SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, THE FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1850.

Weekly Chronicle.

Volume 15. "Nec Rege, Nec Populo, sed utroque." Number 3.

MINERVA
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
84, King William street, Mansion house, London

TRUSTEES.
Thomas Halifax, junior, Esquire,
Francis Mills, Esquire,
Thomas Heath, Esquire,
Claude E. Scott, Esquire,

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WM. THOS ROBINSON,
Actuary and Secretary.

The principles on which this Company is found ed were adopted after mature consideration, and to the Assured it offers the combined advantages of the most successful establishments of its kind that have been formed of late years—moderate rates of premium and a large proportion of profits. The soundness of its principles, and the extensive influence exercised by the Directors have placed the Company on a sure basis; and the accumulations have been so considerable as materially to benefit the Policy holders.

Tables are prepared enabling persons to Insure either participating in profits, or at the least possible cost. By the former method they realise all the objects of Life Assurance, and benefit by their own longevity, without the speculative risk of Mutual Assurance Societies.

Four fifths of the profits given every *five* years to the Assured by the participation scale.

AT the FIRST division of Profits for the five years ending 31st December, 1841, the Reversionary Bonus averaged 31 Per Cent. *on the Premium paid during the preceding five years!* The equivalent reduction of Premium averaged nearly 17 Per Cent. *on the Annual Premiums payable during the succeeding Five Years.*

The SECOND division of Profits, was made on 23d June, 1847, for the five years ending 31st December, 1846. The clear divisible surplus was then £30,267 7s 9d, four-fifths of which, have been distributed according to the provisions of the Deed of settlement, among the Policy holders an AVERAGE REDUCTION on the Premiums payable until the next division in 1852, of 31½ per cent.; or gave an equivalent REVERSIONARY BONUS, averaging £8 13s. 5d. per cent. on the sums assured, on 53¼ per cent. on the *Premiums received therion, during the last five years.*

The THIRD Division of Profits will take place in June 1852 and all Policies effected by the Participation scale during 1843 will Receive Two Years Bonus at such Division if then in force.

Persons assured with this Company are allowed to reside in the colonies of *British North America, New South Wales,* and *Cape of Good Hope,* without extra charge upon payment of sea risk only for the two latter.

No appearance before the Court of Directors required.

Loans are granted on deposit of Policies for five years standing, to the extent of their value.

In addition to the utmost liberality exercised by the Directors in the settlement of claims, the Company will be liable, should a person assured die within one month after a renewable Premium becomes due, provided the Premium be paid within the stipulated period.

No entrance-money or fees of any kind are exacted, nor any charge made for Policies beyond the cost of the stamps.

Premiums may be paid, either by even annual or half yearly payments, by a single payment, by payments for a limited number of years, and also by an ascending scale.

Tables and every information can be obtained on application to the Office of

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO., St John.
St John, N. B. 1849. *Agents for New Brunswick*

CHEAP
HAT, CAP, & FUR STORE.
No. 1, Prince Wm street,
and corner Market Square, St. John, N. B.

Now opening by the *Lisbon, Faside, Olive,* and *Maid of Erin,* and from *Manufactory*—
40 DOZEN Gent's Satin HATS, newest styles, very superior,
40 dozen Men's Paris and Plate Hats,
60 do. Men's and Youth's Drab, Brown and Green Sporting Hats,
40 do. Men's and Youth's Pearl Tarpiee Hats,
40 do. Men's and Youth's Cloth CAPS, every style,
20 do. Glazed Hats,
10 do. Brussel's Carpet Bags,
Glazed Hats in Variety, Table Oil Cloth,
Gent's Furnishing Goods.
☞Orders received for rich heavy Curtain Fringe, newest patterns on sight.
LOCKHART & CO.,
May 17. No. 1, *Prince William Street*

Favor's Express!
FAVOR'S PACKAGE EXPRESS will leave per steamer "Maid of Erin," on THURSDAY morning the 26th inst., at 7 o'clock.—Orders to purchase Goods, Notes and Bills for Collection will receive the personal attention of Mr. Favor.—For further particulars apply to
L. H. WATERHOUSE, Agent.
St. John, March 1st, 1850.—3i. *South Wharf*

IRISH LINEN.
Just received per Ship "Themis," Leighton, Master, on Consignment—
5 CASES Irish LINEN—a very superior article.—For sale low by
WILLIAM CARVILL,
uly 12. Nelson Street.

National Loan Fund
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
of London.
EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
Capital, £500,000 sterling.
Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of £51,000 sterling.

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS AT ST. JOHN, N. B
(Office Nelson street.)
Robert F. Hazen, *Chairman.*

Edward Allison, Esq.	William Wright, Esq
John H. Gray, Esq.	

Medical Examiner - Wm. Bayard, Esq. M. D

Advantages offered by this Society.

Perfect security, arising from a large Capital totally independent of the Premium Fund.

Loans.—Two thirds of the Annual Premiums paid, or half the Premiums for the first five years which half may remain on interest, to be deducted from the amount of the Policy at the death of the insured.

Low rates of Premium.—The rates of Premium are as low as any society of equal standing.

Divisions of Profits.—The Bonus in this Society are declared annually, and each year the Assured has the option of receiving the profits in Cash in reduction of Premium, or in addition to the sum insured.—The Bonus are permanent.

Premiums may be paid Annually, Half-Yearly, or Quarterly.

Insurance may be effected for one year, for five years, or for life, with or without participation in the profits of the society.

A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies.

Every information as to the Society's Rates of Premium, mode of Insurance, and blank forms of application, may be had at the Office of the subscribers, or of the sub Agents, who have Pamphlets for gratuitous distribution and all documents required for effecting Insurance.

California.—Parties proceeding to California can effect insurance on liberal terms.

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.
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Chatham—William Cattman, junior, Esq.
Dorchester: Albert J. Smith, Esquire,
Dalhousie—William S. Smith, Esq.
Fredericton: J. Henry Phair, Esq.
Hampton: Samuel Hallett, Esq.
Hopewell: Thomas B Moore, Esq.
Moncton (the Bend) Enos Botsford, Esq.
Newcastle: Edward Williston, Esq.
Richibucto: William Bowser, Esq.
St. Andrews: George D. Street, Esq.
St. Stephens: W. T. Rose, Esq.
Sheldiac and Cocagne: Richard C. Scovil, Esq.
Woodstock; James Robertson, Esq.
WILLIAM STARR,
February, 1850. *Manager. at John. N.B*

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.*

CALCINED PLAISTER.—50 Barrels of the above, received this day, and for sale by
April 26. THOS. HANFORD.

COFFEE.—To the Lovers of an excellent article equal if not superior to any yet introduced into this market, for Sale Wholesale and Retail at the Store, 4 South side King Street, below St. John Hotel. J. CROUCH.
Heads of Families will do well by making a visit. May 30.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A CASE
ABANDONED BY
Guy's, the Metropolitan, King's College, and Charing Cross Hospitals.
SUMMARY OF AFFIDAVIT.
Wm. BROOKE, Messenger, of 2, Union street, Southwark, London, maketh oath and saith that he (the deponent) was afflicted with FIFTEEN RUNNING ULCERS on his left arm, and ulcerated sores and wounds on both legs, for which deponent was admitted an out-door patient at the Metropolitan Hospital, in April 1841, where he continued for nearly four weeks. Unable to receive a cure here, the deponent sought relief at the three following Hospitals:—at King's College Hospital, in May, for five weeks; at Guy's Hospital in July, for six weeks; and at Charing Cross Hospital, at the end of August, for some weeks more; which deponent left, being in a far worse condition than when he had quitted Guy's, where Sir BARNBY COOPER, and other medical officers of the establishment, had told deponent *that the only chance of saving his life was to LOSE HIS ARM!* The deponent thereupon called upon Dr. Bright, chief physician, of Guy's, who, on viewing deponent's condition, kindly and liberally said, "*I am utterly at a loss what to do for you! but here is half a sovereign: go to Mr. HOLLOWAY, and try what effect his Pills and Ointment will have, as I have frequently witnessed the wonderful effects they have in desperate cases. You can let me see you again.*" This unprejudiced advice was followed by the deponent, and *a perfect cure* effected in three weeks, by the use alone of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT, after four Hospitals had failed!!! When Dr. Bright was shown by the deponent, the result of his advice and charity, he said, "I am both astounded and delighted, for I thought that if I ever saw you again alive, it would be without your arm. I can only compare this cure to a charm!!!"
Sworn at the Mansion house of the city of London, this 8th day of March, 1842. } WM. BROOKE.
Before me, John Pirie, Mayor
IN ALL DISEASES of the Skin, Bad Legs, Old Wounds, and Ulcers, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Stony and Ulcerated Cancers, Tumours, Swellings, Gout, Rheumatism, and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles the Pills, in all the above cases, ought to be used with the Ointment; as by this means cures will be effected with a much greater certainty, and in half the time that it would require by using the Ointment alone. The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bites of Musquitoes, Sand-flies, Chiego-foot, Yawns and Coco-bay.
Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands and Lips also Bunions and Soft Corns, will be immediately cured by the use of the Ointment.
THE PILLS are not only the finest remedy known when used with the Ointment, but, as a General Medicine there is nothing equal to them. In Nervous Affections they will be found of the greatest service. These Pills are, without exception, the finest purifier of the Blood ever discovered, and ought to be used by all!!!
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot.
Sold at PETERS & TILLEY'S, No. 1, King Street, St. John, N. B

Miscellany.

THE BETTING DANDY.

The young gentleman — with a medium-sized, light brown moustache, and a suit of clothes, such as fashionable tailors sometimes furnish to their customers, "on accommodating terms"—that is, on the insecure credit system—came into a hotel one afternoon, and, after calling for a glass of Madeira, turned to the company and offered to bet with any man present that the Susquehannah would not be successfully launched. This "lanter" not being taken up, he proposed to wager five dollars that Dr. Webster would not be hung. This seemed to be a "stumper," too, for nobody accepted the chance. The exquisite glanced around contemptuously and remarked—"I want to make a bet of some kind: I don't care a fig what it is. I'll bet any man from a shilling's worth of cigars to five hundred dollars. Now's your time gentlemen; what do you propose?"

Sipping a glass of beer in one corner of the bar-room sat a plain old gentleman, who looked as though he might be a Pensylvanian farmer. He sat down his glass and addressed the exquisite—"Well Mister—I'm not in the habit of making bets—but seeing you are anxious about it, I don't care if I gratify you. So I'll bet you a levy's worth of sixes that I can pour a quart of treacle into your hat, and turn it out a solid lump of candy in two minutes by the watch."

"Done," said the exquisite, taking off his hat and handing it to the farmer.

It was a real Florence silk hat, a splendid article, that shone like black satin.—The old gentleman took the hat, and requested the bar-keeper to send for a quart of treacle—"the cheap sort, at six cents a quart: that's the kind I use in this experiment," said he, handing over six coppers to the bar-keeper.

The treacle was brought and the old farmer, with a very grave and mysterious countenance, poured it into the dandy's hat, while the exquisite took out his watch to note the time. Giving the hat two or three shakes with Signor Blitz like adroitness, the experimenter placed it on the table, and stared into it, as if watching the wonderful process of solidification.

"Time's up," said the dandy.

The old farmer moved the hat.

"Well I do believe it ain't hardened," said he, in a tone expressive of disappointment. I missed some how, or other, this time, and I suppose I've lost the bet. Bar-keeper, let the gentleman have the cigars—twelve sixes, mind, and charge 'em in the bill."

"What of the cigars," roared the exquisite, "you've spoiled my hat, that cost me five dollars, and you must pay for it."

"That wasn't in the bargain," drily answered the old gentleman; "but I'll let you keep the treacle, which is a little more than we agreed for."

Having drained the tenacious fluid from his beaver as he best could, into a spittoon, the man of the moustaches rushed from the place—his fury not much abated by the sounds of ill-suppressed laughter which followed his exit. He made his complaint at the police, office, but, as it aupeared that the experiment was tried with his own consent no damage could be recovered.—[Pensylvanian.

Paring off.—Readers of the daily newspapers may have observed an increased anxiety on the part of members of Parliament to announce that on certain divisions they "paired off" with some other members of opposite opinions.—Notices too, are becoming frequent, that similar arrangements are to hold for "the remainder of the session." It may be as well that the electoral body should know that these modes of shirking duty and escaping responsibility begin to assume the form and regularity of a system.—When the "pair" is made, the written intimation which appears in the newspapers, instead of being sent, as is generally supposed, to the newspapers by one or other of the contracting absentees, is handed to an officer of the house, who makes out a copy for each of the daily newspapers, and transmits the documents to the respective offices. This is still lazier than the proxy system of the House of Lords; because, in the latter case, each of the noble absentees must at the least be at the trouble to sign his name to the paper vote, while in the case of the industrious Commoners only one of the two need be at the trouble of putting pen to paper—the officer of the house will do the rest.—(Spectator.)

Cut Flowers.—About as much nitrate of soda as can be easily taken up between the forfinger and thumb, put into the glass every time the water is changed, will preserve cut flowers in all their beauty for above a fortnight. Nitrate of potash, (that is, common saltpetre), in powder, has nearly the same effect, but it is not quite so efficacious.

We like to see a young man wear his old coat until he can afford to buy a new one.

The Murders of O'Conner and Dr. Parkman Dentistically Considered.—The following interesting reference to these fearful tragedies was made by Mr Robinson, surgeon-dentist, of London, in his inaugural address to the Dental College, at Baltimore, United States, prepared by him at the request of the council:—"The importance and value of mechanical knowledge, in a legal point of view, has recently been exemplified in a striking manner in England, where it formed the main clue of identity in a case of murder. I allude to that of O'Connor by the Mennings, which has obtained a world-wide notoriety from the peculiar circumstances of atrocity attending it. It may be remembered that after the victim had been despatched and buried, the body was covered with quick-lime for the purpose of producing decomposition more rapidly, and destroying all traces of identity. A few more days or probably hours, would have been sufficient for this purpose, had the body not been providentially discovered. At the *post mortem* examination, it was ascertained that the deceased were a set of artificial teeth. The evidence of the surgeon who examined the body, and which contained a description of the mouth, with the peculiarity of a protruding lower jaw, appeared in the public papers. This attracted the attention of the dentist, who had a similar case under treatment; the teeth were shown to him, recognised, and applied to the working model, thus proving, beyond a doubt, that it was the same individual who had been murdered. The recognition and identification by the gentleman who had made and adapted the teeth followed as a matter of course, and a most important link in the chain of evidence was thus obtained. Presuming the discovery of the body not to have taken place till after the corrosive qualities of the lime had taken effect upon the features, so that no trace of identity of the deceased could have been obtained, the conviction of the guilty parties would have been extremely problematical; the whole case would be resolved into one of mere surmise and suspicion, if the dentist had not stepped in to clear up the mystery with his mechanical knowledge, by which he was enabled to swear with positive certainty to the work which he had made and fitted to the mouth of the murdered man. If we require more proof, we have only to refer to the dreadful tragedy which has more recently occurred at Boston. I allude to the murder of Dr. Parkman. In that awful case the bones of the cranium had been calcined by throwing them into a furnace, the ashes of which were examined, and amongst them artificial mineral teeth were found mounted upon gold, which could not be destroyed. Inquiry was made among the dentists, and Dr. Keep, a celebrated dentist of the place, instantly identified the work, placed them upon his working model, at and once supplied an important link of evidence, he having made the teeth a few weeks previously. These instances, out of many that might be cited, are interesting, as showing how important and intimate a connexion there exists between a proper knowledge of the practical and mechanical department of the dental art and its application as an auxiliary of medical jurisprudence, i which it can be rendered subservient to furthering the ends of justice. Such cases place the value of the dental art in our social state in a new point of view, and it will naturally recur to the minds of all who hear these observations, how could a merely theoretical dentist identify pieces of artificial work which he neither knows how to make or to adapt to the mouth, or how could he be supposed capable of identifying a filling of gold or any of those minute characteristics in the shape and arrangement of the teeth, which none but a practical and intelligent dentist can be thoroughly acquainted with? The cases of the O'Conner and Dr. Parkman occurred recently: who can say how soon, or under what circumstances, other appalling tragedies of a similar nature, a suicide, or other violent case of death may not occur, in which a knowledge of mechanical dentistry may be invoked to establish identity."—*English Paper.*

The Battle of Sobraon, (10th Feb. 1846.)—The battle of Sobraon's sands pre-eminent on the records of our Indian history as the most sanguinary every fought by the British in the East. Rivalling in its fierceness and number of slain the greatest of European combats, it has been aptly designated the "Waterloo of India." From six o'clock in the morning till ten an incessant cannonade was sustained on both sides, and only ceased on that of the British to allow of the closer conflict of the advance under a fire perhaps never equalled—certainly never surpassed for rapidity and death dealing effect. The slaughter amongst the British at this period of the battle was immense. Hundreds fell at every moment; but retreat on was at hand. The Sikh gunners remained firm at their post—dying beside their guns—the objects of their adoration; their cavalry and infantry in thousands rushed into the river, whilst the artillery of the British General (imbered up on its banks), hurled death and destruction on dense masses of the fugitive enemy. The waters of the Sutledge—the Hydaspis of the olden time—was literally crimsoned with blood—thousands of dying and dead Sikhs floated down the stream, the victorious British army looking on in triumph.—The carnage was terrific—a dreadful but necessary infliction of summary punishment proved how utterly futile was the attempt of the Sikhs to push an unprovoked war with success upon their British neighbours, and annihilated for ever the vaunted and hitherto supposed invincible prowess of the land of the five rivers. The Punjaub was trod beneath the heel of the gallant Gough.

Courting in Andalusia.—In a village near Aracena, when a young man wishes to profess himself a suitor of some fair maiden he proceeds to her residence, bearing in his hand the long staff used by the mountaineers, called *cachiporra*, or shortly *porra*, and announces his presence by a loud knock at the door. At the same time the staff is placed by the side of it, and he retires a short distance, proviously exclaimed, '*Porra* within, or *porra* without?' Should the maiden be disposed to favour his suit, she approaches and removes the staff in doors: but, if adverse, it is hurled to the other side of the street. Whereupon the lover understands his fate, and wends his way back, dejected the disconsolate.

Dublin has asked for 2,500 superficial feet of room in the great industrial exhibition of 1851.—Belfast 10,000—Waterford has made application for space; Wexford also; but Cork has not demonstrated, nor has Limerick.

Remember that when every one takes care of *himself*, care is taken of all.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH BETWEEN DOVER AND CALAIS.

Straits of Dover, Wednesday Evening Aug. 28.—The interesting experiment of sinking submarinely with success the electric telegraph between this port and Calais, and which is destined to form the future key for instant communication with the European continent, was practically commenced this morning at half-past 10 o'clock, at which hour the *Goliah*, steam-ship, provisioned for the day, and with a crew of some 30 men, was brought under weigh within the harbour. On board were Dr. Ried, Mr. J. C. Wollaston, C. E., Mr. Crampton, C. E., Mr. J. Edwards, Captain Beer, and several scientific gentlemen, with many persons on the pier to see the convey start. The *Goliah* rode out to the Government Pier, with her telegraph tackle and apparatus on board, under a calm sea and favouring wind. The connexion between the 30 miles of telegraphy wire, 1-10th of an inch in diameter, and encased in a covering of gutta percha, the thickness of a little finger, and which was coiled round a large cylinder or drum amid-ship 15 feet by 7, was then made good to 300 yards of the same wire enclosed in a leaden tube on shore, to prevent it being bruised by the shingle on the beach, and to enable the experimenters, as they proceeded out to sea, to send communications on shore. The vessel being fully under weigh steamed out at the rate of three or four miles an hour into the open sea in a direct track for Cape Grinez, 21 miles across the channel, the nearest landmark to the English coast, and lying midway between Calais and Boulogne. The wire weighed five tons, and the cylinder two.

The vessel was preceded by Captain Bullock, R. N., of Her Majesty's steam-ship *Widgeon*, who accompanied the experimenters as a pilot, and who had caused the track of the navigation to be taken to be marked out by a succession of buoys, surmounted with flags, on the whole route between the English and French coasts. The operation of paying out the 30 miles of wire commenced on a signal to the Sailors to "Go a-head with the wheel, and pay out the wire," which was continuously streamed out over a roller at the stern of the vessel, the men at every 16th of a mile being busily engaged in rivetting on to the wire square leaden clamps or weights from 14lb. to 24lb., and which had the effect of sinking the wire in the bottom of the sea, which on the English coast commences at a depth of 30 feet, and goes on varying from that to 100 and 180 feet, which latter, or 20 fathoms, is anywhere the greatest depth. The whole of casting out and sinking was accomplished with great precision and success, owing to the favourable state of the day.

Various interesting salutations were kept up hourly during the progress of submerging the wire between the gentlemen on board and Messrs G. & Brett, the original promoters of the enterprise. The only conjectured difficulty on the route was at a point in mid-channel called the Ridge, between which and another inequality called the Varne, both well known by navigators, there is a deep and submarine valley, surrounded by shifting sands, the one being 17 miles in length and the other 12, and in their vortex, not unlike the ferocious one of the Goodwin Sands, ships encounter danger, lose their anchors, and drift, and trolling nets of fishermen are frequently lost. Over this, however, the wire was successfully submerged below the keach, it is believed, of either ships' anchors, sea animals, or fishing nets. The remainder of the route, though rougher on approaching the coast of France, was accomplished cleverly but slowly.

(By Submarine Telegraph.)

Cape Grinez Coast of France, Half-past 8, P. M.—The *Goliah* has just arrived in safety, and the complete connexion of the under-water wire with that left at Dover this morning is being run up the face of the cliff; complimentary interchanges are passing between France and England under the strait and through it, for the first time. The French mail, *ut mos est*, may not arrive at Dover at the time of going to press; but, in a short time, on the necessary arrangements being complete, Paris news and closing prices at the Bourse will be communicated by a mail that sets time and detention at defiance.

Dover, Thursday, Aug. 29.—This afternoon his Grace the Duke of Wellington visited the Submarine Electric Telegraph, that now connects the shores of England and France. The wires are carried in temporarily at the terminus of the South-Eastern Railway. In the absence of Mr. Ried, the telegraph engineer, who superintended laying the wires across the channel, his foreman showed the noble Duke the working of the instruments, and explained to him how the wires were isolated, and the plan adopt d for laying them across. At the Duke's request he also furnished him a specimen of the isolated wire. His Grace seemed highly pleased, and would no doubt appreciate this wonderful agency that could communicate in a second of time between this country and the Continent.

Electro-Magnetism as a Motive Power.—Professor Page, in the lectures which he is now delivering before the Smithsonian Institution, states that there is no longer any doubt of the application of this power as a substitute for steam.—He exhibited the most imposing experiments ever witnessed in this branch of science. An immense bar of iron, weighing 160lb., was made to spring up by magnetic action, and to move rapidly up and down, dancing like a feather in the air, without any visible support. The force operating upon the bar he stated to average 300lbs., through 10 inches of its motion. He said he could raise this bar 100 feet as readily as 10 inches, and he expected no difficulty in doing the same with a bar weighing one ton or 100 tons. He could make a pile-driver, or a forge hammer, with great simplibity, and could make an engine with a stroke of 6, 12, 20, or any number of feet. The most beautiful experiment we ever witnessed was the loud sound and brilliant flash from the galvanic spark, when produced near a certain point in his great magnet. Each snap was as loud as a pistol, and when he produced the same spark at a little distance from this point it made no noise at all. This recent discovery is said to have a practical bearing upon the construction of an electro-magnetic engine. Truly a great power is here; and where is the limit to it? He then exhibited his engine between four and five horse power, operated by a battery contained within a space of three cubic feet. It looked very unlike a magnetic machine. It was a reciprocating engine of two feet stroke, and the whole engine and battery weighed about one ton. When the power was thrown on by the motion of a lever the engine started off magnificently, making 114 strokes per minute; though, when it drove a circular saw, 10 inches in diameter, sawing up boards an inch and a quarter thick into laths, the engine made about 80 strokes per minute. There was a great anxiety on the part of the spectators to obtain specimens of these laths, to preserve as trophies of this great mechanical triumph. The force operating upon this great cylinder throughout the whole motion of two feet was stated to be 600lb.—when the engine was moving very slowly, but he had not been able to ascertain what the force was when the engine was running at a working speed, though it was considerably less. The most important and interesting point, however, is the expense of the power. Professor page stated that he had reduced the cost so far that it was less than steam under many and most conditions, though not so low as the cheapest steam-engines. With all the imperfections of the engine, the consumption of 3lb of zinc per day would produce one horse power. The larger his engines contrary to what has been known before, the greater economy. Professor Page was himself surprised at the result. There were yet practical difficulties to be overcome the battery has yet to be improved, and it remains yet to try the experiment on a grander scale—to make a power of 100-horse, or more. Truly the age is fraught with wonders, and we can now look forward with certainty to the time when coal will be put to better uses than to burn, scald, and destroy.—*National Intelligencer* (American Paper.)

Provision against Shipwrecks.—Mr George Catlin, has written a letter to a Scotch paper, in which he details a plan conceived by him for saving the lives of all persons on board a perishing ship. Mr. Catlin was stopped in proceeding to take out a patent by finding that his invention was essentially the same as that which had already been, some years before, made the subject of a patent by Capt. Olmixon. But the plan seems at once so simple and efficient—and in view of the recent terrible calamity, presses so strongly for public notice—that we are tempted to state here the principle of the invention in Mr. Catlin's words.—"My design," he says "was to construct disengaging and floating quarter-deck to ocean steamers and other vessels, answering all the purposes of ordinary decks, and which, in case of vessel's sinking at sea, could in a few moments be disengaged, and prepared with all the passengers and crew upon them, to float away, as strong and efficient rafts when vessels go down. These I considered equally available in case of vessels burning at sea; the vessel scuttled might be sent down, and all on board (at least with a ray of hope) might launch themselves upon the middle of the ocean. These quarter-decks or rafts I proposed to be built chiefly of solid timbers which could not sink—they could not be capsized by a wave, nor would they stave or founder like a float upon a reef, but would float in safety over it, and land the passengers on the beach. Tin or sheet-iron safes, water tight, might be sunk into them, containing provisions, liquors, &c., for twenty or thirty days at sea, and also rockets and other means of making signals of distress."

The French National Guard in Jersey.—On Sunday morning, at about a quarter before 10 o'clock, the *Superb*, steamer, arrived from Granville with a great number of passengers, when our Islanders were taken quite by surprise by the landing of about 100 of the National Guard of that place; several of the Officers and Serjeants were in plain clothes, the Band (about 40 strong) and a number of the Privates were in uniform. It was a most imposing and gratifying sight to witness so many brave fellows landing on the shores of a nation with whom they had been so many years at war, but to whom now the hand of friendship was most cordially extended. About one o'clock p.m. the Band assembled in the Royal Square, surrounded by a large concourse of people, and we were no less surprised than pleased at hearing them strike up "Rule Britannia," and our National Anthem of "God Save the Queen," followed by the "Marseillaise" and other airs. They were subsequently conducted to Fort Regent, where they were most hospitably entertained at dinner by the Serjeants of the 26th Cameronians in a style that did honour to their feelings and management. Our French neighbours appeared highly gratified with their reception and entertainment, which they demonstrated by the hearty huzzas they gave on leaving the pier-head. About six o'clock they began to embark, when the pier was literally crowded with thousands of persons from all parts of the island. They again played our national airs and "Mourir pour la Patrie," which latter air they sang, and were loudly cheered by the numerous spectators assembled to witness their departure. The beautiful little steamer *Superb* having got her steam up, soon disappeared with the happy party to their native shores, where we have no doubt that the liberality and friendly treatment they received from John Bull would be warmly discussed. We hear that the National Guards purpose paying us another visit to return the compliment to their entertainers of Fort Regent.—*Jersey Sun.*

THE NEW RELIGION.

Doctor Paul Cullen, styling himself "by the grace of God, Archbishop, &c." has just issued a pastoral, preparatory to the convocation at Thurles, wherein he endeavours, with might and main, to transfer the fountain of all grace and the source of all perfection from the Supreme Being to a woman. We have seen many blasphemous productions in our time, but the address from which we cull the following passages surpasses every effort that has yet been made to exalt the creature above the Creator:—

"Now that she is seated on the right hand of her son, and crowned with glory, and now that *she rules as Queen of Heaven*, her power is still greater, and she will not be less ready to attend to our wants and supplications. *By her prayers she can obtain whatsoever God can perform by his Omnipotence 'Quod Deus imperio, tu Virgo, precepotes.'* All the graces of heaven descend to us through her hands; she watches over the destinies of the church of God; she puts to flight heresy and schism, and she preserves the faithful from the attacks of the enemy of mankind."

There was no necessity surely to spoil the rythm of a good heathen pentemeter in the above quotation, by interpolating "*Virgo*" instead of "*Dea*," forasmuch as that word, which was, in the original applied to Juno, *the wife* of Jove (*horresco referens*), would have more fully expressed Dr. Cullen's real meaning. A Goddess (*a married Goddess*), beyond all equivocation, are those people labouring to place upon the throne of Heaven; and, in order to make room for her, it seems no less clear that they would fain thrust aside the third person of the Sacred Trinity. Nay, for the matter of that the Godhead is altegether held subordinate, at her supremacy.

"Oh! my brethren, let us, then, not neglect to avail ourselves of *this great means of salvation*.—in our dangers and our difficulties, in our wants and our suffering, let us invoke the sweet help of Christians; in our temptations and trials, when we are tossed about by the *waves of concupiscence, when we are led* away by the allurements of this world, let us raise our eyes to the bright star which will guide our steps in the right way, let us invoke the most holy name of Mary. This name is a tower of strength against our enemies; it is a shield of protection in the hour of danger, and sufferings, and sickness, and in the agonies of death it will be to us a safe anchor of hope."

Here, indeed, is "a name, which is above every name," in the veneration of its votaries.

The conditions on which she, "the mother, and refuge, and hope of sinners," is to be propitiated, are stated to be the indispensable ones of penance mortification, and reformation of life, without which we are told, she will pronounce their doom, in the very words of the Great God himself. What can be more opposed to his incommunicable power and glory than the following assumptions.—

"'When you stretch forth your hands,' she may say to us, '*I will turn away my eyes from you*, and when you multiply prayer *I will not hear you*—wash yourselves—be clean—take away the evil of your devices *from my eyes*—cease to do perversely—learn to do well—seek judgment—relieve the oppressed—judge for the fatherless—defend the widow.' If you be willing and will hearken to me, you shall eat the good things of the land; but if you will not, and will *provoke me to wrath*, the sword shall devour you, because the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it (Isaiah i 15.)—Let us then, my brethren, begin to do penance for our sins—let us mortify our passions and sinful appetites—let us put on the new man and reform the tenor of our lives; and then we may with confidence approach the throne of the holy Virgin, & place ourselves under the sheild of her protection."

It is not then an intercessor alone, but as a judge and an avenger, that the Virgin Mary is presented to the faith of modern Romanists. "If you provoke me to wrath, the sword shall devour you!" —[D. E. Mail.

Two letters signed "Patrick William Ryan, William-street, Limerick" addressed to the Roman Catholic Prelates about to meet in Synod at Thurles, suggest that Archbishop MacHale should move a resolution for adoption, defining the constitutional principle on which Irish Roman Catholics should proceed for the amelioration and legislative independence of Ireland: The writer's second suggestion is to solicit from the Pope a Jubilee for Ireland.

COTTON GROWING FACILITIES IN CEYLON.

A communication from Badula, in Ceylon, dated eight July, gives the following sketch of the cotton growing facilities there:

"I have delayed acknowledging receipt of your kind letter of 18th March, hoping to have sent you samples of the various qualities of cotton grown in the island, but at this season these are rather difficult to be got, and I must defer sending them till next or following mail. So little is known of the productions of this island at home, that I dare say, I may as well begin by telling you that the natives have cultivated cotton from time immemorial, but the production has been barely sufficient to supply the native manufacturer. It is grown over the greater part of the island—principally the northern and eastern portions of it. As to cultivation, it gets none, being sown by the natives along with their grain crops, and receiving no care or attention: they simply content themselves with plucking the crops as they come to maturity. Samples of a superior quality from Bourbon seed have been raised at Jaffna and Batticalou, but the cultivation was abandoned, as it was found to intefere with that of the coconut tree. A parcel raised at Jaffna, sent home some years ago, sold for, I believe, 6d per lb; and a sample I grew at Batticalou was valued in Liverpool at the same price, Mr. Fennie, one of the American cotton planters who is in the service of the East India Company, with a view to the improvement of the productions in Hindostan, and who some time ago visited the island, says that in every essential—in soil, temperature, and climate—this island is calculated to produce cotton equal in quality and cheaper in price than that of the United States.—His words are—"I am of opinion, from what I saw of this climate and soil, that Ceylon will produce the article of cotton equally well—and when the comparatively small amount of capital required is considered, I doubt not it may even produce the article cheaper than we can in America, where a large sum must be laid out at once for labour, and where the expense of food and clothing is much greater than the imported labour of Ceylon costs, besides the risk of losing the labourers by death after they are purchased.' If any of your friends should think of doing anything with cotton cultivation here, I shall be happy to give them every assistance. I have lands of my own well adapted government would be disposed to give every facility for acquiring lands for such a purpose.—I believe that more than one-half the island is, by soil and climate, adapted for it: so that there is field enough, the island containing about 24,700 square miles, with a population of only 1,500,000. One great advantage of this island for carrying on cotton cultivation with English capital would be the facilities for obtaining both land and labour cheaply and easily. The former cannot be obtained in Hindostan, where there is a population, at anything like a reasonable price, as there is no unoccupied land, and the cultivation devoting the fields in the first place to the cultivation of grain, will on no account allow any other cultivation to interfere with that which supplies the food; so that it is only to a comparatively small extent that they cultivate cotton, indigo, or other produce for sale, to enable them to purchase a few superfluities. Now, where plenty of land is to be got, there is no population, or the soil and climate are also unpropitious; and the inhabitants will not emigrate from the rich and over-populated grain districts, to work for a less rate of pay than they can obtain in Ceylon or Mauritus; neither will they cultivate cotton any more than sugar or indigo, unless they obtain advances before even the land is ploughed; but in no tropical country can any dependence be placed by European capitalists on the indigenous population, for steady work; for, being all possessed of paddy fields & other lands, they will only work for European capitalists when their own fields do not require their labour. From what I have myself seen—and I believe it is generally admitted—both soil and climate of Ceylon are superior to that of India; whilst from the facility of its communication with China and the coast of Africa, it possesses the advantage of obtaining cheap and abundant supplies of labour from those countries, as well as from India from whence they emigrate in great numbers, and can at all times be had to work for 15s to 18s per month."

THE FRENCH PRESS ON THE DEATH OF LOUS PHILIPPE.

The *Debats* says:—"We have a right to express, without reserve, the bitter regret and deep affliction which the death of this last King of Constitutional France causes us. We have always honoured, supported, and served him. His cause, which was that of representative monarchy was our own; we honoured his person, we defended his policy."

The following is from the *Constitutionnel*:—"This death would have been three years ago a great and terrible political event; it is at present a great and pathetic spectacle. It would then have been a subject of terror, it will now be one of noble sadness and philosophical commiseration. Louis Philippe has ended his life better than he ended his reign. France it may be said, was filled with bitterness against him on seeing him fall from his throne. The *souvenir*, however, disappears before a coffin, and we only see his stoical end, his noble resignation as a Christian in presence of death." The *Constitutionnel* then briefly notices some of the principal events in the life of the ex-King, and dwells on the more striking points of his character. It defends him on the ground of political necessity against the charge of having acted ill towards his family, in imprisoning the Duchess de Berry at Blaye.

The *Ordre* says:—"The moment is not yet come to judge with impartiality of that life which opened before the revolution of 1789, and terminated in exile after the revolution of February. To relate it with its varied incidents, and its deep lessons, is all that can be now done. Scarcely, when the question is of the founder of a dynasty, who believed it his duty to raise the policy of his time and of his country higher than a simple constitutional king—scarcely, we repeat, is at the moment to put this question, was he mistaken? Was it the nation which did not understand him?"

We read in the *Courrier Francais*:—"Louis Philippe is dead, After Napoleon, Louis Philippe is the man who has held the greatest place in the age. He wanted to be king, he was so, and he gave France 18 years of peace and industry. He was a great mind, a superior character, a choice intelligence. He was courageous, and yet in 1848, he did not know how to hold the sword. France not the less owes homage to the memory of this great man, who possessed so many eminent qualities, and in whom posterity will not find either striking vices or sublime virtues."

The *Pays* says.—"From the depths of exile the thoughts of King Louis Philippe did not cease to dwell on France, for the prosperity of which he made such numerous and advantageous efforts. The dignity which he displayed in exile assures him, as much as his past greatness, a place in history. The prudent and disinterested councils which he has left to the princes, his sons, must surround his memory with the respect which is legitimately due to it."

The *Pouvoir*, which is usually regarded as an organ of the Elysees, says:—However forseen and imminent was this death, we do not consider it as less deply to be regretted. France, now so naturally uneasy, sustains an irreparable loss, because the prudence of the old King serv'd as a guide and moderator to many an ardent idea, many a personal opinion, which will perhaps be tempted to give themselves full career, and augment the elements of confusion already so numerous The old King was convinced that, in a time of agitation like the present, the nephew of the Emperor was, by the influence which his name exercises on the masses, a providential means of order and preservation; and we have often heard his most intelligent servants express with firmness that conviction."

Nearly all the organs of the Legitimist party abstain from comment, and the religious organ, the *Univers*, does the same. The *Assemblee Nationale* says—"It is not in a short article that this reign can be appreciated. There have been faults committed, instincts ill comprehended, alternatives of glory and reverses, grandeurs and humiliations. Yet it may be said that France was free and happy, that her posterity was immense. Paris behold her population increased one-third; seventy-two new streets were opened; more than a thousand houses were built. The rentes, which in November. 1832, were 60 f., had risen to 125 f. in his reign.—Men's fortunes were doubled."

The *Presse* says:—After having borne his sceptre without ostentation and without pride, Louis Philippe supported his exile without weakness and regret. He lived for the last two years in a corner of foreign ground, away from intrigue, without rancour, and without bitterness, expecting nothing except from God, and supported in his misfortune by the devotedness of that noble lady who, after having been the prudence and wisdom of his reign, was the consolation of his adversity and the angel of his last moments. The first republic was implacable, and delivered royal heads up to the executioner; the new republic is impartial, and can without weakness honour the bier of a king whose throne is overturned."

Tho following is from the *Siecle*: "This is not the moment to appreciate the statesman for whom the tomb has just opened, and whose policy we havh opposed conscientiously, and with good faith; but the whole of France will give regrets to the man an example of private virtues. The ex-King Louis Philippe may be laid near his eldest son, the Duke of Orleans. It is not only the republican sentiment, it is the French feeling which we hear express in a few words."

The *National* is less indulgent. It says—"Louis Philippe had based his influence on the support of material interests By over exciting instincts of cupidity, by offering large premiums to men anxious to acquire and to enjoy, by attempting to render more intense the sort of industrial fever of which he had found the germs introduced by fifteen years of monarchy into our social organization, he thought he could extinguish forever both the philosophical tendencies which emancipate the thought and the immaterial wants which sprung up from emancipation. That was the energetic and final word of that policy which the crowned colleagues of Louis Philippe admired and imitated.—The revolution of February demonstrated to them its nullity."

The *Republique* is very brief. It says: "Louis Philippe had already died with royalty on 24th February, 1848. He carries into the tomb the uncrowned forehead of the last King of the French. At his hour he could hear the great voice of democracy proclaiming with a unanimous cry—the true sovereign—the people; the true government—the republic?"

☞ PRICE OF THE CHRONICLE—12s. 6d. per annum, in advance; 15s if not paid until the termination of a year.—For $10 IN ADVANCE, 5 copies will be sent *to one address* for one year; for $20 11 copies; and for $40, 21 copies.—Single Nos. may be had at the office, 4d each.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, SEPT. 27, 1850.

LATE FROM EUROPE.—The American steam ship *Pacific*, of the Collins line, arrived at New York on the 21st inst., having made the passage across the Atlantic in ten days and five hours from Liverpool, being the quickest passage yet made to New York. She brought 67 passengers.

The health of the Queen of Belgium causes some disquietude among the Orleans family; she is suffering from an affection of the chest.

The Cholera had disappeared from the Province of Constantine, as also from Tunis. The Council General of the Seine at Marne has adopted a resolution expressing a wish that the remains of Louis Philippe should be brought to France.

The 44th Regiment, at Malta, loses one or two men a day by cholera, and the squadron in the offing two or three. No officers have died. The 69th have not lost one man, and but one serjeant The Royal Artillery has also been fortunate.

The following persons have been assassinated in the broad day in the King's County, within a short period of years:—Lord Norbury, when walking in his demesne, was shot in the noonday, surrounded by his dependents, and since then Mr. Gatchell, a magistrate; Bergin, the care-taker of Mr. Pepper, at Grouse Lodge; the two Sheppards near Frankfort; Mr. Roberts, Lord Bloomfield's under agent; Mr. Lloyd, of Birr; Mr. Lucas, of Brusna; and within the last few days, Mr. Pike have been murdered there.

GLASS TUBES TO MARINE STEAM BOILERS.—To test the utility of the newly invented glazed tubes for marine steam boilers, the Admiralty have given permission for this patentee to fix ten or a dozen tubes to the bottom of her Majesty's steam sloop Geyser, at Woolwich; but with the understanding that the expense is to be defrayed by the patentee himself.—[United Service Gazette.]

MEDALS FOR THE BURMESE WAR.—We understand that her Majesty's government have resolved to recognise the services of the army in India by a grant of retrospective decorations for all distinguished wars, including Burmese.

A 32-pounder gun, the invention of Major Cavalli, a Sardinian officer, which loads at the breech, was tested with success by the Master-General on last week, and found to carry shot 300 yards over two miles without touching the ground.

ITALY.—One of the Roman journals reports that Lord Palmerston had addressed to the Court of the Vatican an energetic note, in which he cautions it against adopting violent measures towards Sardinia, and persevering in the system hitherto pursued by the Pope with regard to the government.

MARKETS.—*Liverpool, Sept.* 11.—There has been a dull and lifeless Cotton market since the date of the circular of the 6th, with a decidedly downward tendency in price, but not generally of so decided a character, as to cause a reduction of the quotations, though in many instances purchasers have obtained an advantage of fully ⅛d. per pound. The sales of the three days are estimated at 14,000 bales, of which speculators have taken 1,250, and exporters 2,800 bales. Our Corn market is quiet, but without change in prices.

LONDON, Sept 10th.—Consuls, 96½ a 96¾ for money; 96¾ a 96⅞ for account.—The weather has been fine. Wheat was firm with a good inquiry. Indian Corn was higher by 1s 6d to 2s per quarter.—We have no regular list quotations for bread stuffs in Liverpool, which, however are said to be unchanged since the sailing of the Canada four days previous.

SPAIN.—The accounts from Madrid confirm the extraordinary success obtained by the government in the elections.—None of the chiefs of the Progresisti party and not more than twelve of the opposition deputies are elected.

TEA SOIREE AT CARLETON.—Last evening the Ladies of Carleton regaled the Sons and friends of Temperance with one of the best *Teas* we have experienced for many a day. There must have been at least 600 persons present, and such an assemblage of beauty and fashion would delight the eyes of the most fastidious. The Soiree came off in the Lecture room of the building, which, though in an unfinished state, was beautifully decorated. After each and all had become satisfied with the good things that literally overwhelmed the tables, a temporary platform was erected; the meeting was called to order by Robert Salter, Esq., who called upon the Rev. Messrs. Francis, Knight, Porter, Daniel, and Bill, who severally addressed the meeting; after which he called upon Alderman Needham and S. L. Tilley, Esquire, who responded to the call.—The fine Band of Carleton were in attendance, and as each speaker closed, played soul-stirring airs to give additional zest to the meeting, which passed off in a manner that reflects the highest credit upon the managers, and will, we doubt not, have a beneficial influence on the good cause, as well as assist materially in the intended object of finishing the building.

MURDER.—A man named Wm. Sutcliffe, shoemaker by trade, was killed last evening by a woman named Ann Wakefield, who kept a house in "Kelly's Row." He was found by a watchman lying on the pavement, and died shortly after being brought to the watch house. It afterwards appeared, that in a drunken broil he had been beaten by the woman with a fire iron, and afterwards thrust down stairs, by which several of his bones were broken.—Wakefield and the characters present were committed to prison.

PAPER MILL.—We are pleased to learn that a Paper Mill is about being erected in the vicinity of this City, an establishment much required, and one which will doubtless prevent a large amount of money yearly leaving the Province. The projectors come in a very good time too, when Domestic Manufactures are preeminent.

CALIFORNIA.—The accounts from California are at once cheering and distressing—the mines yielding rich supplies, while the Sacramento city is stated to have been reduced to ashes by a ruthless mob.

The mining operations have commenced briskly, and in one locality about 8000 persons are engaged in the hunt for gold. Other places present similar scenes, and as the waters recede from the shallow rivers, the beds disclose a fair amount of treasure for all engaged;—but how long will this last?

The Sonora *Herald* has the following in relation to the Southern mines:

The dry season has now so far advanced that the Stanislaus and the Tuolume are in good working condition, and both those rivers are already yielding a moderate quantity of gold, and as the water continues to fall, the exertions of the miners will meet with a richer reward. The various companies engaged in damming and mining expect to work the bed of the river, and experience has already shown that the nearer to the water on the bar, the richer are the deposits of gold.

It is generally believed that a very large amount of gold will be taken out during August, September, and October, the bars of the large gulches will soon be in working order, and the miners expect to realize largely, particularly at the Mormon gulch, where the rise of the waters last fall drove the miners away just as they had discovered the existance of gold in extraordinary deposites.—The Winter Diggings in Tuolume County are probably the richest in California, as not one fiftieth part of the dry diggings have been worked. Those diggings will yield the miner at least one ounce per day after the rainy season has commenced, 5000 miners can find rich winter diggings in this country. Provisions have been as cheap here as in any part of the mining region of California, and as the traders have already immense stocks in hand, there is no probability of the existence of exhorbitant prices.

THE CHURCH.—We have received this morning two papers dedicated to Church interests—one published at Fredericton, called the *New-Brunswick Churchman*; the other is by J. & A. McMillan, of St. John, and styled the *Church Witness*.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.—The undermentioned Subordinate Divisions of the Order of the Sons of Temperance, have filed the Certificates required by the Act of Assembly 12th Victoria, Chapter 64, as the foundation of their Incorporation:—

Rechab Division, No. 12, Located at Portland: Salisbury Division, No. 36, Located at Salisbury: Petitcodiac Division, No. 25, Located at Moncton: Albion Division, No. 14, Located at Saint John: Melancthon Division, No. 34, Located at Woodstock: Newcastle Division, No. 45, Located at Newcastle.

J. R. PARTELOW.
Secretary's Office, 20th Sept. 1850.

GENERAL TOM THUMB!—By advertisement it will be seen that this celebrated little General will appear for the first time in this city at the Mechanics' Institute, to-morrow, Saturday afternoon and evening—also on every afternoon and evening during next week.

ANOTHER FORAY ON CUBA.—It is whispered in certain quarters, that preparations are being made by the Cuban agitators in this city, and perhaps in the Southern States, to get up another foray on Cuba; and according to some of their organs, there are symptoms that they are beginning to agitate again about the past failures of revolutionary movements of Cuba for the last thirty years. All attempts, in the present state of public opinion in this country, to create a popular revolution in Cuba, will fail. The original enterprise from which Texis started into existence cannot be repeated during the present century. The government of the United States, and other organized governments, may by treaty, or by purchase, or otherwise, obtain Cuba; but no attempt made by penniless popular leaders, as Lopez and his followers are called, in any of our large cities can succeed during the present age in creating a revolution in Cuba. It is much better to allow the Cuba question to work itself out in a natural way among the great governments of Europe and America.—[New York Herald.

Thomas Tyrrel, advertises that a Cancer upon his nose, which had been treated without success by Dr. Smith of New Haven, and the ablest surgeons in the Western country, had been cured by applying a strong potash made of the lie of the Ashes of red oak bark.

GOLD MINING IN CANADA.—The Quebec Chronicle mentions that a company has been formed, and is now engaged in working the gold mines recently discovered in the seigniory of Vaudreuil, in the country of Beauce. It says.

The yield is continuous and for the most part regular, the nett profits of the company, now engaged in extracting, being about £5 per day:—But in addition to this return from the sifting of the auriferous gravel, there are lucky hits—times when a piece of the precious metal of some considerable size is met with. We have this very day seen a piece weighing over one quarter of a pound, as pure as if it had been taken from the smelting pot—that is to say unmixed with gravel or vitreous quartz, or any other foreign substance. Were this the only piece of any considerable size that had been found it would signify little; but it is neither the first nor the second, the third nor the fourth. There have been many valuable pieces found, and there seems to be every prospect of finding more.

POTATOES.—Saturday the six markets in this city were fully stocked with potatoes, and notwithstanding the reports of partial disease, those on sale were perfectly free from it. There were 208 horse loads on sale, with a considerable reduction in price under what they were sold for on that day week. Saturday week potatoes realized 9d. per weight in Harpur's-lane, while last Saturday the highest price was 6d. Good potatoes could be bought for 5d. In consequence of the immense quantity all over the country, and the low price they are sold for, there are no sales whatever of Indian corn, except to poor law unions, prisons, &c. The reports of the potato crop yesterday from all quarters were most cheering.—(Cork Constitution.)

FROM WASHINGTON.—Our correspondent informs us that Mr. Webster, secretary of state, is in possession of information which requires the Water Witch and Vixen vessels of war to leave for Cuba immediately. This has reference, no doubt to recent events in that quarter.

We are informed there are movements on foot for the extension of our steam navy, by forming a line to ply between California and Canton. We must have our steam navy increased, in order to keep pace with the progress of the age and with the growth of our commerce.—*New York Herald.*

HALIFAX, Saturday, Sept. 21.

MUTINY AND MURDER.—The brig Rival, owned by Messrs. Pryor and Sons, which left this Port on Saturday afternoon, for St. Jago de Cuba, returned from Sea yesterday morning, one of the crew, a Lascar, having mutinied and killed the Mate.

It appears that this Lascar entered on the voyage unwillingly or in a sullen mood,—that on the crew being summoned to tea he refused to join them, he and the Mate alone remaining on deck,—that shortly after his comrades had gone below he proceeded forward and barred down the hatch, that he then rushed upon the Mate (who had asked: What are you doing at the hatch?) and stabbed him to the heart, causing instant death,—that he again proceeded to the hatch and thumped upon it, arousing the Captain's attention, who, on coming out of the cabin, was immediately assaulted, receiving a wound in his neck from the knife of the murderer desperately plunged at his heart, barely escaping death by leaping into the cabin.—The murderer again went forward, the crew in the forecastle now making efforts to lift the hatch, The Captain having armed himself with a musket and bayonet came on deck and hoisted lights of distress. Presently two Pilots boarded the brig, when the mutiny of the Lascar was made known and their assistance asked. Another musket and bayonet or weapon of some sort was procured, and the three proceeded forward to seize the murderer, when they came to the lifeless body of the Mate extended in its gore, the Captain up to this moment being ignorant of his death. Meanwhile, the murderer seeing the odds against him, took refuge in the rigging, where he remained until the brig reached the harbour, from whence he was dislodged by a threatening demonstration from Mr. Miller, who ascended after him, pistol in hand, and handed him over to the Police.

Churches in Boston—The number of churches in Boston is 62, viz: Unitarian 22 Orthodox 15; Baptist 12; Methodist 11! Roman Catholic 10; Episcopal 8; Universalist 6; and one of each of the following denominations, viz: Free Will Baptist, Christian, Swedenborgian, Lutheran, Evangelical, German, Protestant, Second Advent, Quaker, and Jewish. The oldest Unitarian church is that in Chauncey Place, founded in 1630. The Old South (orthodox) dates back as far as 1669, and is the oldest church of the denomination.

Death by Lightening.—The Cobourg Star states that Miss Agnes Quay, of Port Hope, was killed by lightning on the 7th inst., about seven miles from the latter place. The Belleville Chronicle states that a young man named Richard Freeland, who resided about two and a half miles from town, was struck by lightening as he was running through the fields for protection, and killed instantly. A person in company with him, Mr. Atkins was knocked down at the same time, but was not injured. We also learn that in the Township of Lochiel, a man was killed by lightning a short time ago, having taken shelter under a tree; and that a young woman shared the melancholy fate about the same time in Malone, in the State of New York.

BLOODY AFFRAY IN A COURT OF JUSTICE.—Yesterday the room of the Third District Court was the scene of a very bloody affray between three of our citizens. Dr. Dupas and Mr. D. Veau have been partners in a saw mill in the Third Municipality, and having lately dissolved partnership, some legal proceedings have taken place between them, Dr. Dupas, in settling the accounts of the partnership, was assisted by Mr. Severe Wiltz, Alderman of the third Municipality. Yesterday the parties met in the Third District Court to try a rule arising from these legal disputes.

The rule had been tried, and Judge Strawbridge had left his seat and the room, when an altercation arose between Dr. Depas and Mr. Veau, the former charging the latter with not accounting for money he had collected, and the latter pronouncing it a falsehood and a calumny. Mr. Wiltz, seeing the dispute was approaching a serious issue, interfered, and stood between the parties, when Veau addressed him some very abusive language, with reference to Mr. Wiltz's endorsement of Dr. Dupas's charges. Thereupon Mr. Wiltz, who is a gentleman of powerful frame, struck Veau, knocking him down on his knees.

Before he arose, Mr. Veau drew a dirk and stabbed Wiltz in the breast. Wiltz turned to leap over the railing separating the clerk's stand from the portion of court room allotted to the bar, and as he did so, Veau gave him another severe cut in the thigh, but at the same time fell himself suddenly on the floor, as if he were dead. It appeared afterwards that he had been stabbed in the back by Dr. Dupas, who avowed the act as one done in defence of his friend. The knife, which was a very sharp one, struck the spinal column, and immediately paralyzed his lower limbs.

In the meantime Mr. Wiltz had leaped into the Judge's stand and drew a pistol when he cried out "Gentlemen, I am badly hurt;" and he fell in the stand. The parties were then taken up by their friends, and physicians sent for. In a little while they arrived and examined their wounds.

Mr. Wiltz was able, with the assistance of his friends, to go down the steps, and was put into a cab and carried home. His wounds are severe and painful, but not dangerous. Mr Veau was entirely prostrated by his injury, and it is feared that it will prove mortal.

The gentlemen engaged in this unhappy affair are all highly respectable Creoles, and men of highly respectable families.—*N. O. Delta, Aug.* 21.

HARRIET MARTINEAU TURNED AGRICULTURIST.—In a lengthy letter, published in the Morning Chronicle, Miss Martineau describes the result of a plan of cultivation and cow-keeping suggested to her, by which she has been enabled at her residence, Ambleside, to maintain two cows on about an acre and a quarter of land. Her system has been in operation for more than half a year, and both cows are maintained on little more than three quarters of an acre of grass and less than half an acre of garden. Besides the cows, the lady agricultural keeps pigs, and the profits arising from all these enable her to keep in constant employment (and to pay for so doing) an honest man and his wife, taken from the Guilcross Workhouse. Now, also, she is certain to have, when her friends come to see her, ample supplies of fowls and bacon, ham and eggs, vegetables, and butter and cream, produced, it must be borne in mind, without a loss. All Miss Martineau's neighbors laughed at first at the experiment. They said it would take three acres to keep a cow; that it was folly to keep a man to look after only two acres; and that, by producing it herself, she was paying at the rate of six pence a quart for milk. Disregarding, however, all this, Miss Martineau says she is going on swimmingly in her agricultural operations, that the comfort of her hous. hold increased, and that her two *proteges* are living comfortably, and even saving money.—*Christian Citizen.*

More than two thousand men and horses are now employed upon the Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad, and the work done in August amounted in value to $50,000. To finish it to Massillon; without incurring a floating debt, it is said additional subscriptions of stock are required to the extent of $120,000.

CHURCHES IN NEW YORK CITY.—The following is the number of Churches in the city of New York:—Baptist, 32; Congregational, 10; Dutch Reformed, 16, Friends, 4; Jewish Synagogues, 10; Lutheran, 7; Methodist Episcopal, 31; Methodist Protestant, 3; Protestant Episcopal, 44; New Jerusalem, 2; Presbyterian, 33; Associate Presbyterian, 4; United Mission, 1; Associate Reformed Presbyterian, 2; Reformed Presbyterian, 3; Primitive Christians, 1; Roman Catholic, 16; Universalist, 4; Unitarian, 2; Wesleyan Methodist, 1; Mariners, 2; Second Advent, 2; True Dutch Reformed, 1; United Brethren, 1; Total, 238.

A FEMALE DEACON.—A young lady, says the Pittsburgh Gazette, was recently ordained in the English Lutheran church in that city to the office of Deaconess, a religious order of women of charity, and take vows of celibacy for this purpose. The order has been established for some years in Germany, and has lately been introduced into this country. This lady, however, is the first who has yet been ordained.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday about one o'clock, P. M., as Cox and Jacobs, two men belonging to the Rifle Brigade, were weathering Point Frederick in a sail boat belonging to Lieut. Sandford of that corps, by some unaccountable accident the boat was upset and immediately sunk, and we regret to add that both the above named individuals perished. There was rather a smart breeze blowing at the time, but not sufficiently strong to endanger the safety of a boat managed with any degree of skill or carefulness. What renders the case more extraordinary is, that Jacobs was an old sailor, having been five years at sea previous to his joining the army.—[Canada Paper, Sept. 11.

☞ The Mail for England to meet the sailing of the packet at Halifax, will be closed at the General Post Office, on Tuesday next, 8 P. M.

CARD.—THE REV. MR. COCHRAN, on the part of the Alumni of King's College, Windsor, begs leave to return his warmest thanks for the liberal donations (some of them wholly unsolicited) which he has received, from various benevolent individuals in this City, and elsewhere in New-Brunswick, in behalf of the above Institution. He further begs to express the hope, that those friends of Education and of Religion, whom he has been unable to see, will please to contribute, according to the ability which God has given them, through the medium of the Rev. I. W. D. GRAY, President of the New-Brunswick Branch Association of the Alumni.

Their aid is much needed, and will be well bestowed. St. John, Sept. 21.

COMMUNICATION.

THE EUROPEAN AMD NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE CHRONICLE.)

SIR,—On the eighteenth of May in every year a celebration is made of the anniversary of that day, on which the Fathers of this Province landed on its shores—having left behind them in the—at that time—rebellious Colonies of England, the broad lands and fair prospects which a settlement there held out to all. We call these men loyalists. We honor them as patriots. We celebrate the Anniversary under the title of "The landing of the Loyalists"! We look back to that time with pride, and all unite in doing honor to that day.—The patriots are no more—we have followed their remains to the tomb. Shall it be said that we have buried the *Principle* of Patriotism along with them? I cannot believe it. I believe there are yet some—*many*—to whom the word bears a welcome, a thrilling sound. The time has come when this is to be tested. A time, calling real Patriotism into action, not the Patriotism evinced by the roar of blank cartrige, the discharge of harmless rockets and the merry sound of music, squibs and crackers—but that which induces self-sacrifice—the patriotism of deeds—not words.—This noble Province, reclaimed from nature's wildness by our hardy Fathers, is in distress.—No enemy attacks it—no pestilence pervades it, no famine threatens its inhabitants—but still its trade is stagnant, its fine resources are undeveloped—its energies are paralyzed for want of connection with the world around and the means of keeping pace with its rapid progression. A remedy, however, is proposed—a remedy suggested by wise and clever men—approved by all the great, the good, and the influential, to w
it has been submitted.

Here, then, is the loud-stir
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time requires present sacrifice
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But first, we naturally turn to
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Farm to be rente
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if required—

A Small FA
Musquash,
On the premise
comprising Parl
Bedrooms, two good Ba
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is in a high state of cultiva
The property is well suited
or for a small Farmer. Th
ingly moderate, and if requ
be sold, and liberal terms g
Apply at the Chronicle Off
to Sept. 27.

JENNY LIND PERF
Lind Christalised SOA
Mill Men and Steam B
of that superior quality
spoken of—4, South side
Sept 27.

Domestic G
OF all sizes, now on ha
ed, a Package of R
quality.—A further shipm
'Anne.'
July 12, 1850.

Marriage

On the 18th inst., by the R
son, Mr. William Matthews,
daughter of the late Mr. John

On the 25th instant, by the
Mr. Robert Connard, to Mi
of the Parish of Portland.

On Tuesday evening, by th
Mr. David Sharp, to Miss El
daughter of Mr. Daniel Courr

At St. Luke's Church, Po
inst., by the Rev. Wm. Ha
Gilmore, of Calais, Maine,
daughter of Gilbert Purdy, E

At Sackville, on the 11th i
G. Hennigar, Mr. Anthony
Catherine Jane, third daugh
Watts, all of the same place.

At Amherst, on Wednesd
the Rev. Alexander Clark,
Dickey, Esq., M. P. P., to
of Cape Tormentine, N. B.

On Thursday the 19th ins
McGivern, Rector of St. Geo
win, of the Parish of St. Pat
beth Pratt, Upper Falls, St.

Died.

Yesterday morning, Eliz
Charles Patton, aged 18 mon

Suddenly, on Saturday af
Mr. George Taylor, (King
year of his age.

On Saturday evening, Ann
Mr. James Keogh, aged 63 y

At Carleton, on the 14th in
infant son of Louisa C. DeN

At the Bend of Petitcodia
12th inst., of consumption, a
tion to the Divine Will, Mr.
in the 19th year of his age.

At St. Andrews, on the
daughter of the late Mr. Fra
years, leaving a large circle o
to mourn over their bereaven

Marine

PORT OF SAINT JO
Friday—Barque Autoria, H
Rankin & Co., ballast.
Latona, Clark, Hull, 51—R
British Queen, Bell, Londo
vill, ballast and 82 passen
Brig Sally, Ditchburn, Harri
& Son, ballast.—On the
lon. 48 40, spoke ship Ad
for Trieste; on the 19th
ashore on the N. E. bar
masts standing and yards
Saturday—Barque Hampton
mouth, 42—R. Rankin &
Brig Edward, Graves, W
Robertson, ballast.
Schr. Three Sisters, Whelpl
ter, assorted cargo.
Sunday—Brig Nelson, Hut
S. Wiggins & Son, coals.
Monday—Schr. Signet, McC
Rankin & Co., coals.
Barque Amelia, Holder, N
flour, &c.
Supply, Bailey, Rye, 56—R
Brigt. Juverna, Heneberry,
Carthy, assorted cargo.
Francis, Logan, Boston, 2
Schr. Mariner, Hoyt, Labrad
oil.
Tuesday—Ship Admiral, C
W. & J. Lawton, coals.
Brig Sarah, Johnston, fishin
& Co., fish.
Wednesday—Ship Royal Mi
ballast.
Brig Pero, Wheeler, Cork, a
Brigt. P. I. Nevius, Boddie
Hersey, wheat.

CLEARE
Sept. 20th—Ship Virginia
deals; H. H. Moody, Alexan
brig Charles McLauchlan, C
ber, potatoes and fish.
21st—Ship Isabella, Cla
and deals; Recovery, Mapp
bar and deals; Barque Ga
timber and deals; Sophia, P
and deals; Brig Abana,
boards, deals and scantling
son, London, deals; Sch
Providence, boards; Alaba
25th—Brig Ellen, Knaggs
and deals; schr. Eliza Ja
potatoes and fish; ship Liver
mouth, timber and deals.
24th—Schr. Echo, Holde
28th—Schr. Iris, Covell,
and scrap iron; Relief, Cro
26th.—Barque Sir Henry
fast, timber and deals; brig
neau, Halifax, deals, &c.

good, and the influential, to whose consideration it may been submitted.

Here, then, is the loud-stirring call for Patriotism. The remedy holds out vast, almost inconceivable, benefit for the future—but at the same time requires present sacrifice, to a certain extent—some risk—great energy, patience, faith. And to this requirment, to whom shall we look for a response—undoubtedly among ourselves—to all.—But *first*, we naturally turn to the descendants of the patriots we have mentioned. We look for the spirit, which sustained the fathers through toil and suffering, in the children. More especially shall we look for it at the present crisis, if we find them in ease and affluence, enjoying the rewards of their ancestors' loyalty; possessing the broad acres, which, once a barren wilderness, are now the source of wealth and influence. We have no claim upon their riches—we can make no demand upon their possessions—but we can, we do, look for generosity, nobleness, patriotism, and surely they will not let us be disappointed.

To build the "European and North American Railway"—we want money—we must have money. If we are true to ourselves, true to our country, we can procure money, and procure it in the Province. Not sufficient to run the projected line through the Province; but sufficient to induce others to send us the means of doing so—sufficient, and Heaven grant it may be done, to enable us to celebrate the next Anniversary of the "landing of the loyalists"—as it never yet has been celebrated—by *cutting, on that day, the first sod of a RAILWAY that will connect us with the world.* FIDUCIA.

Married.

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. William Matthews, to Miss Mary, eldest daughter of the late Mr. John Way, all of this city.

On the 25th instant, by the Rev. Robert Irvine, Mr. Robert Connard, to Miss Ann Fisher, both of the Parish of Portland.

On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. S. Robinson, Mr. David Sharp, to Miss Elizabeth Jane, fourth daughter of Mr. Daniel Courtie, all of this city.

At St. Luke's Church, Portland, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Harrison, Mr. William Gillmore, of Calais, Maine, to Louisa A. second daughter of Gilbert Purdy, Indian Town.

At Sackville, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. G. Henniger, Mr. Anthony Thompson, to Miss Catherine Jane, third daughter of Mr. Reuben Watts, all of the same place.

At Amherst, on Wednesday the 11th inst., by the Rev. Alexander Clark, Robert McGowan Dickey, Esq., M. P. P., to Miss Mary Peacock, of Cape Tormentine, N. B.

On Thursday the 19th instant, by the Rev. J. McGivern, Rector of St. George, Mr. John Baldwin, of the Parish of St. Patrick, to Nancy Elizabeth Pratt, Upper Falls, St. George.

Died.

Yesterday morning, Eliza, daughter of Mr. Charles Patton, aged 18 months.

Suddenly, on Saturday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, Mr. George Taylor, (King Street,) in the 46th year of his age.

On Saturday evening, Anne, infant daughter of Mr. James Keogh, aged 6½ months.

At Carleton, on the 14th inst., Louisa Frederick, infant son of Louisa C. DeNett, aged five weeks.

At the Bend of Petitcodiac, on Thursday, the 12th inst., of consumption, and in perfect resignation to the Divine Will, Mr. Chipman L. Besty, in the 19th year of his age. His end was peace.

At St. Andrews, on the 23d inst., Elizabeth daughter of the late Mr. Frances Aymar, aged 46 years, leaving a large circle of relations and friends to mourn over their bereavement.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.—ARRIVED.

Friday—Barque Aurora, Hunter, Hull, 53—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.

Latona, Clark, Hull, 51—R Rankin & Co., do

British Queen, Bell, Londonderry, 38—W. Carvill, ballast and 82 passengers.

Brig Sally, Ditchburn, Harrington, 52—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.—On the 1st Sept., lat. 41 28, lon. 48 40, spoke ship Admiral, from N. York, for Trieste; on the 13th, saw a large brig ashore on the N. E. bar of Sable Island, with masts standing and yards across.

Saturday—Barque Hampton, Galloway, Grangemouth, 42—R. Rankin & Co., coals.

Brig Edward, Graves, Whitehaven, 50—John Robertson, ballast.

Schr. Three Sisters, Whelpley, Boston, 6—Master, assorted cargo.

Sunday—Brig Nelson, Hutchison, Carlisle, 43—S. Wiggins & Son, coals.

Monday—Schr. Signet, McCrest, Allos, 38—R. Rankin & Co., coals.

Barque Amelia, Holder, New York, 3—master, flour, &c.

Supply, Bailey, Rye, 56—R. Rankin & Co. bal.

Brigt. Juverna, Heneberry, Boston, 2—T. McCarthy, assorted cargo.

Francis, Logan, Boston, 2—Allison & Spurr, do.

Schr. Mariner, Hoyt, Labrador—master, fish and oil.

Tuesday—Ship Admiral, Crisp, Greenock, 33—W. & J. Lawton, coals.

Brig Sarah, Johnston, fishing voyage—R. Rankin & Co., fish.

Wednesday—Ship Royal Mint, Deuchars, London, ballast.

Brig Peru, Wheeler, Cork, 42—order, passengers.

Brigt. P. I. Nevius, Boddie, Alexandria, 21—S Hersey, wheat.

CLEARED.

Sept. 20th—Ship Virginia, Burgess, Kingstown, deals; H. H. Boody, Alexander, Liverpool, deals; brig Charles McLauchlan, Cann, Barbadoes, lumber, potatoes and fish.

21st—Ship Isabella, Clark, Grimsby, timber and deals; Recovery, Moppeth, Fleetwood, timber and deals; Barque Quintecta, Joslin, Cork, timber and deals; Sophia, Pashchal, Cork, timber and deals; Brig Abana, Caithness, Liverpool, boards, deals and scantling; W. H Anglis, Ellison, London, deals; Schr. Harmona, Meloney, Providence, boards; Alabama, Wall, Boston, do.

23d—Brig Ellen, Knagge, Gloucester, timber and deals; schr. Eliza Jane, McLean, Boston, potatoes and fish; ship Liverpool, McKay, Grangemouth, timber and deals.

24th—Schr. Echo, Holder, N. York, scantling.

25th—Schr. Iris, Covell, New York, scantling and scrap iron; Relief, Crowell, Halifax, boards.

26th.—Barque Sir Henry Pottinger, Gregg, Belfast, timber and deals; brig Stephen Binney, Vigneau, Halifax, deals, &c.

Farm to be rented for a term of years, and immediate possession given if required—

A Small FARM in the Harbour of Musquash, 12 miles from town. On the premises is a good HOUSE, comprising Parlour, Kitchen, and three Bedrooms; two good Barns, Stable, and frost proof Cellar, with an excellent Garden. The land is in a high state of cultivation, and well fenced. The property is well suited for a genteel residence or for a small Farmer. The rent will be exceedingly moderate, and if required the property will be sold, and liberal terms given for the payments. Apply at the Chronicle Office, or on the premises to Sept. 27. J. HOOPER.

JENNY LIND PERFUMERY—also Jenny Lind Christallised SOAP.

Mill Men and Steam Boat Men,—Another lot of that superior quality LARD OIL, so much spoken of—4, South side King street.

Sept 27. J. CROUCH.

Domestic Cut Nails.

OF all sizes, now on hand. *Also*, just received, a Package of RED CHALK, of first quality.—A further shipment to Arrive per the 'Avon.' J. & A. MARSH,

July 12, 1850. *Corner Sands' Arcade.*

GENESEE FLOUR, RYE & MEAL.

Per late arrivals.

300 BRLS. No. 2, Superfine FLOUR; 200 brls. No. 2, do., *in Bond*;
100 do Rye FLOUR;
200 do CORN MEAL;

and daily expected per barque *Amelia* from New York, 500 brls. Superfine Genesee; also, heavy Mess and Prime PORK.

Sept. 27.—3i. ALLISON & SPURR.

"FOREST QUEEN."

THE "Forest Queen" will in future leave Fredericton on *Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays*, at 10 o'clock, *A. M.*, and returning will leave INDIAN TOWN on *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays* at 10 o'clock, and Saturdays, at 3 o'clock, *P. M.*

She will pass on the west side Long Island on *Wednesdays* and *Thursdays*. Freight and Passage as low as any Boat on the River. Freight by the "Forest Queen" will be forwarded to Woodstock next day.

Sept. 27. F. W. HATHEWAY.

New Brunswick Regiment of ARTILLERY.

CAPTAINS and Officers in Command of the several Companies of New Brunswick Regiment of ARTILLERY, belonging to this District, are hereby notified to Assemble their respective Companies for Drill, General Inspection and Target Practice, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of October, at 9 o'clock, *A. M.*, on King's Square.

Officers in Command of Companies are requested to hand in their Reports immediately after the Inspection.

By Order of the Lieut. Col. Com.

Sept. 27. S. K. FOSTER, *Major.*

BARNUM'S ORIGINAL GEN. TOM THUMB!

THIS WORLD-RENOWNED AND CELEBRATED

MAN IN MINIATURE!!

Weighing only 15 Pounds,—18 Years of Age,—and but 28 Inches High!

Who has been received with the highest marks of *Royal favor* by all the principal Crowned heads of Europe, and who has performed before 7,000,000 of persons during the past eight years, will hold his *Levees at the*

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

SAINT JOHN.

AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS OF SATURDAY, 28th—ALSO, EVERY afternoon and evening during next week.

POSITIVELY FOR SIX DAYS ONLY.

HOURS OF EXHIBITION:

Afternoons from 3 to 4 1-2 o'clock.
Evenings " 7 1-2 to 9 "
Doors open half an hour in advance.

THE LITTLE GENERAL

WILL APPEAR IN ALL OF HIS PERFORMANCES, Including

SONGS, DANCES, GRECIAN STATUES, &c. He will also represent NAPOLEON BONAPARTE; FREDERICK THE GREAT, &c. He will also appear in his SCOTCH COSTUME, and his ELEGANT COURT DRESSES, Worn before Her Majesty, Queen Victoria; the King and Queen of the French; Nicholas, the Emperor of Russia, and all the princial Crowned Heads and Nobility of Europe. He is perfectly symmetrical in all his proportions, intelligent and graceful beyond belief, and

SMALLER THAN ANY INFANT

That Ever Walked Alone.

The GRECIAN STATUES, as given by the General, have been the delight of thousands in the New World, as well as throughout Europe, and will be represented in APPROPRIATE COSTUME.

The representation of NAPOLEON will also be given in the MAGNIFICENT DRESS OF THE EMPEROR. This personation has been pronounced by all, most beautiful and effective.

FREDERICK THE GREAT, also, bent with the weight of years, and trembling with age, as personated by the General, has been pronounced the perfection of *Dramatic Imitation.*

THE MAGNIFICENT PRESENTS, JEWELS, &c., received from the Kings, Queens, and Nobility of Europe, will be Exhibited in the Hall.

HIS BEAUTIFUL

MINIATURE EQUIPAGE!

Presented by QUEEN VICTORIA, consisting of the Smallest Horses in the World, and Chariot, attended by Elfin Coachman and Footman in Livery, will promenade the streets daily, and be seen in front of the hall at the close of each *day* Levee.

☞ Ladies, Families and Children, are respectfully advised to attend the *day* Levees, as they are usually less crowded, than those of the evening.

☞ P. T. BARNUM, Proprietor of the American Museum, New York, the Chinese Museum of the same city, and Barnum's Museum, Philadelphia, begs leave to announce to the Public, that this is the real

ORIGINAL GEN. TOM THUMB,

who accompanied him to Europe, and who appeared before all the principal *Monarchs* of the old world as well as some *Five Millions* of persons during his absence from this country. The real name of the genuine *Tom Thumb*, is CHARLES S. STRATTON. He was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Mr. Barnum finds this statement necessary in order to put the public on their guard against some half-dozen different dwarfs who are strolling about the country, and imposing upon the community by falsely representing themselves as the real General Tom Thumb. By the side of the intelligent, beautifully formed, graceful, petite genuine hero, those dwarfs are all uncouth *giants* and *mishapen monsters!*

☞ General Tom Thumb's Pianist is a Professor of Music, and having been one of the first Piano Tuners in the city of New York for several years, will attend to all orders in that line on the most reasonable terms, provided letters are left at the Post Office, in advance of his arrival, addressed to General Tom Thumb.

The General is attended in his travels by his Father and Mother, also by a Pianist, Preceptor, Groom, Coachman, Footman, &c., making in all a retinue of Eleven Persons.

A Book containing *His Life, Travels, and Songs*, and also a BEAUTIFUL GOLD MEDAL BEARING HIS LIKENESS, may be obtained of the General at the close of each Levee.

Admission, 25 Cents; Children under 10 years, half-price.

September 27.

Ladies' Furs.

THE Subscribers are prepared to MAKE, ALTER and REPAIR Ladies' FURS to New Styles, Gent's Fur Caps, &c.

ALSO,—To Dye and Dress Furskins.

We have now an artist who will specially attend to this department for a limited period.

Sept. 20. LOCKHART & CO.

THE members of No. 1, District Orange Lodge will meet in their Lodge Room, Brunswick House, Church street, on MONDAY evening, Oct. 14th, at 8 o'clock. Officers of the following lodges will take due notice, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 13, 43, 115. By order of the C. M.

New York APPLES.

HAND PICKED.

BY AUCTION—To-Morrow, [SATURDAY,] at 11 o'clock, will be sold in Prince Wm. street—50 Bbls. Fall PIPPINS—*partially damaged.*

Sept. 27. J. KINNEAR.

VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, at SCHIENER's Tavern, known as the "Nine Mile House," Parish of Hampton, King's County, on Thursday the 10th day of October next, at 12 o'clock, noon—All those certain Lots of Land situate on North East end of Long Island, Kenebeccassis, in the Parish of Kingston, (K. C.,) known as part of Lots No. 1, and Lots Nos. 2, 3, and 4, containing in the whole about one hundred and seventy-five acres, belonging to the estate of John N. T. White, and James White, junior, late of said Parish of Kingston, absconding debtors, and now sold by us for the benefit of the Creditors of the said John N. T. White, and Jas. White, junior.

The above Farms are in a good state of cultivation, with House, Barns, &c. thereon.

Each of the above Lots will be sold separately to suit purchasers.

Terms of Sale, Twenty-five per cent. down; remainder in equal payments at Three, Six, and Nine months. Approved Security to be given.

C. E. GODARD,
GEO. G. GILBERT, Jr. } *Trustees.*
H. W. FRITH,

St. John, Sept. 14, 1850.

Six Valuable

FARMS FOR SALE,

By Public Auction, situated at MUSQUASH, only 16 miles from St. John.

THE Subscriber will sell on THURSDAY, the 17th of October, at his Sale-Room, the whole or a portion, of the following FARMS or Tracts of Land, the property of Col. Anderson, situate at Musquash, in the Parish of Lancaster, and fronting on the Musquash River, they are in a very healthy and pleasant situation, and have pretty building sites, &c., on each, with good Roads or Highways running through the same.—The Upland is of very good quality, and the Marsh together with a large portion of interval which will be attached to some of the Lots, is unsurpassed for fertility and richness in this country.

A large part of the Upland has been cleared and under cultivation, and is well enclosed with cedar rail fence, of which wood the Farms have an abundance for any further fence that might be required. The buildings consists of a large 2 story House well built and finished, very warm, contains 13 rooms. (7 with fire places.) Halls, Pantry, frost proof cellar, Dairy with a well in it, 2 large frame Barns, Sheds, &c., a root house (will hold 3000 Bushy and other out buildings, all new—a saw mill in good repair and never failing stream with a great fall, containing 2 vertical saws with circular do. and 2 Lath saws, also, 3 small Tenements.

These Properties are accessible at all seasons of the year, either by land or water. A vessel of 200 tons can come up to the property and ships of any tonnage now load within 2 1-2 or 3 miles of it; a daily mail coach passes through it, to and from St. John and St. Andrews; there is abundance of fine limestone on them and a good fishery in front, a good market on the spot, in the midst of extensive Lumbering establishments, the village of Ivanhoe and the Lancaster mills being within a mile of them.

A plan of the properties may be seen at the Subscriber's Auction Room, and all other information touching the Sale.

Lot No. 1	comprises about	200	acres,	20	of marsh;
" 2	"	220	"	26	"
" 3	"	195	"	25	"
" 4	"	200	"	24	"
" 5	"	250	"	24	"
" 6	"	555	"	95	"

—TERMS OF SALE—

10 per cent. paid down at the day of Sale.
15 " " in 12 months.
25 " " in 2 years.
25 " " in 3 years.
25 " " in 4 years.

To be secured by Bond and Mortgage.

Sept. 27. WM. GARNETT, *Auctioneer.*

[From the Boston Mercantile Journal.]

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and careful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended. It has been extensively used in every part of the country, particularly in the Middle and Northern States; and strong testimony from intelligent and highly respectable persons, has been adduced in favour of its merits as a remedy for Colds and Coughs, Affections of the Chest, diseased Liver and Dyspepsia.

[From the Cincinnati Daily Times.]

We would advise our readers who are labouring under an affection of the Lungs, to make immediate trial of this truly excellent medicine. The most intelligent and respectable families of our city have adopted it as a favourite family medicine; and persons predisposed to Consumption who have used it, speak in the highest terms of its efficacy.

Abraham Skillman, M. D., of Boundbrook, N. J., says it is the BEST MEDICINE for CONSUMPTION, in every stage that he has ever known.—We migh refer you to hundreds of cases, had we room, that would convince all of its great virtue.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

For sale by S. L. TILLEY, King Street, St. John, N. B.

New-Brunswick Manual.

A few copies of this valuable work, containing a great variety of useful forms of Agreements, Articles of Copartnership, Deeds, Leases, Indentures, Mortgages, Letters of Attorney, &c., &c., with Maritime and other Precedents, are now for Sale by the Subscribers, at the reduced price of five shillings to close the concern.

Sept. 20. J. & A. McMILLAN.

Chimney and Flower Pots.

IMPROVED Chimney Pots of superior material; also, Flower Pots and Pans of all sizes may be had at the *St. John Nursery.*

The above are manufactured by W. H. Ray, Esq., of Nova Scotia, for whom J. H. is prepared to shew patterns and receive orders to any amount. (Sept. 21.) J. HARRIS.

A LICENSED TEACHER wishes a situation in some respectable locality. He is qualified to instruct in all branches of education required in a respectable School; is a married man, and will be prepared to enter into an engagement in course of September next. The advertiser is well known in the Province as an efficient instructor. Apply at the Chronicle office.

August 23.

Wallsend & Liverpool Coals.

500 CHALDRONS, on hand, in yard—warranted as noop and as round as any that comes to the port. For sale at 27s 6d per chaldron.

Also—100 Chaldrons Joggins *COALS*, at 22s 6d. JOHN KINNEAR.

Sept. 13, 1880.

Notice to the Public.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
St. John, September 14, 1850.

UNDER the new Scheme of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, it is arranged that the Vessels of that Company shall no longer touch at Bermuda, either on the outward or the homeward voyage. The communication between the West Indies and America being thus cut off, there exist no means of forwarding correspondence between the North American and West India Colonies, except by *Private Ship* or by Packet *via* England.

The Postage chargeable upon Letters addressed by Packet *via* England will be 2s. Sterling per half ounce, and on those directed to be sent by Private Ship, the Ship-Letter rate of 4d. Sterling the half-ounce, in addition to the internal rate of Postage for conveyance to the port of despatch.

(4i.) J. HOWE, *D. P. M. G.*

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
St. John, Sept. 18, 1850.

AN alteration having been made in the route of the British Contract Packets on the line between Liverpool and New York, under which these Packets will cease to call at Halifax both on the outward and the homeward voyage, commencing with the Packet which left Liverpool on the 14th inst., and with the Packet to leave New York on the 25th instant,—Notice is hereby given that LETTERS and NEWSPAPERS for the United Kingdom will be forwarded, *in closed Mails*, by the New York line of Mail Packets, if specially addressed "via New York," or "via the United States." Letters and Newspapers not so addressed, will be forwarded in the regular Mails by the Contract Packets proceeding from Boston to Liverpool *via* Halifax.

Letters from the United Kingdom, directed to be forwarded through the United States, will be liable to a postage of 1s. 2d. Sterling the half ounce, and Newspapers will be liable to an United States transit rate of One Penny Currency.—The postage upon Letters for the United Kingdom, (1s 2d. Sterling) may be paid on *delivery*, whether in the United Kingdom or in New Brunswick.

Until further notice the MAILS to meet the sailing of the British Contract Packets from New York will therefore be closed at this Office every other *Wednesday* Evening at six o'clock, commencing with this evening.

(4i.) J. HOWE, *D. P. M. G.*

MUSIC, & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

TO the Ladies—A few Musical ANNUALS with Gilt Edges, bound in Morocco, also lock and key, decidedly neat and serviceable, a *new article*; GUITARS, Banjoes, Tamboreens, Violins, Harmonicans, Accordeons, *FLUTES, Fifes, &c. SHEET MUSIC*—The newest popular Music of the day; for Sale by

J. CROUCH.

Sept. 20. 4, South side King-street

FARMERS' COMPANY.

"Nearly six years in successful operation."

The Largest Mutual Insurance Company in the World!

GUARANTEE CAPITAL over one Million of Dollars—Charter renewed for Thirty years.

Monthly report of business transacted by the Washington County Mutual Insurance Company of Granville, New York, from 3d to 31st August inclusive.

Whole number of Policies insured	3102
do. of Applications received	3264
do. of do. rejected,	162

This Company has agents throughout the United States the Canadas and the Lower Provinces. In the Province of New Brunswick, (through the St. John agency,) the facilities afforded, and the moderate rates charged by this Company, have led to a larged business, which it designed to increase by the extension of Agencies throughout the several Counties.

Parties applying for resident or travelling Agencies will meet with good encouragement.

The standing of this Company is undoubted, as can be shewn by its annuel financial statements, audited by Commissioners appointed by the State of New York.

All applications for Agencies or Insurance, must be made, post paid, to

CHARLES L. STREET,
General Insurance Agent.

Sept. 20.

The Saint John REGATTA.

THE Stewards of the Regatta announce to the Public that the Races will come off on WEDNESDAY, the 9th October next, in the Harbor of St. John, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M. The following is the PROGRAMME of the Regatta.

SAILING MATCHES.

1st Class Sailing Boats.
2nd Do do do.

ROWING MATCHES.

1. Four Oared Gigs, (by men),
2. Six Oared Gigs,
3. Whale Boats.
4. Four Oared Gigs, (by Amateurs for Ladies Purse.)
5. Four Oared Watermen's Boats, (not over 20 feet extreme length.)
6. Four Oared Gigs, (by Boys not over 18.)
7. Skiffs.
8. Wherries.
9. Canoes,
10. Gig and Punt Race.

Where 3 or more Boats enter for any rowing match a second prize will be given.

Any boat starting without competition will receive only half the prize.

Should the weather prove unfavourable, the Regatta will be postponed until the following day.

☞ Boats to be Entered on FRIDAY the 4th October, at the *St. John Hotel*, at 2 P. M.

STEWARDS:

Major WELSFORD, 97th Regiment;

JOHN H. GRAY,	THOS. REED,
C. JOHNSTON,	THOS. M. SMITH,
Capt. HARE,	JAS. A. HARDING,
GEORGE YOUNG,	F. COSTER, Junr.,
CHAS. DRURY,	SAM'L. DALTON,
JOHN M'COSKERY,	ROBT. STACKHOUSE.

St. John, 10th September, 1850.

COTTON WARPS, &c.

EX *Samuel* from Liverpool—12 Bales COTTON WARPS—Grey and Blue;
12 Bales GREY COTTONS, 26 to 36 inch;
2 Bales WHITE COTTONS;
2 Bales Black and White PRINTS;
2 Bales BLACK CLOTHS & CASSIMERES

For sale by

L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

September 13. 6i

Office of Saint John Water Company,

10th September, 1850.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the *Fifth* Instalment of Twelve and one-half per Cent. (being Twelve Shillings and Six Pence on each Share) on the additional Stock of the St. John Water Company, is requested to be paid in at the Company's Office, within One calender Month after this date.

JAMES ROBERTSON, *Treasurer.*

FOR SALE—The well finished two story HOUSE, at present occupied by Mrs. J. Lockhart, in Union street, opposite the residence of Messrs. J. & T. Robinson. For particulars apply to

LOCKHART & CO.,

July 26, 1850. M. News. Prince Wm. street

HARDWARE.

The Subscribers have opened ex the "Avon," an assortment of the following Goods:

BLACK Hat and Coat Hooks and Buttons, Bullet Moulds, Dog Collars and Chains, Halter Chains, Bed Keys, Dressing Combs, Brass, Lifting Handles, Lamp Hooks, Bell Mounting and House Bells, Table Catches, Curtain Rings, Trunk Nails, brass headed Nails, polished steel Fire Irons, Bed room Latches, wood Screws all sizes, ditto with square heads, Lock Screws, Plated CRUETS, plain and revolving; Crocia Hooks, Garden SPADES, Barn Shovels, *&c. &c.*

And by the *Maid of Erin*—A handsome assortment of Bird CAGES.—which, with the large Stock previously received, are offered at the usual low rates.

N. B.—Domentic Cut Nails, all sizes.

J. & A. MARSH,
Corner Sands Arcade, Prince Wm. Street.

September 20.

Chase's, Morse's, Hulls, & Phelps'

TRUSSES.

PHELPS' Abdominal SUPPORTERS;
ditto Spinal ditto.
ditto Shoulder BRACES;
SUSPENSARY BANDAGES, &c. in almost endless variety.

September 13. FELLOWS & CO.

Pressed Nails, Carpets, &c.

From Liverpool—for Sale.

40 KEGS 7d. 8d. 10d. and 14d. Press NAILS;
2 Bales Fine and Superfine Carpets;
57 Slabs SPELTER.

—ALSO—

By the Venture, from Boston:

25 assorted sizes Cook STOVES;
8 dozen assorted CHAIRS;

And from New York—

1600 Pieces PAPER HANGINGS.

JOHN KINNEAR,
Sept. 13, Prince Wm-street

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having returned to St. John, from the situation which he held on the survey and location of the St. Andrews and Quebec Rail Road, respectfully informs the public generally that he is prepared to execute orders for the SURVEYING and DIVIDING of LAND, FURNISHING PLANS of PROPERTY, &c., &c. Persons desirous of applying for Crown Lands, either for *Settlement* or *Licence*, will receive every information at his office, in Elliott Row, Eastward of the Old Burial Ground.

R. C. MINNETTE, Jn.,
Deputy C. L. Surveyor and Civil Engineer.

September 13.

"EMPRESS."

Received at the 'Cheap Hat Cap and Fur Store,' per 'Empress' from London:—

GENTS. and Youths' French CLOTH CAPS, newest patterns,
Gents. and Youth's Glazed CAPS, do. do.
Do. do. Glazed HATS,
French Cap PEAKS and *Straps*,
Silk and Japanned Oil Cloth, *Hat Trimmings*, and FUR TRIMMINGS,

The above with the Stock of

Gents. beautiful Paris *HATS*,
Youth's Black and Drab ditto,
Gents. and Youth's Felt HATS, every variety *new Goods*; Fancy Glazed HATS,

And a fine assortment of Gents. Furnishing Goods—all of recent importation—are offered at reduced prices for cash.

LOCKHART & CO.

Aug. 2. No. 1, Prince Wm. street.

LIVERPOOL HOUSE,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public that he has commenced business in Mr. Dunn's Building, in Prince Wm. Street where he offers for sale a general Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

—CONSISTING OF—

Black and Coloured SILKS AND SATINS; black and coloured Orleans & Coburg CLOTHS; California Strips and Chameleon CLOTHS; Printed Cottons and furniture PRINTS; Grey and White COTTONS; Shirting Stripe and Bed Tick; CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES. PRINTED MUSLIN DRESSES; Ginghams, Linens, Lawns, Hollands; Shawls, Handkerchiefs, and Neck Ties; Gloves, Hosery, Laces, Ribbons, Parasols; Bonnets, &c. &c. &c.

May 10, 1850. N. S. WETMORE.

HATS AND CAPS.

Spring Styles for 1850.

C. D. EVERETT & SON have received per *Olive*, and *Harriott*, from Liverpool, and *Maid of Erin*, Boston, their Spring Supply of Satin and Silk PLUSHES, and HAT and CAP MATERIALS, &c.;

And are now prepared to furnish the public with Fashionble HATS AND CAPS, at prices which defy competition—*for Cash only.*

We have imported a quantity of the very best French Plush, from which we are manufacturing Satin HATS, of a quality superior to any imported in this market. Price 20s.

Our present Stock consists of Satin, Moleskin, Silk, Beaver, Angola, Sombrero, California, Kersey and other HATS; cloth, silk glazed, and cotton glazed CAPS—in various fashionable styles, manufactured by ourselves of the very best materials.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

☞ Cash and the highest prices paid for Furs.

May 24, 1850.

ENCOURAGE DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE!

HATS AND CAPS—Spring Style for 1850.

THE Subscriber would respectfully invite the attention of the public to his well assorted Stock of HATS and CAPS, made of the best materials, and of the latest fashion, and he feels warranted in stating that for Style, Cheapness and Durability, they cannot be surpassed.

Parties in want of a GOOD HAT, would find it to their advantage to call at this Establishment where they can be suited with a good article and *Cheaper than at any Importers establishment in this City.*

N. B. Hats made to order at the shortest notice, and will be repaired free of charge.

May 24. A. MAGEE, *King street.*

Fashionable FURNITURE and Upholstery Ware-Rooms.

Second Story, Brick Building, head of King-St

DRAWING, DINING, and Bed-Room FURNITURE, of the newest patterns, in *Rosewood, Mahogany, and Walnut*, on hand and made to order. Also, Hair and Moss MATRASSES, with Feather Beds, and Pallyasses. CURTAINS cut and made of the newest designs.

J. & G. LAWRENCE.

Sept. 20. *second story.*

P. S.—The highest price paid for Live Geese FEATHERS.

WHEELER'S BITTERS, *and Health Restored.*

THE Subscriber is appointed sole agent for the above through the British Provinces.

In offering this invaluable compound to the public the proprietor does not mean to say it is a CURE ALL, but frankly to lay before them the greatest remedy ever known to prevent or cure Cholera, Dysentry, or Cholera Morbus, and to give tone and action to the Stomach, purify the blood, strengthen the digestive organs, and reinstate all cases of general debility and loss of appetite.

The undermentioned is a letter from Captain James Nichols:—

Dear Sir—When I arrived in Boston last April, from a foreign voyage, I was very much debilitated, and had no appetite, when a friend of mine handed me a bottle of your Bitters. I did not have any faith that they would help me, but commenced taking them at his earnest solicitation. I wish now to say to you, that I never took anything in my life that had so desirable an effect.—My appetite returned, and could eat anything I desired without its distressing me, as was not the case before I commenced taking your Bitters.—Allow me to say that in two weeks I gained seven pounds. When I got ready to sail to the West Indies, I sent to your store and purchased four bottles to take with me, for I would not be without them, and on my passage out and back, I can say that I did not open my medecine chest, although I had several cases of indisposition among my men, but they were promptly cured by a dose or two of your Bitters. They are the best medicine, indeed they are invaluable on board any vessel, and I would recommend every master bound to a warm climate to take them with them, and they will never be without them afterwards. If the above few lines will be of any service to you I shall be glad, and you are at liberty to use them as you please.

Yours respectfully,
JAMES NICHOLS.
Master of the brig Roma.

Boston, July 26, 1850.

and by calling to my store you may be furnished with a pamphlet of their general usefulness, gratis. J. CROUCH,

Sept. 13. 4 South Side King street.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having entered into Partnership, under the Firm of

Smellie & Abercromby,

Beg to inform their Friends and the Public that they have received per the *Harriott*, from Liverpool, part of their SPRING SUPPLY, comprising a great variety of

DRESS MATERIALS,

in Muslin, Barege, De Laines, Orleans, Cashmere, SILK, SATIN and LINEN.—
RIBBONS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, LACES, PARASOLS,
SHAWLS and Handkerchiefs,
Linen, Lawns, Diapers, Damask Cloths and Napkins,
Grey, white, and Printed COTTONS,
CARPETS, Druggets, Moreens, and Damasks,
BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, and Tweeds,
Gent's Silk and Satin Handkfs.; Ariel, Nautical, and Albert TIES.

☞ Remainder of Stock expected per Steamer, and *Alice Bentley.*

JAMES SMELLIE.
ROBERT W. ABERCROMBY.

St. John, 24th May, 1850.

PIANOFORTE

ESTABLISHMENT;

SOUTH SIDE KING SQUARE, St. John, N.B.

MESSRS. KENNAY & SCRIBNER having entered into Co-partnership in the above business, offer for sale, PICCOLO, COTTAGE, and CABINET PIANOFORTES, warranted to stand the climate, combining richness and purity of tone, with elegance of finish, superior to any hitherto furnished in this place. Prices as follow:—

PICCOLO. £35; ditto *elegant*, £40;
COTTAGE £45;
CABINET £60; ditto *very elegant*, £75.

Every description of horizontal PIANOFORTES, made to order at equally low prices.

All Instruments made by K. & S, will be warranted for three years; and as they have materially reduced their prices of Pianofortes they hope by a strict attention to business, they will be enabled to secure public patronage.

E. Kennay can confidently recommend his Pianofortes to the Public, having been for many years engaged in one of the first establishments in London.

☞ Every description of English and American Pianofortes tuned and repaired,

May 10, 1850.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

Ex LISBON, from London:

THE Subscriber has received a full supply of DRUGS and MEDICINES, Patent Medidines, PERFUMERY, Soaps, &c.

—ALSO—

900 Kegs No. 1 Brandrum's White Lead;
250 do. Red, Yellow, Black, Brown and Green PAINTS;
14 Casks double boiled Linseed OIL;
18 do. Raw do. do.
30 Brls. Whiting; 6 Brls. Paris White;
10 do. Yellow and Red Ochre;
1 Cask London GLUE;
5 do. Brunswick Green, Bright Green, Prussian Blue, Vermillion, Umber, Raw and Burnt; Crone Yellow;
10 casks Powder of Red LEAD;
1 cask Paint and other Wash BRUSHES;
40 dozen GOLD LEAF.

In Store—11 barrels Spirits TURPENTINE.

WM. O. SMITH,
May 17. *No 1, North Side Market Square.*

HUGH RENNICK, BOOT and SHOE MAKER,

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he has removed his Boot and Shoe Shop to No. 24, North side of King Street, five doors above Germain Street, where he keeps constantly on hand BOOTS and SHOES of his own Manufacture made of the best Leather that this market can produce, which he will sell very cheap for cash.

For No. 24, you will please to inquire,
By calling elsewhere you may have to pay higher.

☞ All orders in the above line will be promptly executed. St. John, May 10, 1850.

WILLIAM CRAIG, M. D.,

GRADUATE of the University of Glasgow intends practising the various branches o his profession in this City.

Residence in the house belonging to, and lately occupied by, DAVID J. MERRITT, Esq., corner of Germain and Union Streets.

Advice to the poor gratis, between the hours of 9 and 10, A. M.

St. John, N. B., June 28, 1850.

Brandy and Geneva.

Now landing, ex "Empress," from London, on consignment—

5 HHDS. Henessy's Old Cognac Brandy, 5 hhds. finest Pale Hollands Geneva—

For Sale by RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,

August 9. *Prince Wm. Street.*

THE CHRONICLE.

[From the Head Quarters.]

BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.—The Western Baptist Association, for the present year, was held at Maugerville during the past week. Preliminary meetings were held on the previous Saturday and Sunday, in accordance with the usual custom.—The introductory sermon was preached on Monday morning at ten o'clock, by the Rev. J. D. Caswell, to a very large congregation, from *Ephesians i. 22. "And hath put all things under his feet, and given him to be head over all things to his Church."* The subject was treated in a masterly style, shewing the sovereignty of Christ, and the purposes for which his sovereignty was exercised. Immediately after the sermon the Association was called to order, when the letters from Churches were read. The only new Church that asked for admission was that in Brussels Street, St. John, and it was received by the Moderator of the Association giving to its Pastor the right hand of fellowship. The business of the session was continued by adjournments until Wednesday evening, and conducted throughout in perfect harmony. Upwards of twenty Ministers were present. Every morning at nine o'clock a prayer meeting was held, and preaching every day according to appointment. Among the subjects that engaged the attention of the Association were Foreign and Domestic Missions, Education, Colportage, the Christian Visitor, the Union Society, and Sabbath Schools. The amount of monies received by the Treasurer, during the Session, for the various objects of the denomination, amounted to £258 13s. 5d. The next session of Western Association will be held at the Mactaquac Church, in the parish of Douglas.

The following Resolution, relative to the death of the Rev. Dr. Judson, was passed in the Association on Wednesday:—

Resolved, That we hear with deep sorrow of the loss to his afflicted widow and family of Dr. Adoniram Judson, whose long, laborious, and successful Missionary course has commanded the admiration of all good men, and endeared him to the Baptist Churches of America.

We would express our deep sympathy with the Churches in India which have been gathered by his exertions; with the Missionaries with whom he has been associated, and who have been accustomed to the fruits of his long experience and extensive information; and also with the Board of the American Union, in the death of a man whose life and labours have been so effectual an argument in soliciting funds with which to prosecute their Missions.

We hope that the Ministers and Churches of this Association will find a fresh incentive, to Missionary exertion from this inflictive dispensation; and will be led to beseech the Great Head of the Church to thrust other laborers into the vineyard, gifted with like endowments, to gather the redeemed into his fold.

MEDAL FOR GOOD CONDUCT.—On Thursday last the companies of the 97th Regiment, and the Royal Artillery stationed in this garrison, were paraded in the square in front of the Officers' quarters, when Alexander Whitelow, late of the First Royal Regiment, was presented with a Medal for good conduct. The commandant of the garrison affixed the honorable testimonial of merit to the breast of the discharged soldier, who is now a resident in this city.—Ib.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—James L. Price, Esquire, to be Commissioner to expend £10, granted for the road from Blissfield Mills to the Hovey Settlement, through the Price and Hovey Settlements.

Able Pond to be Commissioner to expend £15, granted for the Road opposite Boiestown, commencing at the turn of the Road leading to Campbell, and from thence down.

Hugh Josiah Hanoard, of Kingsclear, Esquire, to be a Commissioner of the Alms House and Workhouse, County of York, in the room of Thomas Murray, resigned.

By His Excellency's Command.
J. R. PARTELOW.

Secretary's Office, 10th Sept. 1850.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

The undermentioned Building has been appointed a Warehouse under the Act for the collection and protection of the Revenue, viz:—

The centre apartment of Arthur Ritchie & Co's. new Building on their Wharf at the Port of Dalhousie.

The following Bye Law or Ordinance, passed by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of St. John, having been transmitted for approval, viz:—

A Law to amend a Law to prevent Nuisances in the City of St. John;

The same was on the 5th instant duly approved by his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

J. R. PARTELOW.

Secretary's Office, 10th September, 1850.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—The branch of the Telegraph wires between this City and Fredericton is expected soon to be erected, preparations for that purpose having been made. The British North American Electric Telegraph Association have decided on carrying a Line from Quebec to Fredericton, and thus join the main line passing through this City, which is a much more feasible plan than carrying it round the north shore of this Province, and on to Halifax, at such an enormous expense. Mr. Torrey, their newly appointed agent, has been in this City the present week for the purpose of making his arrangements, and we may expect, before winter, to see the whole line in working order. This gentleman appears to be a most indefatigable and efficient manager. The additional business thus created, will, we hope, in some measure make up to our line for the loss which will be sustained by the withdrawal from Halifax of the Cunard Steamers to and from New-York, and the consequent diminished income from the transmission of the English and American news.—*Courier.*

THE BARQUE MESSENGER.—The American papers received during the week furnish further particulars relative to the loss of this unfortunate vessel. The names of the seamen saved are John Peters, William Whitmore, John Anguelle, and Peter Kent. They were picked up by the schr. Canton, which arrived at Squam, (near Boston,) on Thursday the 12th inst.—The Gloucester News furnishes the following report:

On the 9th instant, about 35 miles N. E. from Seal Island, saw the wreck, and about six miles from the barque discovered a raft, from which they took off three men, and soon after picked up another man supporting himself on three small strips of plank—all four were nearly in a perishing condition. They reported that the Messenger capsized during the gale of Sunday the 8th instant, whilst lying to under double-reefed main top sail, and turned bottom up. She was laden with lumber, having a heavy deck-load, and the officers and crew, numbering fourteen, endeavoured to save themselves by clinging to the drift-wood, they managed to construct two rafts, on one of which were ten of the crew, and on the other the Captain, with two officers.—Seven men were washed off the largest raft, and the other three, with the poor fellow who clung to the plank, were providentially rescued by the Canton, having been in the water 22 hours. Nothing could be seen of the Captain's raft, which probably went to pieces.

☞NOTICE.

ALL persons having legal demands against the Estate of JAMES P. PAYNE, Esq. late of the Parish of Portland, County of St. John, Merchant, deceased, are requested to render their accounts, duly attested, within three months from this date; and those indebted to the Estate will make immediate payment to CHARLES SORELL.

St. John, May 10, 1850.

Complete Triumph of the LOW PRICE SYSTEM.

GRANITE HALL,
No. 1, Dock Street.

Famed throughout the Provinces for the neat cut, superior work, and unrivalled cheapness of its

CLOTHING.

The low priced system adopted by me in 1849, was completely successful, and is now renewed for 1850.

The community of Saint John and vicinity now have the chances to buy CLOTHING for Men, Youth's, and Boys, at such prices as have never yet been known in this City.

COATS.

50 Light Gambroom Business Coats, a superior article for 12s. 6d.
72 Dark Drill Hunting Coats, 6s. 9d, 7s. 6d, 8s 9d. 10s., &c.
50 Light and Dark Sattinett, 15s. 16s. 17s. 18s. etc.
72 Black Russel Cord and Cashmaretta Summer Coats, a respectable and genteel article for elderly gentlemen, 13s. 9d. 14s. 6. etc.
100 Black Cloth Sacks and Palitots, at 25s. 27s. 6d. 30s. warranted the best value in the City at the prices.
50 Black Russel Cord, Cashmerettas, Cassimere and Sacks, Peltoes and Palitots—superior articles for summer wear.
100 Dark Plain Doeskin Hunting Coats, 20s 22s 6d, 25s.
50 Slate lining and Folland Blowsers at all prices from 4s. 6d.
Dress and Frock Coats in great variety.

VESTS.

60 Fancy Marsillas, latest styles, 3s. 3d. 8s. etc.
30 Light Paris style Cashmere, 4s. 4s. 6d. etc.
30 Fine White Marsillas Figured and Plain, Beautiful articles for balls, parties, etc., made expressly for "Granite Hall" by a Fashionable shape at the "West End" London, 10s. and upwards.
60 Dark Quilting in every variety, from 2s.
100 Single and Double breasted Parisian cut black Satins at prices from 6s. 9d.
black Mourning Vests in great variety.
75 Paris checked and embroidered, silk in beautiful styles, 7s. 6d. 8s. 9. 9s. 3.. etc.
60 Fancy Tartan Plaids in all the different clans, 5s. and upwards.

PANTS.

60 pair plaid and checked drill, 5s. 5s. 6d. etc.
60 do. Black, blue, Grey and checked Satinnett from 6s 9d.
40 do Russel Cord (superior for summer wear) from 8s.
150 black Cloth Cassimere, Fancy Check and striped Doe at all prices from 12s. 6d.
100 Moleskin, Homespun, Tweed, etc, for Working Clothes.

In fact every article to furnish a Ward robe

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Jackets, Peltoes, Palitots, etc., in Cloth, Russel Cord, Cashamarett, Cassimere, etc.
Linen Coats in variety.
Drill, Cantoon, Gambroon and Tweed Shooting Coats.
A good article of School Coat for 5s. only.
Every variety of Vests and Pantaloon.
Gents Mourning Suits; every description at 5 minutes notice, and at prices from 29s. upwards.

Furnishing Goods of every description.

OUT SIZED CLOTHING,
of every description to suit any large person constantly on hand.

Clothes, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Vestings, &c. constantly on hand, and Gentlemen who with a neat ordered Garment, at a low price, should bear in mind that my cutter has no superior in his profession in this City.

Every description of Seamens Outfits at my usual low prices.

St. John, May 24. T. R. JONES.

Sanctatum Ægris Medicina Promittit

FELLOWS & CO.
Chemists and Druggists.
FOSTER'S CORNER.

IN connection with their Drug and Chemical business, F. & Co. offer to their customers and the Public an extensive and varied assortment of English, French, and German PERFUMES, FANCY SOAPS in great variety, *DYES, OILS*, and other preparations for the Hair; Dentrifices for the Teeth, Lotions &c. for rendering the Skin soft, smooth blooming; BRUSHES of all kinds, COMBS, SPONGES of various qualities, and every article deemed requisite for the Dressing Table, the Toilet, and the Boudoir, of excellent quality, and at prices much lower than usually asked for the same in this City.

Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals.

These are all selected with the greatest care, an important consideration due from the Apothecary to the Invalid, in order that only the choicest Medicines shall be used in putting up the prescriptions of the Physician; that their Chemicals are the manufacture of the most eminent Chemists is sufficient guarantee that they cannot fail to give the highest satisfaction.

GARDEN, FLOWER, & OTHER SEEDS.

It shall be the aim of F. & Co. always to keep the best assortment and freshest SEEDS that can be procured. The stock on hand is mostly from the English and Scotch markets, selected by an experienced and honest Seedsman in Liverpool. *Patent MEDICINES, &c.*, may be had at this establishment, *genuine.*

The Proprietors are grateful for the patronage bestowed upon them since commencing business in this City, and solicit a continuance of the same at their new Store; the strictest attention will always be given to the various branches of their business.

A competent person will always be in attendance to dispense Medicine at night.—And the premises will be kept open on *Sunday* from 7 A. M. till 5 P. M. for dispensing Medicine *only.*

Pure Cold SODA WATER highly Carbonated, with rich Syrups as before. Wholesale and Retail. May 10.

Phœnix Foundry,
POND STREET.

THE Proprietors of the above Establishment having erected a new *Moulding Shop* on the Premises occupied by the late firm of THOMAS BARLOW & Co., are now prepared to Manufacture STEAM and FIRE ENGINES, Steam Boilers, Force Pumps, MILL MACHINERY, Turning Lathes, Screw Presses, Bark Mills, Patent Purchases and other Ship Castings, Hoisting Wheel Gear, &c., &c.

On Hand—CAMBOOSES; Cooking, Close and Franklin STOVES; Oven and Furnace Mouths; Side-Hill, Double Mould Board, Sod D, Improved D, E, and other pattern PLOUGHS; Fanning Mill Wheels; Truck and Barrow Wheels; Waggon and Cart Boxes, &c. &c.

FLEMING & HUMBERT.

☞*Brass and Iron Castings made to order. Brass and Iron Turning. All kinds of Machinery repaired.*

St. John, October 16th, 1849. 1yr

MOLASSES AND PORK.—In bond or duty paid—30 hhds. of superior MOLASSES; 50 brls Mess PORK, just received and for sale low if taken from the wharf. J. CROUCH,

May 31. 4, South side King-street.

HARDWARE.

The Subscribers have received per 'Olive,' and 'Mary Caroline,' an extensive assortment of Sheffield and Birmingham HARDWARE, consisting of per 'Olive'—

1 CASK, containing Socket, Firmer and Turning Chisels; Plough and Plane Irons Hunters Hatchets; Caulking and Creasing Irons; Screw and Pod Augurs; Curled Hair of superior quality; Hair Seating, 17 to 22 inch.

1 cask containing TABLE CUTLERY, Putty Oyster and Sheath Knives; Sliding Bevils, Turnscrews, Handled Bradawls, Nail Punches, Spokeshaves, Braces and Bits and separate Bits, Gimlets, brass back, hand and Pannel SAWS; Jack Knives, Scissors, Cork Razors, Razor Strops, best German silver Spoons & Forks, Britannia Metal Tea and Table Spoons.

1 cask containing Britannia Metal Candlesticks; 7 Rolls SHEET LEAD & LEAD PIPE.

Per "Mary Caroline."

1 Cask, containing Counter Weigh Scales, 14 to 56 lbs.; chair, boot and girth Web, tinn'd iron Skewers, flat and round; Steelyards and painted Beams, Iron Squares, marked on both sides.

1 cask, containing painted Tin Ewers and Basins for Wash stands, with soap and brush Trays to match—a new article and superior to crockery ware; box wood Slide Rules; bottle, scrub, shoe, hair and Nail Brushes; whitewash, hearth, and Banister Brushes; pearl, salt & mustard spoons, Ivory small tooth Combs, Mane Combs, Cork Screws, horn shoe Lifts, steel Tweezers, plain and multiplying Fishing Reels, cotton chalk lines green and scarlet Window Cord, Cook's Seives, Vegetable Ladles and Cork Drawers.

1 cask, containing Carpenters Pencils, flat and round, mahogany and zebra wood Bureau Knobs—new style; Gun Tubes, nipple Wrenches, Percussion Caps, steel pointed Compasses, mattrass, packing and sail needles, plated corks and labels for Wines and Liquors, Porcelain and Glass Furniture for mortice Locks, gilt and painted, the most splendid article ever imported into this city. Percussion Pocket Pistols, Curtain Bands, various patterns, Curtain Pins, Liquor Flasks, Stair Rods and Eyes, brass roller Ends and Socket Castors, 1½ to 1½ inch.

1 cask containing Flat Irons, with improved Handles, Tailor's goose Irons 12 to 18 pounds, Horne's Patent Hinges, H. HL. Chest and T.

1 cask, containing enamelled Saucepans, Stew Pans, and Preserving Kettles, Pinned Saucepans stew pans and tea Kettles.

1 cask, containing Italian Iron Sash Rollers, Bed Castors, Screw Pullies, Door Scrapers, Frying Pans, Garden Rakes and flat iron stands.

1 cask containing Chest LOCKS, Mortice Locks, with and without Furniture, Carpenters' Locks, 4 to 8 inch, extra Staples for do., 3 key'd French Latches, 4 key'd Night Latches, Butt Hinges, 1½ to 5 inches, Trace Chains, hand rail Screws, Screw Bolts, bed Screws, brass but Hinges, Table and Bed Hinges.

1 cask containing cut and wrought Tacks 4 to 24 oz., Tester Hooks, Wire Lattice Work, Iron and brass Jack Chain, Wove Wire, 16 to 40 Mesh, canister Powder, Cupboard, Sideboard, and Closet Locks.

1 cask, containing tinn'd Iron, Tea, Table and Gravy Spoons, Glass Paper, Pad Locks, Dog Collars, Handcuffs, Turkey Slips, bench Planes, Tea Trays in sets, 15s. to 20s. a set, Gothic separate Waiters, and a complete assortment of superior Coffin Mounting, with white and black cord and tassels to match, Sofa Gimp and Tassels.

1 cask containing Cart and Waggon Boxes.

1 cask containing Gravy Strainers, Cash Boxes Flour Dredgers, Pepper Boxes, Egg Ladles, Nut meg Graters, Sugar and spice Boxes, Candle sticks, Paste Cutters, Sets of Toilet Service, Slop Pails, Cheese, Spoon and Knife Trays.

1 cask containing Patent Metal Tea Pots, Dish Covers, round plate covers, Oval Tea Pots, Egg Codlers, Tea Kettles, Spittoons, Cullenders, Patent Powder Flasks, Brass Hooks, &c.

The above Goods, with the Stock on hand, are offered at very low rates for CASH or approved pay.

J. & A. MARSH,
Corner Sands' Arcade, Prince Wm. street.

June 20, 1850.

M. FRANCIS & COUGHLIN,
No. 13, Prince Wm. street.

BEG leave to return their sincere thanks to their friends and the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them during the short time they have been in business, and hope by strict attention still to merit their future favors.

They have just received per *Lisbon* and *Olive* from Liverpool, their Spring Supply of BOOTS and SHOES—consisting of—

Ladies,' Gentlemen's, Misses, and Children's BOOTS AND SHOES;
of all descriptions, quality and style.

The Subscribers keep always on hand, of Domestic Manufacture, a large assortment of Gentlemen's Morocco, Calf Skin, Green Leather, and Kip BOOTS; Half Boots; and every description of Shoes; Boys' and children's Boots and Shoes; Women's and Girls' cheap Shoes. The above Goods will be sold Wholesale and Retail at their usual low prices for cash.

Also—an elegant assortment of India Rubbers.

May 24

S. K. FOSTER'S
LADIES' FASHIONAALE SHOE
STORE,
GERMAIN STREET ST. JOHN, N. B.

Two doors South of Foster's Corner.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies of the City, vicinity, and Province generally, that he has just received a portion of his SPRING and SUMMER Supply of New and Fashionable BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, suitable for the present and coming Season. S. K. FOSTER,

April 26. *Germain-Street.*

Cheap Restaurant.

THE Subscriber has opened a LUNCH HOUSE, in Princess street, near Germain Street, where he will serve those that favour him with their custom in such a way as will suit the "*hard times*" for ready cash. He will keep on hand Corn Beef and Ham at 1s. per plate; Veal Patties at 3d.; Beef Steak, Veal Cutlets and Mutton Chops at 9d per plate; Lobster & Fruit Pies at 3d. per plate; All shall be served up in the subscribers best style, which, it is well known cannot be beat in this city.

July 5. JAMES SORLIE.

GLASS'S HOTEL,
Gagetown.

THE Proprietor has recently put this Establishment in the most thorough and comfortable repair, and he is prepared to accommodate Travellers and Residents in the most satisfactory style.

Excellent stabling for Horses, and good attendance always on hand.

Gagetown, Dec. 1849. JAS. GLASS.

Simmonds & Co.
Old established Agents for the Colonies and Commission Merchants,
Burge Yard, London,

CONTINUE to transact all descriptions of AGENCY business, and to supply goods at manufacturers' prices on receipt of a remittance for the amount.—The postage of all letters must be paid.

"OF INTEREST TO ALL,"
TO THE LADIES.

THE GENUINE BALM OF COLUMBIA, FOR RESTORING THE HAIR.

"Long hair is a glory to woman," says Paul,
And all feel the truth of the pious quotation;
Preserve it then, ladies—your glory may fall,
Unless you protect it with this preparation.

If you wish a rich, luxuriant head of hair, free from dandruff and scurf, do not fail to procure the genuine Balm of Columbia. In cases baldness it it will more than exceed your expectations. Many who have lost their hair for twenty years, have had it restored to its original perfection by the use of this balm. Age, state, or condition, appears to be no obstacle whatever; it also causes the fluid to flow with which the delicate hair tubes is filled, by which means thousands (whose hair was gray as the Asiatic eagle) have had their hair restored to its natural color by this invaluable remedy. In all cases of fever it will be found the most pleasant wash that can be used. A few applications only are necessary to keep the hair from falling out. It strengthens the roots, it never fails to impart a rich glossy appearance, and as a perfume for the toilet it is unequalled. It holds three times as much as other miscalled hair restoratives, and is more effectual.

☞*Caution*—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co., proprietors, on the wrapper of each bottle, or you are cheated with a counterfeit article.

DR. SPOHN'S SICK HEADACHE REMEDY

Why will you suffer with that distressing complaint, when a remedy is at hand that will not fail to cure you? This remedy will effectually destroy any attack of headache, either nervous of bilious. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing.

WORMS IN CHILDREN.

Kolmstock's Vermifuge is the most extraordinary remedy ever used. Should there be no worms it will not hurt the most delicate child, but will do it good. ☞*Caution*—All of the above named articles are sold only genuine by COMSTOCK & CO., 50 Poydras st New Orleans; COMSTOCK & BRO., 69 Second st., st. Louis, under the Monroe House; and COMSTOCK & CO., 21 Cortlandt st., N. York, proprietors of the original and only genuine Magical Pain Extractor, and Hays' Liniment for the Piles.

☞*Have you a cough?—Do not neglect it.*—Thousands have met a premature death for the want of attention to a common cold. Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's Expectorant Pink Syrup will most positively give relief and save you from the most awful disease, Pulmonary Consumption, which usually sweeps into the grave thousands of the young, the old, the lovely and the gay.

HAYS' LINIMENT FOR THE PILES.

The worst attack of the Piles are effectually and permanently cured in a short time by the use of the genuine Hays' Liniment. Hundreds of our first citizens throughout the country have used this liniment with complete success. It is warranted to cure the most aggravated case.

☞*Caution.*—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co., upon the wrapper, proprietors of the genuine article, or you are cheated with a counterfeit.

DEAFNESS.

Use DR. McNAIR'S ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness. Also all those disagreeable noises like the buzzing of insects, falling of water, whizzing of steam, which are symptoms of approaching deafness. Many persons who have been deaf for ten, fifteen, or twenty years, and were subject of ear-trumpets, have, after using one or two bottles, throw aside these trumpets, beside made perfectly well. It has cured cases of ten, fifteen, and even thirty years standing of deafness. Price $1 per flask.

For sale by S. L. TILLEY, King street, St. John, N. B.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Cheap Variety Store.

The Subscriber having removed to the spacious and well fitted Store, formerly occupied by Mr. F. McDermott—King-Street:—

HAS opened and offers for Sale, a large and varied Stock of Furnishing and Household GOODS, Hardware, Cutlery, Dry Goods, Clothing, Fancy Goods, Rose Wood Waters, Musical Instruments, Accordions, Watches, Jewellery, Guns, Pistols, Belts, &c., American Brass Clocks, Looking Glasses, Birmingham Wares, all kinds, Tea Trays, all sizes, Fancy Vases, Glass Ware, Window Glass, Crockery Ware, Chests Good Tea, Boxes Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Starch, &c., Paper Hangings, Stationery and Steel Pens, and a variety of useful Goods.

Furniture, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Mahogany Bureaus, Sofas, Book Cases; Stoves of all kinds on Sale as usual. J. LORDLY.

N. B. Goods will be received on Commission for private sales at limited Prices.

June 7th, 1849. J. L.

REMOVAL.—The Subscriber would beg to inform the Public that he has removed his UNDERTAKING ESTABLISHMENT to the Shop lately occupied by Mr. P. Shuttleworth, Germain street, and one door North of his old stand, where he will furnish every article in his line at his usual low prices.

May 4. M. N. POWERS.

Fredericton, May, 1849.

THE Subscriber would intimate to the Saint John and Up-River Merchants, that having removed his business into those large and spacious premises with frost proof Cellars, &c., formerly owned and occupied by the late Mr. Slawson, would be happy to receive GOODS of any description for Sale on Consignment, or Storage, and make immediate RETURNS, or comply strictly to the orders of the Parties Consigning. Confidence and Punctuality most strictly adhered to.

SAMUEL A. AKERLY,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

Reference at St. John, George Thomas, W. D. W. Hubbard, Esquires. May 11, 1849.

Paper Hangings, Wooden Ware, &c.

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE—300 pieces assorted *PAPER HANGINGS*, handsome patterns. Also—12 Children's Willow WAGGONS; Nests of Tubs and KEELERS; Butter Scoops and Stamps; Cylinder and DASH CHURNS, PICTURE and SAW FRAMES; CLOTHES and MARKET BASKETS; Brooms, Brushes, Bed Cords, Door Mats, Willow Chairs, Clothes Pins and Piggins; 6 boxes French SOAP.

May 17, 1850. JOHN KINNEAR.

By the Olive from Liverpool:—

4 HHDS. Linseed OIL; 1 case Castor OIL; 2 hhds. Crushed SUGAR; 10 crates Ginger Beer BOTTLES; 120 bags assorted SHOT; 100 Reams Wrapping PAPER; 6 bags COFFEE; 5 bags Black PEPPER; 12 dozen PIPES; 1 barrel Tartaric Acid.—For sale by

JOHN KINNEAR.

CHAINS & ANCHORS

Now Landing ex *Gratitude*—

21 CHAIN CABLES, from 5-8 to 1 1-8 in. 30 Anchors, Iron and Wood Stock, from 1 to 16 cwt. For Sale by

May 31. THOS. F. RAYMOND.

GUNNISON'S EXPRESS.

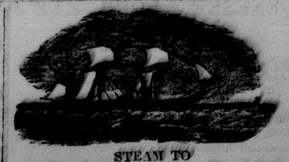
A SPECIAL MESSENGER will be dispatched with GUNNISON & Co.'s Express, on THURSDAY, per *Maid of Erin*, to connect with the *Admiral*, at Eastport.

Small Packages and Parcels forwarded as usual to any part of the United States; also to San Francisco, Sacramento, and Stockton, California.

☞Goods forwarded to *Dye House* in Boston and back to this City.

THOMAS HANFORD, *Agent, St. John.*
J. B. HALL, *Rail Road Exchange, Boston.*

St. John, March 1, 1850.



STEAM TO
Eastport, Bangor, Portland, and BOSTON.
ON TUESDAY AND FRIDAY MORNINGS, AT SEVEN O'CLOCK.

THE sea-going Steamer MAID OF ERIN, Capt. BRYERS, will leave the North Market on TUESDAY, and FRIDAY mornings, at Seven o'clock, for EASTPORT, to meet the splendid Steamer

ADMIRAL, Captain HUTCHINS,
which leaves BOSTON on MONDAYS, and THURSDAYS, at Eleven o'clock.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
THOMAS PARKS,
May 10. *Dock Street.*

For Digby and Annapolis.

☞The *MAID OF ERIN* will also leave for DIGBY and ANNAPOLIS *on Wednesdays*, returning on *Thursdays*. (May 17.) T. P.

For Bangor, Lowell, Portland, and Boston.

"COMMODORE" AND "FAIRY QUEEN."

ONE of the above Steamers will leave regularly EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY Mornings for *Portland* and *Boston*—conveying by Railroad and Steamer *Governor*, (which connects with the above Steamers,) to *Bangor, Thomastown, Frankfort, Belfast, and Lowell.*—These steamers will be in time generally for the Trains from Boston to New York, the next days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

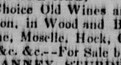
May 10, 1850. JAMES WHITNEY.

STEAM NOTICE.
Twice a week to Dorchester and the Bend.

THE steamer "*Herald*" will in future leave St. John for DORCHESTER and the BEND, every *Friday and Monday* afternoon, and will leave the Bend on her return every *Saturday and Tuesday*, high water—prices reduced—Cabin fare 12s. 6d. Forward, do. 10s. Cattle 12s. 6d. Horses 15s. other Freight as usual.

May 10. JAMES WHITNEY.

STEAMER ST. JOHN.



Fare and Freight Reduced!!

THE Steamer "ST. JOHN," Capt. Mowry, will leave Indian Town for FREDERICTON on Monday evening at 6 o'clock, and will continue to run until further notice as follows—leaving Indian Town for Fredericton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, at 6 o'clock; returning will leave Fredericton for Indian Town on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, at the same hour.

☞Cabin Passage, 5s.; Forward do. 2s. 6d.; Freight, 4d per Barrel, when paid on delivery—5d if charged. Way Freight, 9d. per Barrel.

P. S.—Freight will be received at the Warehouse, Indian Town, at all times free of charge.

May 17, 1850. I. MERRITT, *Agent.*

BRUNSWICK HOUSE,
CHURCH STREET.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above Premises, (formerly known as the Hibernian Hotel,) and is now prepared to wait upon them.

The House has undergone a thorough alteration and is fitted and furnished in the best manner, being second to none of the kind in this city.

Parties can be supplied at any time with Rooms.

The best liquors always on hand. J. JUDGE.

January 25.

WINE, BRANDY, GENEVA,
East Indian Pale ALE, Brown Stout, Porter, &c.

Now landing ex 'Lisbon,'—and hourly expected to arrive per 'Faside,' from London:

20 HHDS. Choice Old PORT, Pale, Brown, and Golden SHERRY, *MADEIRA, LISBON, MARSALLA, &c.*
50 hhds. fine Old Pale & Brown Cognac Brandy, —Martell's, Hennessey's, Otard's;
25 hhds. Pale Schiedam Hollands GENEVA;
2 hhds. fine "Old Tom." or London GIN;
1 puncheon very old Jamaica RUM;
100 casks Byass' best London Porter, } In Pint
and *BROWN STOUT*; } and
100 casks Byass' and Bass' genuine East India PALE ALE, } Quart Bottles.

In Store,—Choice Old Wines and Spirits, of every description, in Wood and Bottle; Sparkling Champagne, Moselle, Hock, Claret, Tinta, Madeira, &c. &c. &c.—For Sale by

RANNEY, STURDEE, & CO.
WINE MERCHANTS, &c.
May 10. Prince Wm. street.

FOR SALE:

A VALUABLE tract of LAND on the Richibucto River, in the County Kent, containing upwards of 800 acres.—Apply to

August 24.—tf. ALEX. BOYLE.

ROYAL MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
St. John and St. Andrews,
DAILY.

THE subscriber having become contractor for conveying Her Majesty's Mails between St. John and St. Andrews, hereby gives notice that his carriages will leave this place and Saint Andrews simultaneously, at half-past 6 o'clock every evening, (Sundays excepted,) instead of in the morning, as formerly.

Passengers travelling on the route, will receive every attention from the Proprietor of the line, with whom they are requested to leave their names, or at the St. John Hotel, where Stage Books will be kept. GEORGE CHRISTY.

On Consignment.

Just Landed, ex brig "CLARE," from Dublin—

10 PUNS. IRISH WHISKEY, (a very superior article;)
1 cask ass'd. HARDWARE, Whip Thongs, &c.
3 tons *Hollow Ware*, in Pots, Ovens, Pans, &c.
10 Bales HEMP; 9 coils CORDAGE;
19 bolts CANVAS.—assorted numbers,

All of which are offered for sale at low prices by WILLIAM CARVILL.

Indian Town Hotel.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the Public generally that he has taken that house in Indian Town, formerly known as Smith's HOTEL, where he is prepared to accomodate both permanent and transient Boarders—And trusts, by contributing to the comfort and convenience of those who may patronize him, his exertions will be appreciated and rewarded accordingly. CHAS. A. LANGAN,

Indian Town, N. B., May 10, 1850.

SOAP & CANDLE
MANUFACTORY.
GEORGE WOODS,
West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

CONTINUES to manufacture Wax-wick MOULD CANDLES, which for brilliancy of light, and length of time in burning, cannot be excelled—made expressly for the parlour table.

Constantly on hand, DIPT CANDLES, of all sizes, made out of the pure hard Tallow, and undertakes to sell cheaper than can be imported from any part of the world. April 27.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,
MAIN STREET, LOWER COVE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he is ENLARGING the above named Establishment, and having also recently increased his facilities for manufacturing STEAM ENGINES and other Machinery, BOILES, Iron Spoons, SHUTTERS, &c. &c., he is no prepared to take New Contracts for Work in any department of the Iron Foundry and Blacksmith Business.

He has on hand a large assortment of

Cooking STOVES and Franklins,

of the most approved patterns, and is constantly manufacturing further supplies of these articles; which, together with MILL and SHIP'S CASTINGS, &c. &c. will be sold at lower rates than any other of equally good quality in this Market.

August 7. GEORGE CRAIG.

CITY HOTEL.

THIS well known Establishment, being now under the management of the Subscriber, is undergoing a thorough refitting, which, the subscriber is determined, shall render it second to no House of the kind in the Province. The Tables will be constantly supplied with all the essentials and delicacies of the season, and the attendants will be found civil and obliging. The subscriber, resolving to use every means of contributing to the comfort and convenience of those who may patronize the CITY HOTEL, trusts his exertions will be appreciated and rewarded accordingly; and respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public, in general, who visit the City of Fredericton.

ZEBULON M. P. THOMPSON.

Fredericton, Dec. 20, 1848.

HAMMOND RIVER HOUSE.

THE Subscriber grateful for past patronage from the Travelling community, begs to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has lately removed his establishment to the above House, 16 miles from this City, 1 mile North of Hammond River Bridge, where he is prepared to entertain Travellers at all times and seasons

DINNERS, &c. &c. got up at shortest notice.

Constantly on hand, a choice supply of WINES, &c. &c.

Comfortable and commodious Stabling attached to the Premises, careful hostlers always in attendance. WASHINGTON ALDEN,

February 2, 1849.

SASHES! SASHES!

THE subscriber is prepared to Manufacture Sashes to any extent, from 3d. a light up, for home use or ready packed for exportation.

☞About 1000 Lights on hand. DOORS made to order.

☞Lumber, Bricks, or Country Produce taken in Exchange.

J. E. TURNBULL,
November 30 Harding street.

EDWIN BAYARD, M. D.
Graduate of the University of Edinburgh.

☞Residence in Portland, in the house next above and on the same side of the street as the Rev. Mr. Harrison.

N B.—Any of Dr. E. B.'s patients wishing the Professional assistance of Drs. R. and W. Bayard, can have it without any additional charge.

St. John, March 22, 1850.

£250 Reward.

IS offered by Dr. TOBIAS if their is any article which will cure Colic, Dysentery, Chronic, Rheumatism, Cuts, burns, Corns, Headache, Pains in the Back, Chest and Limbs, Toothache, old Sores, Warts, Palpitation of the Heart, Coughs, Sore Throats, &c. quicker than his celebrated Venetian Liniment, which has never yet failed in 80,000 cases. It was used with success by his late Majesty Wm. the Fourth and by many of the nobility of England have certified to its wonderful Pain relieving properties—It is internal as well as external remedy, and warranted to contain no ingredient that can injure even an infant. The money will be refunded, should it fail to give relief when used according to the directions.

Principal Depot, No. 1, Murray street, N. York.

Price 25 and 50 cts. per bottle.

Agents for St. John, New-Brunswick.

November 9. FELLOWS & CO.

Important to the Public.

Horse and Cattle Medicines:

Don't permit your Horses or cattle to die, when the means of cure are within the reach of all!

The undersigned has spent several years in the study of Veterinary practice in "London and Edinburg;" he has also availed himself of the researches of Leibig, and other celebrated men, who have contributed so much towards a judicious treatment of animals; the principles of our practice consists of the rejection of general bleeding and the total rejection of all medicines that experience has shown is be of a dangerous tendancy. These remedies are in harmony with the vital principle, and when given according to the directions which accompany each article they are capable of exciting and increasing the natural functions, without diminishing or destroying their power, hence are safe in the hands of every one.

G. H. DADD, M. D.

List of Horse and Cattle Medicines.

Physic balls, 3s. 9d per box.
Alterative ball, 3s. 9d. do.
" powders for bad condition, 3s 9d pakage
Heave powder for diseases of the lungs, 3s 9d.
Urine powder for " " kidneys, 3s 9d. do.
Tonic powder for bad condition glanders, 3s 9d do
Cordial drink for inflamation of bowels, 3s 9d per bottle.
Liquid blister, 3s 9d per bottle.
Ointment for promoting the growth of hair, 2s 6d per pot.
Healing balsam for wounds and saddle galls, 3s 9d per bottle.
Wash for inflamed eyes, 2s 6d per bottle.
Ointment for mange scratches, old sores, &c., 2s 6d per bottle.
Embrocation for sore throat, 3s 9d per bottle.
Hoof ointment for sand crack, brittle hoof, &c. 2s 6d per bottle.
Horse Liniment, the most celebrated article known in England for lameness of every description, 3s 9d and 5s per bottle.
Distemper powder for red water, 5s. per bottle.
Worm powders for the removal of worms from the intestinal canal, 3s 9d per package.

For sale by Simpson & Reed, 26 Merchants Row, also at Dadd's Horse and Cattle Depot, Nos. 1 and 2 Haymarket Square, Boston.

Pamphlets describing the diseases for which these remedies are used can be had gratis.

Numerous Certificates are in possession of the Proprietors, of cures performed by the above Medicines.

For sale by S. L. TILLEY St. John, Agent for New-Brunswick.

June 8.