

# The Weekly Tribune.

Established in 1818. Under the title of "The Star." Whole No. 1507.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1849.

VOL. XXI.—NO. 46.

## The Observer.

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

## MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company is prepared to receive applications for Insurance against FIRE upon Buildings and other Property, at the Office of the subscriber, St. John, Nov. 11, 1846. Secretary, I. WOODWARD.

### Administration Notice.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of JAMES LAMBERT, late of the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, to the undersigned, for payment; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are hereby required to make immediate payment to

WM. WRIGHT,  
Sole Administrator in New-Bruns-  
wick.  
St. John, 26th February, 1849.

### NOTICE

I hereby give, that I have appointed Messrs. W. & G. KITCHEN to act as my Attorneys, in the Estate of the late G. F. GUY, All Persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to them, and all persons having any claims against the said Estate, will please hand them in to my said Attorneys for adjustment. CHARLOTTE ANN ROBERTSON,  
Sole Executrix of the Estate of the late JAMES ROBERTSON.

Dated ninth day of February, A. D. 1849.

### NOTICE

THE Co-partnership lately existing under the Firm of GUY & BROTHER, is dissolved by the death of the late G. F. GUY, and all persons indebted to the said Firm are requested to make payment to C. M. GUY, Surviving Partner, who will adjust all claims against said firm. JOHN GARDNER, & LEYD,  
Executors of the late G. F. GUY.  
St. John, 17th Feb. 1849.

### NOTICE

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of STEPHEN HUMBERT, Esquire, late of the City of Saint John, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within six months from this date, and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

MARY HUMBERT, Administratrix,  
JOHN HUMBERT,  
STEPHEN GEROW, Administrators.  
St. John, February 24, 1849.

### NOTICE

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

JOHN PADDOCK, Esquire.  
St. John, Oct. 31st, 1845.

### NOTICE

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

All the outstanding debts due to and owing by the late firm of THOMAS NISBET & SON, will be collected and settled by the Subscriber, THOMAS NISBET.  
Saint John, N. B. 1st Sept. 1848.

## BRASS HOTEL, WINDSOR, N. S.

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

JAMES GILDRED,  
Windsor, N. S.

### Just Arrived,

Per Cuba from Boston:  
100 Duns and Indurans Turkey Feet, fresh;  
4 CASKS RICE, 10 lbs. Java COFFEE,  
15 boxes ORANGES and LEMONS,  
30 doz. BROOMS, 5 doz. CANS,  
3 chests Oolong and Souching TEA,  
2 boxes SHELL ALMONDS,  
100 boxes BENT'S CRACKERS,  
Split Peas, Salsaparilla, Cocoa, Wicking, Epsom Salt, Castor Oil, &c. &c. For sale by  
JAMES MACFARLANE,  
March 20.

### JUST RECEIVED,

Per Meridian from Boston:  
5000 HAVANA SEGARS, Filigean Brand.  
Also—Per Meridian from Boston—  
Castle SOAP; ORANGES; LEMONS;  
Mocha COFFEE; SPERM CANDLES;  
SALBRATUS;  
Constantly on hand—Fresh Ground from the  
Caledon Mills—  
Superior FLOUR, CORN MEAL, HOUSE  
FEED, BRAN, &c. For Sale by  
JARDINE & CO.  
March 27.

### Butter! Butter!

A FEW FICKINS prime Cumberland BUTTER for sale low by  
JOHN V. THURGAR.  
April 10, 1849.

## JANUARY, 1849.

Nails, Spikes, Chains, Anchors, &c. FOR SALE.

100 CASKS assorted Wrought Nails;  
75 lbs. doz. Cut do.  
60 casks 4 1/2 inch SPIKES;  
90 casks 1 1/2 inch, 1 3/4 inch, 2 inch, Stout Nails;  
20 logs Horse and Boat Nails;  
30 kegs 4 to 8 inch Riving Chain;  
5 Chain Cables, 9 1/2 inch to 1 inch;  
7 Iron and wood stocked Anchors;  
67 slabs Spelter.  
JOHN KINNEAR,  
Prince Wm. Street,  
Feb. 27.

## By the "William Carson,"

From Liverpool:  
560 BOXES assorted Window GLASS,  
207 boxes Steel's best YELLOW SOAP,  
105 Do. Steel's Crown PALE SOAP, equal to Glasgow Pale,  
100 Bags cut NAILS, 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 inch,  
30 Casks 8 to 10 clasp and Rose NAILS,  
Do. 4, 5, and 9 Horse NAILS,  
Do. 6, 8, and 7 inch SPIKES,  
1 Chest SERVANTS' FRIEND,  
1 Bale Caraway Seed,  
1 Mat CLOVES,  
1 Case NUTMEGS,  
1 Case TOYS.—Just landing and for Sale by  
JOHN KINNEAR,  
April 10, 1849. Prince Wm. Street.

## Salmon, Shad and Herring Twines.

Just received per ship William Carson—  
4 CASKS, containing an assortment of Salmon, Seine, Shad and Herring Twines, of very best quality.

JOHN V. THURGAR,  
North Market Wharf,  
April 10, 1849.

## BEAUTIFUL French Paper Hangings.

1500 PIECES handsomely assorted French PAPER HANGINGS, at from 2s. to 10s. per Piece.—For Sale by  
JOHN KINNEAR,  
April 10, 1849. Prince Wm. Street.

## Calcined Plaster.

100 BARRELS Calcined PLASTER, for Sale low.  
FLEWELLING & READING,  
April 10, 1849. No. 10, King-street.

## BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL,

North Side King's Square.  
THE Subscriber having taken the above commodious Hotel, lately kept by S. Holcomb, begs to inform his Country Friends and the Public generally, that he is prepared at all times to accommodate, and will wait on them in the best manner, and trusts by unremitting attention to their comfort and wants to merit a share of Patronage.

Good Stabling for Horses and accommodations for Country teams on the premises, and an attentive Groom always in attendance.

JOHN JOHNSON,  
St. John, N. B. April 6, 1849—2w

## No. 2, North Market Wharf.

## HARDWARE, Powder, Spikes, &c.

## C. & W. H. ADAMS

Have received per late arrivals from Liverpool, &c. their usual supply of GOODS in this line, which with their stock on hand, comprises a good assortment, viz:  
100 CASKS LATHES HINGES NAILS, SCREWS, SKATES, Counters and Wreaths, Steel and Iron Bars, Sheet-Steel, and common Sheet-Steel, Iron and Copper Tacks and Brads, Carpenters' and other TOOLS of all descriptions, GUNPOWDER, Cast and Blistered STEEL, Slag Iron SHELLS, Hearth, Stone, Scrap, Dross, and Horse BRUSHES; Wire and Galvanized SHEET-IRON, Horse Belts, Sparrows, Hoop-plates and Tin Nails, Groves' Backsaws, Grids, Iron and Copper Coal Stoves, and a few more of domestic Manufacture always on hand, and on Sale at Wholesale and Retail, as follows:  
30 kegs "Hall & Son's" FE. POWDER,  
3 Cases "Hole, Stannard and Gray's" SAWS, containing 100 Cross-cut, Hand, Circular, Gang, and other SAWS,  
1 Case "Vickers'" FILES,  
1 Case "East" CURED HAIR,  
A quantity of domestic Manufacture always on hand,  
100 Bags best Spikes, 4 to 3 inch,  
100 Bags best Spikes, 4 to 3 inch,  
For sale low for good payments.  
November, 1848.

## New-Brunswick STONE WORKS,

## PORTLAND BRIDGE.

## P. CORMACK,

WHILE thanking the public for the favour he has heretofore received, begs to invite attention to his very extensive and select Stock of CUT MARBLE and FREE STONE, comprising Monumental every description, Obelisks, Tombs and Grave Monuments, &c. &c.—In order to render his Establishment perfect in this department, he has lately entered into partnership with P. MCGILLI, whose proficiency in this line, and Ornamental CARVING generally, has enabled him, even during his short residence here, to attract public notice. He has also a large collection of very beautiful MONUMENTAL DESIGNS, which he offers for inspection.—He hopes that their combined efforts will render them worthy of public support.—Goods of every kind, as usual, is executed in the best and cheapest manner.

Come and see their Works at Portland Bridge, St. John. January 30th, 1849.

## Raisins, Teas, Sugars, &c.

The subscriber has just received—  
200 Half Bunches Prime Bunch Raisins—  
RAISINS—  
20 Chests superior quality CONGO TEA,  
10 Hds. very bright SUGARS,  
Which he offers at very low rates.

JOHN V. THURGAR,  
North Market Wharf,  
March 27.

## Valuable Freehold Property

For Sale at Sussex, King's County.

A FARM, containing six hundred and thirty acres, with a good Dwelling HOUSE, Barns, Out-houses, &c. situated at Sussex Vale, about two miles from Church. The above Farm is in a high state of cultivation, and offers to capitalists a favourable opportunity for investment. It cuts about seventy tons of English Hay, and is now leased for 20 years.

Any further particulars may be known by applying at the Office of  
C. W. STOCKTON,  
St. John, 10th April, 1849.

## COTTAGE for sale.

THE Subscriber will sell the COTTAGE at present occupied by him, in Morris Street.—It is in every respect a desirable residence for a small family. Terms liberal. [Jan. 30.] A. JARDINE.

## Leather! Leather!

50 SIDES SOLE LEATHER,  
50 do. STONG UPPER LEATHER,  
25 do. Good Harness LEATHER,  
On hand and for sale on commission, by  
H. G. KINNEAR,  
Feb. 27.

## The Garland.

### HAPPINESS.

One morning in the month of May,  
I wandered forth to breathe the air,  
Though nature all around was gay,  
My heart was heavy still.

Can God, I thought, the good, the great,  
These meagre creatures bless,  
And yet deny our human state  
The boon of happiness?

Tell me, ye woods, ye smiling plains,  
Ye blessed birds around,  
Where, in creation's wide domains,  
Can perfect bliss be found?

The birds will enroll'd overhead,  
The breeze around me blow,  
And nature's awful chorus add,  
No bliss for man she know!

I question'd love—whose early ray  
So heavenly bright appears:  
And love in answer, seem'd to say,  
His light is dimm'd by tears.

I question'd friendship—friendship mourn'd,  
And thus her answer gave:  
The friends whom fortune had not turn'd,  
Were vanished in the grave?

I asked of feeling—if her breast  
Could feel the wounded thrill?  
And lo! her sorrows streaming still,  
For others' griefs distract.

I ask'd if vice could bliss bestow?  
Vice boasted loud and well:  
But, fading, from her pallid brow  
The venom'd roses fell.

I question'd virtue—virtue sigh'd,  
No boon could she assign;  
Nought but the crown she had cried,  
But humble penitence?

I question'd Death, the grisly shade  
Relax'd his bow severe,  
And "I am happiness," he said,  
"If virtue guides thee here?"—Bishop Heber.

## Miscellaneous.

### PROGRESS OF THE CANADA.

The Editors of the Montreal Herald have published a popular form, from an official paper compiled by Messrs. Hume, L. M. Viger and Lesau, who compose the Board of Statistics at Montreal, an interesting account of the material progress of the two Canadas, since the first and second censuses, in which, on our remarks, we now place before our readers:  
Lands surveyed in Lower Canada—Acres—1831, 1,371,230  
Upper Canada—1831, 1,371,230  
Given for public uses, in L. C.—1831, 213,213  
Granted to individuals, &c. do. in L. C.—1,157,927  
A few Acres of unoccupied lands in L. C.—1,157,927  
Total to individuals, &c. in U. C.—1,157,927  
Sales in L. C. since 1831—2,000,000  
Between the years 1836 and 1847, 1,923,229 acres were disposed of by the Crown in Canada West by sale or gift; and 2,445,592 acres in Canada East. These figures, however, furnish little indication of the actual amount of settlement in either section, as they include large grants or sales to individuals far beyond the capacity of the grantees to occupy or cultivate, and do not include the sales of wild land made by individuals to settlers. The average price of public lands in Canada West is given for several years to 1840, in which year the prices are reported at \$2.30 per acre for Crown Lands, \$2.50 for Clergy Reserves, and \$2.50 for School Lands; the two latter classes being offered in detached lots in settled parts of the country. The price has not varied very considerably since. These are still not without some exception.

The Canada census about 1,814,336 inhabitants in 1841, and in 1847, the population of the two Canadas has increased from 1,814,336 to 2,445,592. The population of Lower Canada doubles in 20 years—that of Upper Canada in 11 years, immigration included.

In 1847, the papers are one in every 1,469 persons; in Lower Canada one in every 151. Lower Canada makes no public provision for its poor, except the monastic establishments. The proportion of the sexes in the Canadas is about 88 females to 100 males. Lower Canada furnishes no statistics either of schools or school attendance. The number of male farm-servants in Upper Canada, in 1847, was 3,184, and in 1848 had increased to 3,511.

The Church of England, established in 1701, (by a British act of Parliament) in Upper Canada, included 106,310 of the people, leaving 556,956 dissenters from that mode of worship.

The official returns of the population in Canada West in 1848, was 834,268, 041; but the absurd mode of assessment renders the return useless as an estimate of its actual worth. Between 1825 and 1848, the number of grist-mills had increased from 225 to 297, and of saw-mills from 394 to 1,181; the number of acres under cultivation from 235,212 to 2,473,820; of horses and oxen from 1,657 to 1,678; of sheep, oxen, milch cows and young cattle together, from 121,206 to 481,417. The quantity of cultivated land is 2,678,820 acres of a population of 723,282; the number of horses and oxen and cattle 717,282. In 1825 there were 587 pleasure carriages—in 1847 there were 4,685.

The Grain and Potato crop in Upper Canada, in 1847, was:  
Wheat—bush—2,536,723; Maize—bush—1,157,253  
Rye—bush—3,167,213; Buckwheat—bush—42,257  
Oats—bush—7,958,720; Potatoes—bush—1,233,931  
Rye—bush—1,492,223; Potatoes—bush—1,233,931

The value of this crop we find estimated at \$10,765,140. Of Wheat, 100 bushels were raised to each inhabitant.

Mr. Croft, Secretary to the Board, estimates the crop of maple sugar in Canada West, last year at 2,080 tons; the product of wool was 2,329,750 lbs. and of beef and pork 19,234,160 lbs.

In the United Province, there are 921 falling and earing mills, 103 breweries, 174 distilleries, 389 tanneries, 1,740 sheries, 10 paper mills, 19 tip-hammers, 11 oil mills, and 9 nail factories. Also, in Western Canada, 1 rope walk, 1 candle factory, 1 saw-mill, 1 sawing factory, 8 soap factories, 11 nail factories, 1 fast factory, 3 tobacco factories, 2 steam engine factories, 1 ship-yard, 3 potteries, 1 vinegar factory, 5 chair factories, 2 brick yards, 1 iron mill, 1 sawing factory, 1 comb factory, 10 single mills, 67 woolen factories, and 165 foundries.

Some of these factories in Upper Canada, produced last year 624,971 yards of filled cloth—1,253,472 yards of flannel, and 74,315 yards of shirting. There are no shipping tables beyond 1840.

The interest on the public debt of the Canadas, in 1847, is stated at \$398,056. It has probably increased since. The Montreal Herald thinks that the income from public works alone will soon pay the interest on the debt and yield a surplus besides; meaning the taxes paid for provincial purposes are stated at \$1,916,176 for 1848, or about \$1.10 per inhabitant. This includes the customs and the tonnage duties.

The estimated value [on this side] of products exported to the United States in 1847, is, for four

butter, sugar, wool, horses and wheat, \$250,981; and for 1848, same exports, \$1,850,765. Of flour alone, the value exported last year to the United States was \$1,243,802. The Canada Custom House return of exports, in 1848, is stated at \$10,451,401, of which \$3,087,728 value went to the United States, more inclusive. Several saw-mills in Upper Canada return collectively 200,000,000 of feet, sawn in 1848, much of it passes down the Erie Canal.

And the imports into Canada in 1847, were 20,733,389 lbs. sugar and molasses, and 1,101,621 lbs. coffee; 3,750,000 lbs. tea are supposed to be consumed yearly. Beside 538,849 gallons of wine spirits imported in 1847, 477,431,721 gallons whisky were distilled in the country. Surely our neighbors are hard drinkers!—N. York Daily Tribune.

NINETY AND ITS REMAINS: With an Account of a Visit to the Churches of Christian, Mohammedan, and the Zealot or Devil-Worshippers: And an Inquiry into the Manners and Arts of the Ancient Egyptians. By AUSTEN HENRY LAYARD. Pp. 155. Boston, Wey.

—This is one of the most remarkable books of the age. Since the discoveries of Champollion, there has been no such unexpected light thrown upon the history and arts of the early nations of the world. Ninety and its remains, lying almost beyond the protection of any civilized Government, its search was, at best, a work of danger and difficulty.—Mr. Layard however, a rare combination of genius, tact, decision, benevolence and enthusiasm—has succeeded in executing the great labor, and by his own perseverance and industry, opens for us the mysteries of a vast and almost forgotten Empire.

The book has the rare merit of graphic, vivid, picturesque narration: Mr. Layard's style is manly and animated, yet thoroughly unassuming, and without ever intruding himself on the reader's attention, he takes with him all one's sympathy and admiration. He is never dull in his profoundest antiquarian speculations, nor tedious in his most minute descriptions of Arab life. One of the most attractive portions of the book is the narrative of his summer trip to the mountains of Kurdistan and his visit to the Devil-Worshippers and the Nestorian Christians. His accounts of the first named tribe are quite as new and striking as his revelations of the dwellings of old Assyrian kings. As a specimen of Mr. Layard's style, we quote his following account of the discovery of a painted bull:—

On the morning following these discoveries, I rode to the campment of Sheikh Abdurrahman, and returned to the camp, which I saw to be full of his tribe urging their mares to the top of their speed. On approaching me they stopped. "Hasten, O Bey," exclaimed one of them, "hasten to the mountain, for they have found Ninety himself. Walk, he is wonderful, but it is true! we have seen him with our eyes. There is no God but God!" and both parties in this pious exclamation, they galloped off, without further words, in the direction of their tents.

On reaching the tents I descended into the new trench, and found the women, who had already of late been approaching, standing near a heap of baskets and cloaks. While I stood advanced and asked for a present to celebrate the occasion, the Arabs withdrew the screen they had hastily constructed, and disclosed an enormous human head, captured in full, out of the abode of the country. They had uncovered the upper part of a figure, the remainder of which was still buried in the earth. I saw at once that the head must belong to a winged man or an angel, standing near a heap of baskets and cloaks. It was in a sitting posture. The expression was calm, yet majestic, and the outline of the features showed a freedom and knowledge of art, scarcely to be looked for in the work of so remote a period. The ear had three holes, and unlike that of the human race had a hole into the forehead, in Assyria, was retained and without ornament at the top.

It was not surprising that the Arabs had been amazed and terrified at this apparition. It required no stretch of imagination to conjure up the strange fancies. This gigantic head, blanched with age, this ring from the bowels of the earth, sent to the high heavens by one of those aerial beings which are pictured in the traditions of the countries appearing to mortals, slowly ascending from the regions below. One of the workmen, on catching the first glimpse of the monster, had thrown down his basket and run off towards the tent. While I was superintending the removal of the earth, which clung to the sculpture, and giving directions for the transportation of the work, a noise of horsemen was heard, and presently Abdurrahman, followed by half his tribe, appeared on the edge of the trench. As soon as the two Arabs had reached the tent, and published the news, they had been, to satisfy one moment's idle and roving curiosity, to verify himself of the truth of these unaccountable reports. When they beheld the head, they all cried together, "There is no God but God, and Mohammed is his Prophet!" It was some time before the truth could be prevailed upon to descend into the pit, and convince himself that the image he saw was of stone. "This is not the work of man's hands," exclaimed he, "what of those infernal spirits of the Prophet, peace be with him! I said, that they were lighter than the tallest date tree; this is one of the idols which Noah, peace be with him, cursed before the flood!" In the opinion, the result of a careful examination, all the bystanders exclaimed—

"The style and despatch with which this statue was got out, is vastly creditable to Mr. Patten, his enterprising publisher. We learn that two or three volumes have already been sold. The second and final volume has just been published."—N. York Tribune.

POPPING THE QUESTION.—There is nothing more appalling to a modest and sensitive young man, than asking the girl he loves to marry him, and there are few who do not find their courage tattered to the utmost.

Many a man who would lead a forlorn life, many a man who would seek the bubble reputation even at the cannon's mouth, trembles at asking a woman the question which is to decide his fate for ever. Ladies may congratulate themselves that nature and custom have made them the responding party.

The matter which men have always found so terrible, yet which, in one way or other, they have always contrived in some awkward way to accomplish, is not so easy to give instructions suitable to every emergency.

A man naturally conforming to the disposition of the woman he adores. If she is serious, he will approach the awful subject with due solemnity; if gay and lively, he will try to make it an excellent joke—so that, if she should, in any extraordinary case, refuse to give her consent, he will be able to laugh it off.

There is one maxim of universal application. Never lose an opportunity. What can a woman think of a lover who neglects one? Women cannot make direct advances, but they use infinite tact in giving men occasion to make them. In every case it is fair to presume that when a woman gives a man an opportunity, she expects him to improve it; and though he may tremble and feel his pulse throbbing through every limb, though his heart fills up his throat, and his tongue cleaves to the roof of his mouth, yet the awful question must be asked—Will you marry me, whenever you are ready?

In the country, the lover is taking a romantic walk by moonlight, with the lady of his love—the beauties of the scenery, the harmony of nature, and exclamations—

"Ah! Julia, how happy would existence prove if I always had such a companion!"

She sighs, and leans more fondly on the arm that tremulously supports her.

"My dearest Julia, be mine forever!"

This is a settler, and the answer, ever so inaudible, makes or undoes him quite.

"Take pity on a forlorn bachelor," says another in a manner which may be either jest or earnest—

"My dear Mary, at once and put me out of misery!"

"Will you marry me, whenever you are ready?" replies the laughing fair. A joke carried thus far is easily made earnest.

A point is often carried by taking a thing for granted, the person who has been paying attention to a lady, says—

"Well, Mary, when is the happy day?"

"What day, pray?" she asks with a conscious blush.

"Why, everybody knows we are going to get married, and it might as well be one time as another; so when shall it be?"

Cornered in this fashion, there is no retreat. "Will you marry me?" would be somewhat abrupt, and hardly green.

"Yes," would be short and sweet for an answer.

"Elen, one word from you would make me the happiest man in the universe."

"How will you name suit you?"

"It is a word of three letters, and answers the question—Will you have me?"

"A lady, of course, answers 'Yes,' unless she happens to prefer a word of only two letters, and answers, 'No.'"

And so this interesting and terrible process, in practice as simple as it is in theory, is varied in the most extraordinary manner by the various and various dispositions.

The timid gentleman asks: "Have you any objections to change your name?" and follows this up with another which clinches its significance.

"The timid gentleman asks: 'Will you tell me what I must do to know?'"

"Yes, if I can."

"The happy day, when we shall be married?"

"Another says: 'Elen, we must do what a lady would evidently expect us to do.'"

"All the world is very impudent."

"I know it—let them be helped. When shall I tell the parson that we are ready?"

As a general thing, a man need never be refused. Every woman, except a heartless coquette, finds the means of discouraging a man whom she does not intend to love, before the matter comes to a point of declaration.

There is one maxim of universal application. Never lose an opportunity. What can a woman think of a lover who neglects one? Women cannot make direct advances, but they use infinite tact in giving men occasion to make them. In every case it is fair to presume that when a woman gives a man an opportunity, she expects him to improve it; and though he may tremble and feel his pulse throbbing through every limb, though his heart fills up his throat, and his tongue cleaves to the roof of his mouth, yet the awful question must be asked—Will you marry me, whenever you are ready?

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Poetry, &c.

THE ALARMED SKIPPER. BY J. T. FIELDS. "It was an ancient Mariner..."

HARDWARE!

T. R. GORDON, Corner of Market Square and Dock Street, ST. JOHN, N. B. Offers for sale at reduced prices...

NEW GOODS.

Per Queen and Themas from Liverpool, and Sent from London. BEAVER, Blue, White, and Black...

Fall and Winter Goods.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL WAREHOUSE, Prince William Street, J. & J. HEGAN. Have received per 'Bethel'...

SELLING OFF FOR CASH ONLY

at very REDUCED PRICES!!! The Subscriber offers for sale at the VICTORIA BOOK STORE...

TO ARRIVE,

Per steamer 'Rely' from Philadelphia—100 BBL'S CORN MEAL, 100 BBL'S RYE FLOUR...

ASTONISHING EFFICACY OF HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

OF HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. EXTRAORDINARY CURES BY Holloway's Ointment. CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF ERYSIPELAS...

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY,

Sir,—I have the gratification to announce to you a most wonderful cure wrought upon myself by the use of your Ointment and Pills...

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY,

Sir,—Having been wonderfully restored from a state of great suffering, illness and debility, by the use of your Pills and Ointment...

TO ARRIVE,

Per steamer 'Rely' from Philadelphia—100 BBL'S CORN MEAL, 100 BBL'S RYE FLOUR...

ASTONISHING EFFICACY OF HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

OF HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. EXTRAORDINARY CURES BY Holloway's Ointment. CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF ERYSIPELAS...

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY,

Sir,—I have the gratification to announce to you a most wonderful cure wrought upon myself by the use of your Ointment and Pills...

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY,

Sir,—Having been wonderfully restored from a state of great suffering, illness and debility, by the use of your Pills and Ointment...

TO ARRIVE,

Per steamer 'Rely' from Philadelphia—100 BBL'S CORN MEAL, 100 BBL'S RYE FLOUR...

ASTONISHING EFFICACY OF HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

OF HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. EXTRAORDINARY CURES BY Holloway's Ointment. CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF ERYSIPELAS...

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY,

Sir,—I have the gratification to announce to you a most wonderful cure wrought upon myself by the use of your Ointment and Pills...

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