and the public to authorize the publication of these lines. STUART DE DECIES

Cure No. 49,832:—"Fifty years' indescribable agony from dyspepsia, nervousness, asthma, cough, constipation, flatulency, spasms, sickness at the stomach and vomiting, have been removed by DuBarry's excellent food.
MARIA JOLLY.
Wortham Ling, near Diss, Norfolk.

Cure No. 17,121—"Miss Elizabeth Jacobs, of Nazing Vicarage, Waltham-cross, Herts—a cure of extreme nervousness, indigestion, gatherings, low spirits, and nervous fancies."

Cure No. 18,314—"Miss Elizabeth Yeoman, Gateacre near Liverpool—a cure of ten years' dyspepsia and all the horrors of nervous irritability."

Cure No. 3,906—Thirteen years cough, indigestion and general debility have been removed by DuBarry's excellent Revalenta Arabica Food. JAMES PORTER.
Athol Street, Perth.

Practical Experience of Dr. Gries, in Consumption.

Magdeburg, 16th Sept. 18
My wife having suffered for years from a pulmonary complaint, became so ill at the beginning of this year that I looked daily for her dissolution. The remedies which hitherto had relieved her remained now without effect, and the ulcerations of the lungs and night sweats debilitated her fearfully. It was in this evidently last and hopeless stage of pulmonary consumption when every medicine remained powerless in even affording temporary relief—that I was induced by a medical brother of Hanover, who makes pulmonary consumption his special study, and treats it with DuBarry's Revalenta Arabica, to try this strengthening and restorative food, and I am happy to be able to express my astonishment at its effects. My poor wife is now in perfect a state of health as she was ever, she was attending to her household affairs and quite happy. It is with pleasure and the most sincere gratitude to God for the restoration of my wife, that I fulfil my duty of making the extraordinary efficacy of Du Barry's Revalenta in so fearful a complaint known; and to recommend it to all other sufferers. GRIES, M. D

CERTIFICATE FROM DR. GATTIKER.

Zurch 3 September, 1855.
I have tried Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica for a complaint which had hitherto resisted all other remedies—viz. CANCER OF THE STOMACH; and I am happy to say with the most successful result. This soothing remedy has the effect, not only of arresting the vomiting, which is so painfully distressing in cancer of the stomach, but also of restoring perfect digestion and assimilation. The satisfactory influence of this excellent remedy I have found in all complaints of the digestive organs; it has improved effectual in a most obstinate case of habitual flatulence and colic of many years standing. I look upon this delicious Food as the most excellent restorative given to nature. DR GATTIKER.
Plymouth, May 9th 185

For the last ten years I have been suffering from dyspepsia, headaches, nervousness, low spirits, sleeplessness and delusions, and swallowed an incredible amount of medicine without relief. I am happy to say that Du Barry's Food has cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I have had for many years past.
J. S. NEWTON.

Devon Cottage, Bromley, Middlesex, Mar 31, 1
GENTLEMEN,—The lady for whom I ordered your Food is six months advanced in pregnancy, and was so severely from indigestion, constipation, throwing her meals shortly after eating them, having a great deal of heartburn, and being constantly obliged to have recourse to physic or the enema, and sometimes to both, I am happy to inform you that your Food produced immediate relief. She has never been sick since, had not the least heartburn, and the functions are more regular, &c.
You are at liberty to publish this letter, if you think it will tend to the benefit of other sufferers.
THOMAS WOODROFFE

DR. WURZER'S TESTIMONIAL.

Bonn, 19th July,
This light and pleasant Farina is one of the most excellent, nourishing, and restorative remedies, and supersedes in many cases all kinds of medicines. It is particularly useful in confined habits of body, as also in cases of bowel complaints, affections of the kidneys and bladder such as stone or gravel; inflammatory irritation and stricture of the urethra, cramp of the kidneys and bladder, fistures and haemorrhoids. This really invaluable food is employed with the most satisfactory result in p

POETRY.

A PRETTY FOOT.

There's magic in a pretty foot,
And well the ladies know it—
And she who has a pretty one
Is pretty sure to show it;
At times, you, too, are martyred by
The nicest little ankle,
That shoots an arrow through the eyes,
Within your heart to rankle.

Of course you turn your gaze aside,
And all your blushes stifle,
For well you know she's not aware
Her skirts are raised a trifle.
But should you think she might perchance
Have one loosened gaiter,
Your fingers itch to play the part
Of honest lady's waiter.

Though tantalized till he is crazed—
Stark mad with wild romancing,
That witching foot along his brain
A thousand waltzes dancing,
The while it merely lightly pats
As thoughtless she may move it—
No modest man would dare to dream
There is a leg above it.

But when it trips across the street,
Through winds and mud and vapor,
By sheerest accident you see
How beautiful the taper:
And as it steps upon the walk,
Among the crowd to mingle,
Two roguish eyes look up and say,
"I wonder if he's single?"

But I would have no lady think
I fancy her a schemer,
And beg her to remember that
The poet is a dreamer:
He sees what others do not see,
And seeks for ideal beauty—
No pretty face can lure him from
The path of moral duty.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dr. Legge, of Leicester, England, on the Eastern War.

ADDRESS.

"And he shall judge among many people, and rebuke strong nations afar off; and they shall beat their swords into plow-shares and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up a hand against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."—*Micah*, iv. 3.

I have selected these words as a motto appropriate to the address I mean to deliver on the solemn occasion which has brought us together. They speak of the judgment or rebuke of many nations providentially, by man or otherwise; they speak of a change produced in the spirit of men by the influences of the gospel—a change which after war shall assure peace to all the world.—It is sad to think of this fighting between man and man. All war is a monstrous thing which we cannot do otherwise than shudder at. Melancholy is the spirit in which it has too often had its origin in the individual,—a spirit of covetousness or ambition, or envy, or malice, or revenge,—converting the man into a tiger or a fiend. Frightful it is to behold or even to conceive of two such individuals confronting one another in mortal combat, doing their utmost to destroy one another, as if they were brutes or demons in human form. Awful it is when two armies of such individuals in their gorgeous array, or two armadas in their resplendent pomp, meet on land or sea, with all the instrumentalities of death which modern science has elaborated. O the agony and the carnage of the battle fray! O the suffering and anguish that succeed it! O the husbandless wives, the orphaned children, the thousands made to mourn! O the waste of the cultivated fields, the conflagration of princely cities, the havoc and worse than havoc of the sweet homes! O the burthen and the curse entailed on generations! It is too horrible to dwell on.—And yet there may be a worse thing to a nation than war. It is not necessarily an unmitigated evil. That were worse I think to be trodden down by foreign foes, or ground to the dust by domestic oppressors, or left to sink lower and lower in a besotted superstition or a strengthless effeminacy. On the other hand, history abundantly shows that war has been the means of rescuing a people from such degradation, and not seldom has given birth to an efflorescence of virtues and the uprise of majesties which have not only glorified their annals, but human nature itself. And at the same time the scriptures attest that it has been God's scourge on men who were no longer worthy of life, and his minister of good to others.

But apart from all considerations of the characteristics of war and its various consequences, good or evil, in the order of providence I beg to say that circumstances may arise when it is inevitable, from the first and highest laws of our nature. When God gave us being, he empowered us to contend for its persevation and well-being against every possible assailment, by all means, and come what might; and not to do so were virtual suicide. In like manner if He has placed us in a family, with a heritage, and in a country which is endeared to us by many associations, He has inspired us to resist every attack of violence made on them—and not to do so were to forfeit our right to live. Since, in fine, He has put us in relation to our fellow-beings with fellow-feeling. He has made it our duty to stand by them and help them whenever their families, or properties, or liberties are menaced; and not to do so were to forego our vicegerency under God, and dehumanise ourselves. Has that law, or have these laws been repealed by the gospel? All the Quakers in the world would not persuade me of this. It is not so. Unquestionably the genius of the gospel is love, and its professors are to suffer harm rather than to do it. But while there is the wicked disturber of the peace, there must be the policeman and the magistrate who bear not the sword in vain. And while there is the robber chief and the pirate captain, there must be the standing army and the floating navy, which speaks a language not to be misunderstood. Christianity has to do with the individual, and would put the law of kindness in his heart. Through the individual it would affect society, and leaven it with the spirit of goodness. It aims at a state of things when men shall appear no more in mutual hate and antagonism, but unite and co-operate together as a band of brothers. And according to the motto of our address such a state of things shall come about—"when men shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks, and learn war no more."

The time for this, however, has not yet arrived. And the awful Justice, which, I believe, presides in the universe, employs the sword as it does the storm, the famine, and the pestilence, as the minister of its wrath upon impious and wicked men. There is a God who executeth righteousness and judgment as well as loving kindness upon the earth. And, therefore, we have come together this evening to pray unto Him as the Governor among the nations, the Lord of Hosts, and to intercede with Him on behalf of our beloved country and ourselves, that He would either stay the war to which we are committed, or mitigate its calamities, and help by His Providence its being conducted to a prosperous issue.

It is to me matter of deep satisfaction, that we have not sought this war, but have striven to avoid it by all honourable means; on all hands it is allowed to be just and necessary, and we have, in consequence no misgiving in making our appeal to Heaven: "May God defend the right!" It is not a war to extend our territories, nor to carry out the designs of despotic hate against the free; it is a war to assist our weak Ally against his strong Oppressor—to protect ourselves and our neighbours from a barbaric ascendancy in every sea and every land—to guard the interests of humanity itself against a direr curse than all the annals of the past reveal. It would be improper for me in this place, neither have I time, to enter largely into detail on these points; but the occasion demands that I should roughly tell you what I think of the Ottoman and the Czar.

Our Government has been long in close alliance with the Sultan of the Ottomans, and has felt itself pledged to stand between him and the increasing aggression of the Emperor of all the Russias. And now, when the latter, after long pretensions and perfidious intrigues, is showing, has shown, by word and deed, by the invasion of his provinces, and the atrocious massacre of his troops at Sinope, that he means nothing less than the extinction of the latter,—it has, only too tardily, I think, declared war against him. Some religious dreamers, and others, say, what is that to us? Is not Turkey doomed by prophecy? No doubt it is as a Mahommedan power. But as such the prophecy is already fulfilled. The best authorities warrant us in affirming, that in Europe, at least, the ascendancy of the Mussulman is at an end: and that, England excepted, there is no country in Europe that displays so much of the spirit of toleration, or has in it so many of the elements of social progress. I for one pour foul scorn on these religious dreamers as well as on our cotton statesmen. In comparison of the Latin and Greek priests at the holy places in Jerusalem, who do nothing but deceive the people and brawl one with another,—in comparison of Nicholas of St. Petersburg, the Turk, who believes in the divine mission of our Lord Jesus Christ more than many a Quaker and Unitarian, is a perfect gentleman. It is no religious war, however, that our Government is waging,—the infamy of that pretext remains with the Russian; it is on behalf of the Sultan a war of honour and justice. But again, I said, it is a war to protect ourselves and our neighbours from a barbaric ascendancy in every sea and every land. Since the days of Peter the Great, the policy of the Russian court has been one of aggression. A dream of universal conquest such as might have been indulged by Nebuchadnezzar, (and in point of fact, our Ethnologists believe that the whole Sclavonic race is lineally descended from the ancient Assyrians,) a dream of universal conquest possessed the capacious mind of that wonderful wicked man, which he embodied in a kind of last will and testament to his successors, the possession of Constantinople was to be their first aim—the subjugation of the German powers would follow as the second—and then all Western Asia and Hindostan.—Whether his leaving such a document is fact or fiction, such from his days has been the policy of Russia. Its empire was then enormous in territory: it has since pushed its frontier 650 miles towards Stockholm by tearing Finland from the Swedes—700 miles towards Berlin by the absorption of Poland—590 miles towards Constantinople by seizing on the Crimea, Bessarabia, and the coast of the Black Sea. 1000 miles towards Teheran *and Calcutta*, by robbing the Georgian, the Tartar, and the Persian. And now the Czar wishes to have Constantinople and the mastery of the Mediterranean sea and the route to India; even our Cotton Statesmen might see the meaning of that. It is time that the power which prosecutes such designs, and which I shall immediately show is a barbaric power—it is time that the power which so recently crushed Hungary, and enabled Austria to put its hoof on the liberties of Italy,—should be met and told—"Thus far, no further."

In fine, I said that this is a war to guard the interests of humanity itself against a direr curse than is revealed in all the annals of the past history of the world. One can easily believe that the conquest of one country or race by another might be beneficial if that other was wiser and more benignant than itself; and I am satisfied that such has been the case generally with the conquests of the Anglo-Saxon. But nothing of this sort can be said in favour of those of Russia. There the Czar is absolute master, and the Muscovites are trained to worship him as more than King, more than Pope. The nobles are dissipated spendthrifts, savages with a veneer of civilization. The administration is conducted by officials, who are, it is alleged, without exception venal and corrupt beyond what we can imagine. The priesthood is the minister of a superstition which bears the Christian name, but is more unworthy of it than that of Rome: and is in the mass steeped in vileness, while collectively it has no freedom. Three-fourths of its population are serfs or slaves, who constitute as chattels or workers the principal wealth of the nobles. It is calculated that two millions of them die off annually (in consequence of hard treatment and bad living) beyond the average mortality of Great Britain. I will give you from the work of Baron Haxthausen, a vast admirer of the Russian economy, a specimen of the way in which the people are indoctrinated in the duty of passive obedience. "Amongst the great Russians," he says, "every form of social authority causes itself to be respected by blows, which, however, have not the smallest bad effect on the affection or on friendship. Everybody beats: the father beats his son, the husband beats his wife, the landlord or the steward beats the peasants, and all this without the slightest trace of ill feeling. Indeed the back of the Russian is well used to blows; yet their backs are considerably less hardened than their souls." One would say the force of debasement can no further go. These statements will convince you, I think, that Russia is still a barbaric power. The effects of its spread are set forth so much to my mind in an article in the last number of the *Westminster Review*, that I will quote a portion of its words, where the writer is speaking of its advances in Persia:—"The Russians have inundated the South as the dull and muddy river of the Steppe overflows *its* marshy border. Silently, slowly, irresistibly, the dark and filthy fluid overspreads its weak banks: and the variegated flowery carpet becomes obscured by one vast monotonous sheet of mere ditch water, still drifting slowly in obedience to the impulse of the higher stream. So are all the varieties of human intelligence and activity which once and lived and waved between the Don and the Araxes swamped in the Russ mud bath, with its fourteen orders of corrupt officials and its nine ranks thousands of convict robbery, which, like a second deluge, has destroyed the nations even to the summit of Ararat, and still drifts slowly towards the Hindoo Koosh." And is it the sway of such a power as this that we would see extended and universalized? The statesman who would allow this are stark-mad or stone-blind. It is to me palpable and clear as noon-day, that the free principles of the Anglo-Saxon race, and the despotic principles of the Sclavonic Russ are in direct and irreconcileable antagonism. Sooner or later there must be between them a great Armageddon battle; and I am not sorry that the time has come for it now, if it has come for it indeed, and no mistake.

We believe that Providence must be on our side. The two nations who die prematurely in Russia cry out against it. The forty millions serfs or slaves under the lash of the knout cry out against it. The groans of Poland, and of Hungary, and of Italy rise up against it in the ears of the Lord God of Sabbath. The falsehood, the treachery, with which it has already been chargeable in this confusion must have come up as swift witnesses against it before the eternal throne.

We believe that Providence will be on our side. God has been favourable to our land and our people, and I do auspice a glorious destiny for them in the future. From the era of Runnymede down to the revolution of 1688 our history was one of progress by conflict.—Since the close of the last great war our history has been one of progress in quiet—progress in mighty internal reforms, wonderful progress in arts and science, prodigious progress in manufactures and commerce, and, I may add, divine progress in education, morality, religion, with agencies for similar progress to the ends of the earth. And I am not going to imagine that this progress shall be stopped or much retarded by the present war.

But we must not be high-minded but fear. It is ours to rejoice with trembling. We are not without sin. Offences abound in our native land. There is a sad want of sympathy between the rich and the poor. There are solemn charges of guilt brought against us also from other lands which we cannot ignore. We are called to humble ourselves this day under the mighty hand of God. And then as to this war, it is a very complicated affair. I do not like our confederate of France,—no one can tell what complications may occur. We pray now that God will overrule all things for the best. If we do so pray our prayer shall be heard; and the Councils of the Most High will be with us. Our enemies may fit out their invincible armadas but they shall be discomfited. They may embattle their armies, but they shall be broken. We indulge the confidence that "the Lord of Hosts is with us, the God of Jacob is our refuge."—He will continue to be as he has been "the shield of our help, and the sword of our excellency."

JAPAN.

From the best sources, it appears that Japan resembles Great Britain, there being three islands; by name—Niphon, Kiusa, Sukokf—that correspond nearly to England, Scotland, and Wales. The Islands compose Japan proper, with an estimated population of 25,000,000. There are innumerable dependant islands—as Yesso, nearly the size of Ireland, the other portion belonging to Russia, the Loo-Choo Islands, etc., that may contain as many people more.

Japan is about the latitude of Southern Europe, and yet it is as cold, or colder than Great Britain. The highest mountains are covered with snow much of the year, and snow often lies for several days in the country at large. There are not many high mountains, nor large rivers and lakes in the country. The mountains that exist are generally volcanic in their origin. Almost every acre of the soil is made productive, though not specially so by nature. The hills are generally cultivated to their tops. It is acknowledged to be one of the best cultivated countries in the world. This has become necessary, in order that so dense a population may be supplied; as they have but precious little commerce, they must raise their own food, or starve. Rice is a staple production. Aside from rice, they raise wheat, Indian corn, vegetables, and many other articles that are produced in this country.

Japan is a very wealthy country, as it abounds in gold and silver, copper and other valuable metals. Besides, the people are very industrious and enterprising, and often remind one of the Yankees. They have their "merchant princes," as well as other nations. In education and civilization they are beyond most Asiatics, and are more like the Europeans. The Japanese are like the Portuguese in their general appearance. They dress more like the Chinese. The higher classes dress very richly as well as gaudily. They shine in gold.—*Cor. Jour. Com.*

LONDON GROCERIES.

Landing ex Barque "Glasgow," from London:—

10 CASKS WHITING,
20 Kegs D. S. F. MUSTARD,
25 Cases STARCH,
1 Case Patent GROATS and BARLEY,
10 Cases SPERM CANDLES,
2 Cases old Brown Windsor and Honey SOAP,
10 Cases SALAD OIL, in flasks and bottles,
1 Chest PEARL SAGO,
20 Kegs Ground GINGER,
14 Boxes Italian MACCARONI & VERMACELLI,
3 Cases ISINGLASS,—refined LIQUORICE JUICE and JUJUBES,
1 Barrel TAPIOCA,
20 Cases Valentia RAISINS,
15 Fine Old CHESHIRE CHEESE,
70 Dozen *Lazenby's* PICKELS and SAUCES,
1 Case INDIGO; 10 bags Black PEPPER,
1 Case NUTMEGS.—For sale by

May 23d, 1854. JARDINE & CO.

14th March, 1854.

Landing for the Subscribers, ex "*Themis*," from Boston:—

100 BAGS Ground SALT;
2 cases finest Eleme FIGS, and dried PRUNES in jars;
10 dozen Half BROOMS and BRUSHES.

To arrive ex "*Vivid*," from Boston:—
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100 barrels MESS PORK. For sale by

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DR. MARCHISIS'

UTERINE CATHOLICON.

THE DISCOVERY OF THE ABOVE PREPARATION HAS ESTABLISHED A NEW ERA IN THE HISTORY OF THE HEALING ART; it is, in truth, one of the greatest Medical Discoveries of the Age, because it cures more than nine-tenths of a class of distressing diseases incidental to females in every stage of life, and which have heretofore resisted the best efforts of the Medical profession in all countries, to a degree beyond that of almost every other malady to which one portion of the human family is just. The diseases to which we refer are usually known by the term of

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

and comprise all the derangements to which females are liable by the peculiarities of their organization. Among these are PROLAPSUS UTERI, or Falling of the Womb; CHRONIC INFLAMMATION and ULCERATION OF THE WOMB; INCIDENTAL HAEMORRHAGE, or Flooding; FLUOR ALBUS, or WHITES; CHLOROSIS; PAINFUL, SUPPRESSED OR IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION, &c., with all their accompanying evils, (Cancer excepted,) of whatever duration and severity. ALL THESE COMPLAINTS can be pleasantly, safely, and certainly remedied by this preparation.

THE CLAIMS OF THIS MEDICINE to the confidence of the public are strengthened by the fact of its having received the approbation and liberal patronage of MANY PROMINENT MEMBERS OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY in the United States, some of whom have voluntarily given Letters of commendation, (see pamphlet,) containing all that is claimed for the Catholicon as a curative agent.

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Pamphlets containing much useful information touching the nature and symptoms of the above diseases, together with testimonials from Ladies of the highest respectability, as certified by the most satisfactory authority in the pamphlet, to all which the attention of Ladies and Practitioners is respectfully invited, can be had gratis at the store of

R. D. McARTHUR, Medical Hall,
No 2, St. Stephen's Buildings,

Where a fresh supply of the above valuable Medicine has been received. St. John, March 21

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Compound Pitch Lozenge.

An appeal to matter of fact, and common sense.

IT is that which has so long been sought for, and is in full faith offered to the public as a CERTAIN CURE for

Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Costiveness, Asthma, and Consumption,

and will, in any case where lungs sufficient are left to sustain life, check the ulceration, and raise the patient to health. This is not an idle boast nor is this remedy sent into the market without a thorough trial; but has proved beyond a doubt that what has been asserted CAN BE DONE.

We do not ask you, reader, to take our word, but those who, but a few weeks ago had given up in despair and are now in the enjoyment of health and without asking have given us their certificates in favor of this great remedy.

Let all, then, who are afflicted, TRY IT, and if the assertions on each box are not proved after an impartial trial, the price will be returned: when the article is not *perfectly satisfactory!*

If the Lozenge on being exposed to the air in hot weather should become soft, it is no objection, but rather goes to prove that they are in good condition.

S. D. Fuller & Co., Boston, Proprietors for Devine's Pitch Dozenge, Dr. Corvell's Pain Expeller and Macaronick, a sure cure for the Piles; also, the Yankee Extract, an article warranted to take out all Grease, Oil, Paint, &c., without injury to the finest texture or showing any dust on the part cleansed. All other popular Medicines sold wholesale at the lowest Cash prices.

☞ THOMAS M. REED, corner of North Market Wharf and Dock-street, wholesale and retail Agent, for St. John, N. B. Sept. 13.—1yp.

PROFESSOR MOTT'S

Celebrated Female Regulating Pills.

These wonderful Pills are compounded entirely from the vegetable kingdom, and they are now recommended to the Female sex as an invaluable remedy for many complaints to which they are subject. In obstruction—either total or partial, they have been found of inestimable benefit for healthy action. The Aperient stimulent and tonic properties are so admirably combined in the composition of these Pills, that they clear the Bowels from all corrupt and vitiated matter—rouse up the sluggish action of the Heart, Blood, and other fluids from all Humours—strengthen the nerves and muscles, and give tone and energy to the whole system.

These Pills will most effectually put to flight all complaints which may arise from Female Irregularities, such as Headache, Backache, Giddiness, and Dimness of Sight, Ringing in the Ears, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and Chest, and general lassitude and debility. Thousands of Females who are fast approaching the verge of the grave, may be relieved by giving these Pills a thorough trial. They have never been known to fail in effectually removing the complaints above enumerated, and want only to be known and tried to satisfy the most incredulous of their intrinsic value.

PRICE—$1 per box; 6 boxes for $5,

CHAS. Y. ARNAULT, Proprietor, Boston.

D. TAYLOR, Jr., Boston, General Agent, to whom all orders must be addressed to receive attention. For sale by druggists generally.

Russian Wrapper.

THE Subscribers are appointed to receive orders for the above Wrapper, to be delivered early in the Fall.

The *Russian Wrapper* is strongly recommended to parties travelling, as being the most comfortable and by far supersedes anything that ever has been invented for heat and comfort.

Gents are requested to call and examine this *Wrapper*, as it is now exhibited at the shop of

MYLES & HOWARD,
April 25. *King Stree*

MARCH 14, 1854.

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The Subscribers have on hand—

90 PIECES best Superfine and Imperial 3-ply CARPETINGS, which will now be sold at much lower prices than those of the same description expected to arrive.—*Cash only.*

J. & J. HEGAN.

Satinets, Cassimeres, Twilled Flannels, &c.

Just received per Steamer *Admiral*, from Boston and on Sale by the Subscriber:—

12 CASES American SATINETS and CASSIMERES, new Goods of the latest style and pattern;
3 Bales Scarlet Twilled FLANNELS, a very beautiful article;

The above Goods are open to inspection, will be sold low by the Package.

JOHN V. THURGAR,
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100 BRLS. Superfine FLOUR, Victoria Mills, ex *Ganges*, from New York.
July 4. JAS. MACFARLANE.

Celebrated Toilet Preparations.

We would call the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of New-Brunswick to the following choice Toilet articles—

ISAAC RADWAY'S
Superior Toilet Soaps,
CYTHEREAN CREAM OF SOAP, PANARISTON SHAVING CREAM, PANARISTON SHAVING SOAP, IN SOLID ROLLS, PANARISTON SOAP FOR MEDICAL USE, AND SHAVING POWDER.

These Globe Soaps and Creams enjoy the highest fame for their superior excellence, both in this country and Europe. Medals have been awarded from the best institutions, and testimonials of their virtues by thousands who have used them.

Cytherean Cream or Soap, for Ladies, softens the skin, removes freckles, purifies the complexion, and is free from all impurities or irritating properties and is admired by all who use it.

Panariston Shaving Cream takes the place of all other Soaps as a preparation for the razor, and those who use it once will never after use any other.

Panariston Rolls are put up in a neat portable style suited to travellers' convenience.

The following are a few from the many testimonials received.—

Rev. John Pierpont says of the Shaving Soap, "it is unequalled as a preparation for the razor; by saying this I have found." Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer, says of the Cytherean Cream, "I have never met with any Shaving Compound, which, in cleansing the most delicate skin, would, like this, leave it perfectly moist, soft, and healthy." Dr. Walter Channing says, "I have no memory of so good an article." Dr. Luther V. Bell, Superintendent of the McLean Asylum, says, "It is superior to any other saponaceous compound I have known." Hon. Horace Greely of the N. Y. Tribune, says "we have tried it, and found it perfect; no other soap is worthy of being mentioned the same day." Dr. Barry, editor of the National Era, says, "it is in all respects the very best soap we have used."—Mrs. Swisshelm editress of the Pittsburgh Saturday Visiter, says, "it is superior to anything in the soap line, either soft or hard." Mr Prentice of the Louisville Journal, says, "the Cytherean Cream of Soap is probably the best for preserving the purity of the skin which has yet appeared." The New York Literary World says, "Mr. Radway will be the Soyer of soap, the great regenerator."

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Manufacturers of Toilet Soaps of all kinds—Colognes—Perfume Extracts—Dentifices—Hair Oils and Hair Dyes. General Agents for Dr. Adam's Celebrated Ambra—a Hair Preservative.

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The Road to Health.

Holloway's PILLS.

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND BAD DIGESTION.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, Prescot Street, Liverpool, dated 6th June, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—Your Pills and Ointment have stood the highest on our sale list of Proprietary Medicines for some years. A customer, to whom I can refer for any enquiries, desires me to let you know the particulars of her case. She had been troubled for years with a disordered liver, and bad digestion. On the last occasion, however, the violence of the attack was so alarming, and the inflamation set in so severely, that doubts were entertained of her not being able to bear up under it; fortunately she was induced to try your Pills, and she informs me that after the first, and each succeeding dose, she had great relief. She continued to take them, and although she used only three Boxes, she is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. I could have sent you many more cases, but the above, from the *severity of the attack*, and the *speedy cure*, I think, speaks most in favor of your astonishing Pills. (Signed) R. W. KIRKUS

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF RHEUMATIC FEVER, IN VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

Copy of a Letter inserted in the Hobart-Town Courier, of the 1st March, 1851, by Major J. Welch.

Margaret M'Connigan, nineteen years of age, residing in New Town, had been suffering from a violent rheumatic fever for upwards of two months, which had entirely crippled her of the use of her limbs; during this period she was under the care of the most eminent medical men in Hobart Town, and by them her case was considered hopeless. A friend prevailed upon her to try Holloway's celebrated Pills, which she consented to do, and in an incredible short space of time they effected a perfect cure.

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Persons suffering from Dropsy, either about the turn of life, or at other times, should immediately have recourse to these Pills, as hundreds of persons are annually cured, by their use, of this dreadful complaint in its different stages, when all other means had failed.

CURE OF A PAIN AND TIGHTNESS IN THE CHEST AND STOMACH OF A PERSON 31 YEARS OF AGE.

From Messrs. Thew & Son, Proprietors of the Lynn Advertiser, who can vouch for the following statement.—August 2nd, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—I desire to bear testimony to the good effects of Holloway's Pills. For some years I suffered severely from a pain and tightness in the stomach which was also accompanied by a shortness of breath, that prevented me from walking about. I am 31 years of age, and notwithstanding my advanced state of life, these Pills have so relieved me, that I am desirous that others should be made acquainted with their virtues. I am now rendered, by their means comparatively active, and can take exercise without inconvenience or pain, which I could not do before.

(Signed) HENRY COE,
North Street, Lynn, Norfolk.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF THE GRAVEL AND A MOST DANGEROUS FEVER COMPLAINT.

Copy of a Letter addressed to J. K. Hayden, Esq., Sydney, New South Wales, dated Feb. 25th, 1851.

SIR,—A Mr. Thomas Clark, a Settler at Lake George was for a considerable time seriously afflicted with a Complaint of the Liver, together with the Gravel. His medical attendants, after trying all their skill, candidly told him that his case was hopeless, and any further efforts useless. In this situation, and when expecting every day would terminate his existence, a friend recommended him to try Holloway's Pills, and as a forlorn hope he did so, the first gave him considerable relief, he therefore persevered in taking them according to the directions, and is now restored to health. He will feel great pleasure in confirming this statement, or even make an affidavit to the same effect, should it be required.

(Signed) WILLIAM JONES, Proprietor of the Goulburn Herald, New South Wales

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Blotches on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Colics, Constipation of the Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Head-ache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula or King's Evil, Sore Throats, Stone and Gravel, Secondary Symptoms, Tic Douloureux, Tumours, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from whatever cause, &c. &c.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar), London; and by S. L. TILLEY, *Provincial Agent*, No. 15, King Street, St. John, N. B.; A. Coy & Son, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. K. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and James G. White, Belleisle.—In Pots and Boxes, at 1s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 7s. each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

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

India Rubber Goods.

Received per John Barbour:—

REVERSABLE Impervious Alpacca COATS;
do. do Paragossa Coats;
do. do Black and Drab Silk [Coats;
do. do. ck Ariel do.;
Wool Lined do. Dreadnought do;
Alpacca Reversable Tongue LEGGINS;
Twill'd Zephyr do.;
Impervious Helmets and Hats.

The Subscribers can recommend the above Goods to the public as being waterproof.

April 25. *MYLES & HOWARD.*

NEW SPRING GOOS!

RECEIVED AND NOW OPENING BY

JAMES HARDY,

KING STREET HOUSE,
No 18,

S. K. FOSTER'S

Home Manufactures,

For Spring and Summer Trade.

GENTLEMEN'S best Walking BOOTS, English Leather:—
Boys' Calf and Kip Boots;
Youths' Calf, Kip and Grain Boots;
Gentlemen's patent Wellington Dress Boots;
Gentlemen's Elastic Side Walking Boots;
Gentlemen's patent Calf Elastic side Dress Boots;
Boys' and Youths' Patent Elastic Side Boots;
Boys' and Youths' Calf, Kip, Patent and Grain BOOTTEES;
Gentlemen's Calf, Patent, Kip & Grain Boottees;
Misses' and Children's Patent and Fancy Boots and SHOES;
Women's and Girl's strong Buskins;
Women's cheap House Slippers.

☞ *Wholesale and Retail.*

St. John, April 4. S. K. FOSTER.

Flour and Corn Meal.

100 BARRELS Superfine FLOUR, now landing;
200 Brls. Superfine FLOUR, } daily expected.
100 do. CORN MEAL, }
May 23. FLEWWELLING & READING.

BRIGHT SUGAR.—20 hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR, to arrive per *Lucy Ann*.—For sale by

May 2. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

A PERSON 70 YEARS OF AGE CURED OF A BAD LEG, OF THIRTY YEARS' STANDING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. William Ellis, Builder of Gas Works, of Rosedale, near Huddersfield, dated Mapsley, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—I suffered for a period of thirty years from a bad leg, the result of two or three different accidents at Gas Works, accompanied by erysipelatic symptoms. I had recourse to a variety of medical advice, without deriving any benefit, and was even told that the leg must be amputated, yet in opposition to that opinion, your Pills and Ointment have effected a complete cure in so short a time, that few who had not witnessed it would credit the fact.

(Signed) WILLIAM ABBS.

The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr. W. P. England, Chemist, 15 Market Street, Huddersfield.

A MOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF BAD LEGS, AFTER 13 YEARS' SUFFERING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Galpin, of 79, St. Thomas Street, Weymouth, dated May 14th, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—At the age of 19 my wife (who is now 63) caught a violent cold, which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they have been a mass of sores, and greatly inflamed. The agonies were distracting, and for months together she was deprived entirely of rest and sleep. Every remedy that medical men advised was tried, but without effect; her health suffered severely, and the state of her legs was terrible. I had often read your Advertisements, and advised her to try your Pills and Ointment; and, as a last resource, after every other remedy had proved useless, she consented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and, strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, without scars or sores, and her sleep sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the sufferings of my wife during the last 13 years, and contrast them with her present enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow creature.

(Signed) WILLIAM GALPIN.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF A DANGEROUS SWELLING OF THE KNEE.

Copy of a Letter from John Foster, an Agriculturist, residing at Newborough, near Hexham, May 15, 1850.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—I was affected with a swelling on each side of the leg, rather above the knee, for nearly two years, which increased to a great size. I had the advice of three eminent surgeons here, and was an inmate of the Newcastle Infirmary for four weeks. After various modes of treatment had been tried, I was discharged as incurable. Having heard so much of your Pills and Ointment, I determined to try them, and in less than a month I was completely cured. What is more remarkable I was engaged twelve hours a day in the hay harvest, and although I have followed my laborious occupation throughout the winter, I have had no return whatever of my complaint. (Signed) JOHN FORFAR

AN INFLAMMATION IN THE SIDE PERFECTLY CURED.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Francis Arnot, of Freeborn's Lothian Road, Edinburgh, dated April 29th, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

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

(Signed) FRANCIS ARNOT.

A DREADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN ONE MONTH.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Faversham, Kent, dated Dec. 12th, 1850.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

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

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Chilblains	Sore throats
Bad Breasts	Chilblains	Skin diseases
Burns	Chapped hands	Scurvy
Bunions	Corns (soft)	Sore heads
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand-Flies	Cancers	Tumours
	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Ulcers
Fistulas	Gout	Wounds
Lumbago	Piles	Glandular Swellings
Rheumatism	Scalds	Sore Nipples
Coco-bay	Elephantiasis	Yaws

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