SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, THE FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1848.

Weekly Chronicle.

Volume 13. "Nec Rege, Nec Populo, sed utroque." Number 9.

THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,

Is published every Friday afternoon, by DURANT & Co., at their office in the brick building of L. H. Deveber & Son, west side Prince Wm. street.

TERMS—15s. per annum, or 12s. 6d. if paid in advance.

Any person forwarding the names of six responsible subscribers will be entitled to a copy gratis.

☞ Visiting and Business Cards, (plain and or[illegible]tal,) Handbills, Blanks, and Printing ge[illegible]y, neatly executed.

☞ Letters, communications, &c., must be post paid, or they will not be attended to.—No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid; except at the option of the publisher.

Weekly Almanack.

Oct.		R. Sun. s	Moon R. w.	
28	Saturday,	6 31 4 57	6 10	morn
29	Sunday	6 32 4 55	6 48	0 23
30	Monday,	6 33 4 54	7 29	0 54
31	Tuesday,	6 34 4 53	8 15	1 26
1	Wednesday,	6 36 4 51	9 5	1 57
2	Thursday,	6 37 4 50	10 6	2 30
3	Friday,	6 38 4 49	10 58	3 10

First Quarter, 4th. 1h. 19m. morning.

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.*

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 £37,000 sterling.

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS AT ST. JOHN, N. B.
(Office Nelson street.)
ROBERT F. HAZES, *Chairman.*
Edward Allison, Esq. William Wright, Esq.
John H. Gray, Esq. F. A. Wiggins, Esq.

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.

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Managers, St. Johns N. B.

February, 1848.

WINE, PALE ALE, PORTER,
and BROWN STOUT.

Now Landing Ex "Cambria" from London:

2 PIPES, 10 Hhds; 2 Qr. Casks Choice Old PORT WINE;
6 Hhds. Fine GOLDEN SHERRY;
1 Puncheon very old Jamaica RUM;
50 Casks Byass' best East India Pale Ale, Porter, and BROWN STOUT—in pint and quart bottles.
For sale by
GRANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

Farm for Sale.

A FARM fronting on the Fredericton Road, about 23 miles from the City St. John, containing 100 Acres, with a good frame BARN, and LOG HOUSE thereon; and about 15 of cleared Land. Possession can given immediately if required.—Terms of payment made easy on application to the Subscriber, or, at the Store of Mr. C. C. MACDONALD, No. 5, North side, Kingstreet.

May 19. SAMUEL BABBIT.

To Cash paying Customers.

Coat, Vest, & Pantaloons.

MADE to Measure, of all Wool Scotch TWEED—Warranted to fit or no Sale, ONLY 40s.
GARRETT & SKILKEN,
Tailors & Drapers.
Pantechnetheca, Prince Wm street, June 1.

Clothing for the Boys!

LIST of Prices—A plain well made Suit for Boys from the age of 6 to 8 Years viz.:—
Jacket, Checked Pants and Vest, only 15s.;
Do. do. Cloth Jacket, white Pants & Vest 16s 3d,
Do. extra fine Cloth Jacket, Pants and fancy Vest, only 20s.;
Dress Suit, from the age of 8 to 16, fine Sack Coat, Pants, and Vest, from 22s 6d.
Cash before leaving the Shop.
GARRETT & SKILLEN.
Pantechnetheca, July 14.

SOAP.—Ex ship *Orleans* from Liverpool, on Consignment—300 Boxes *Steele and Son's* hard Yellow SOAP, in 64 and 36 lb. Boxes; for sale at Hammond's Brick Building, 20, Dock street by [June 16] H. G. KINNEAR.

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

THE subscriber having become contractor for conveying Her Majesty's Mails between St. John and St Andrews, hereby gives notice that he leaves St. John, with commodious Carriages and good Horses every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, and St Andrews every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, going thro' the same day.

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 Commercial Hotel, St. John and Segee's Hotel, St. Andrews, where Stage Books will be kept.

October 15. GEO. CHRISTY.

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, Boilers, Iron Doors, Shutters, &c. &c., he is now prepared to take New Contracts for work in any department of the Iron Foundry and Black Smith 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., will be sold at lower rates than any other of equally good quality in this market. GEORGE CRAIG.

September 3.

A CARD.

CALVIN POWERS, TAILOR, &c. beg most respectfully to announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the shop in Prince William Street, lately occupied by Mr. J. M. Campbell, where all orders in his line intrusted to his care, will be punctually attended to. St. John. 1st May, 1846.

Laths, Palings, Boards.

A LARGE quantity of SAWED LATHS, PALINGS, PICKETS, Merchantable and Refuge DEALS, BOARDS, and SCANTLINGS always on hand, at the "Union Point Mills," and will be sold cheap, on application to the subscriber, (deliverable either at the Mills or in the city.)
WILLIAM CARVILL.
February 18. *Nelson street.*

Salt, Sugar, Molasses.

Ex schr. *Democrat*, Clements, Master, from Yarmouth, now landing at York Point Slip:

2500 BUSHELS Turk's Island SALT; 56 Hhds. SUGAR; Hhds Molasses.
For sale low from the vessel.
March 31. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

OIL, VARNISH, &c.

10 CASKS Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL, 10 barrels Bright VARNISH, 7 barrels Spirits of TURPENTINE—just received and for sale at No 1, North side Market square, by [June 23] W. O. SMITH.

By the Lord Wellington:—

20 KEGS Superfine MUSTARD, 20 kegs Best Ground GINGER,
1 case Real CINNAMON,
1 do. CASTOR OIL,
1 cask CARRAWAY SEED,
1 case Pearl SAGE.—For sale by
JOHN KINNEAR.

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 (this 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:—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 BARNSBY 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.

GEORGE DYER AND CHARLES LAMB.

No contrast could be more vivid than that presented by the relations of each to literature they both loved; one dividing its inmost essences, plucking out the heart of its mysteries, shedding light on its dimmest recesses; the other devoted, with equal assiduity, to externals. Books, to Dyer, "were a real world," both pure and good; among them he passed, unconscious of time, from youth to extreme age, vegetating on their dates and forms, and "trivial fond records," in the learned air of great libraries, or the dusty confusion of his own, with the least possible apprehension of any human interest vital in their pages, or of any spirit of wit or fancy glancing across them. His life was an Academic Pastoral. Methinks I see his gaunt, awkward form, set off by trousers too short, like those outgrown by a gawkly lad, and a rusty coat as much too large for a wearer, hanging about him like those garments which the aristocratic Milesian peasantry prefer to the most comfortable rustic dress; his long head silvered over with short yet straggling hair and dark grey eyes glistening with faith and wonder, as Lamb satisfies the curiosity which gently disturbed his studies as to the authorship of the Waverley Novels, by telling him, in the strictest confidence, that they are the works of Lord Castlereagh, just returned from the Congress of Sovereigns of Vienna! Off he runs, with animated stride and shambling enthusiasm, nor stops till he reaches Maida Hill, and breathes his news into the ear of Leigh Hunt, who, "as a public writer," ought to be possessed of the great fact with which George is laden! Or shall I endeavour to revive the bewildered look with which, just after he had been announced one of Lord Stanhope's executors and residuary legatees, he received Lamb's grave inquiry, "Whether it was true, as commonly reported, that he was to be made a lord?" "Oh dear no! Mr. Lamb," responded he, with earnest seriousness, but not without a moment's quivering vanity, "I could not think of such a thing; it is not true, I assure you." "I thought not," said Lamb, "and I contradict it wherever I go; but the Government will not ask your consent; they may raise you to the peerage without your even knowing it." "I hope not, Mr. Lamb; indeed, indeed, I hope not; it would not suit me at all," responded Dyer, and went his way musing on the possibility of a strange honour descending on his reluctant brow. Or shall I recall the visible presentment of his bland unconsciousness of evil when his sportive friend taxed him to the utmost, by suddenly asking what he thought of the murderer Williams, who, after destroying two families at Ratcliffe Highway, had broken prison by suicide, and whose body had just before been conveyed in shocking procession to its cross-road grave! The desperate attempt to compel the gentle optimist to speak ill of a mortal creature produced no happier success than the answer, "Why, I should think Mr. Lamb, he must have been rather an eccentric character!" This simplicity of a nature not only unspotted by the world, but almost abstracted from it, will seem the more remarkable, when it is known that it was subjected, at the entrance of life, to a hard battle with fortune. Dyer was the son of very poor parents, residing in an eastern suburb of London, Stepney or Bethnal Greenward, where he attracted the attention of two elderly ladies as a serious child, with an extraordinary love for books. They obtained for him a presentation to Christ's Hospital, which he entered at seven years or age; fought his way through its sturdy ranks to its head, and at nineteen quitted it for Cambridge, with only an exhibition and his scholarly accomplishments to hold him. On he went, however, placid, if not rejoicing, through the difficulties of a life illustrated only by scholarship; encountering tremendous labours; unresting, yet serene; until at eighty-five he breathed out the most blameless of lives, which began in a struggle, to end in a learned dream!—*Memorials of Lamb, and Sketches of his Companions, by T. N. Talfourd.*

A WONDERFUL OPTICAL DELUSION.

Many of our readers must have heard of the remarkable phenomenon which occured, we think, about fifty years ago, in one of the secluded glens of Westmorland—that of the appearance, in broad daylight, of large bodies of armed men, performing military evolutions on the side of a huge mountain. It was witnessed by the whole inhabitants of the glen, and the fidelity of their statements was never questioned; but the philosophers of the day referred to a great review of troops which occured at a place in Yorkshire, thirty miles distant, and which they supposed must have been reflected, in some circuitous way, upon the side of that mountain, which was interposed between the two objects. More remotely, in the reign of Charles II., according to a Scotch chronicler, a similar phenomenon was beheld at night in Clydesdale. Troops of armed men, on foot and horseback, were seen in the sky, engaged in what seemed to the spectators to be in mortal conflict.—This happened on the eve of a general insurrection; philosophers, who must explain everything, have found a natural explanation of it in the circumstances that men must have been engaged in military exercises under the cloud of night. No one doubts that there are reflections of cities, plains and mountains, beyond the range of vision of the spectator; but how this reflection is produced has never been accounted for upon any known optical principles. Coming nearer home, it is well known that when the heat is strong enough to produce mirage on the sands of Portrush, persons looking westward along them will often observe military spectacles, which the stranger would suppose to be real. This, we confess, is a most tedious prologue; but we feel that, without it, we might not gain tolerance for the following remarkable story. It is not to be expected that we are to pledge ourselves for its literal truth; but this we do avouch, that the relators of it—the parties concerned—are two men who have no interest in deceiving—men sober and industrious, and of sound vigorous minds, and who have always borne the best of characters; and, for our part, we have not the smallest doubt that they did see something very extraordinary, which led them to believe that they saw what they describe as having seen. Their accounts run thus:—While on Saturday morning last, about two o'clock, they were in a boat fishing, off Quigley's Point, they observed a phenomenon of a very strange description. At the hour we have mentioned, the sky was of a more than ordinarily dark and lurid aspect, so much so that the men were apprehensive that there would be a heavy fall of rain, when almost simultaneously, the cloud to the westward parted, and an opening as it were of a reddish hue, became visible, to which their attention was directed. Then there appeared in the heavens a regiment of men in uniform; and so minute was the representation that the dresses of the officers could be easily distinguished from those of the men. This passed away in a panoramic manner, and was quickly succeeded by a view of two large three-masted vessels of war, under full sail, which traversed the same space as their predecessors in the scene, and at length they faded from their sight. The mysterious vision was not, however, yet completed; for their wondering eyes now beheld the appearance of two human forms, male and female standing with their faces towards each other, as if engaged in conversation; and so vivid was the outline of these figures, that they distinguished the male from the female, the former apparently clothed in a frock coat. This aerial personification occupied about the same space of time as the two first-mentioned. The most bewildering scene was closed by the appearance of a swan and pen-hen moving across and disappearing; after which the sky resumed the sombre hue which it wore previous to the illusion. Our informant stated to us that one of the men who witnessed this scene was filled with the greatest terror during its continuance.—*Derry Journal.*

THE SABBATH IN FRANCE.

The National Assembly of France is now engaged in constructing a new constitution—the *nineteenth*, if we are not mistaken, which the present generation of Frenchmen will have been called upon to swear to, and, as we doubt not, to trample upon and laugh at. Of the present sample of state handicraft, it is perhaps sufficient to say that, amongst its innumerable provisions on all manner of subjects, *there is not one which recognises the sanctity of the Sabbath.* Now, every thoughtful man must admit, that if there is one institution which France stands in need of more than any other, it is precisely this essential element in the order of human obligations, and in the proper and salutary regulation of society—this renovating and sacred principle, which forms at once the most binding cement of a Christian community, and the highest solace of each of its members. It is our conviction, and we believe it is the conviction of most reflecting persons, that the difference in the conduct of the British people contrasted with those of France will be traced chiefly to the mode in which the two nations respectively observe the Sabbath. It is difficult, if not impossible, for men who set apart one day in seven in obedience to the Divine command, altogether to forget or abandon their duties to one another, and to the powers ordained over them—and so long as the Sabbath is duly respected in this country, we are sure that the people can be depended upon. Indeed, it is precisely amongst the most turbulent and dangerous of our people that the Sabbath is treated with the greatest contempt and indifference, thus showing most palpably the relation of cause and effect in this instance. But when we turn to France, what do we see? A whole nation trained and formed to regard the Sabbath, not as a day of prayer and praise and holy rest, but as a day of festive enjoyment—the appointed occasion for all sorts of entertainments, *spectacles, fêtes*, masquerades, dances, and every possible extravagance.—It is thus that the people of France have banished from their minds all serious thoughts, living for the excitement and amusement of the hour, and have come to regard the whole business of existence as the mere scenes and incidents of a theatrical exhibition, having no object but the temporary effect it may produce—the very idea of hereafter being blotted from their apprehensions. Can we wonder at what befalls this unfortunate people—at their plunges from one fresh misery to another; or can we feel the slightest surprise at the reiterated failures of their self-styled statesmen and philosophers in their short-sighted and vainglorious efforts to restore order and establish permanent institutions against such a people? They have not even discovered the chief cause of the moral gangrene which afflicts them. How, then, can they find out and apply the appropriate remedy.—*Edinburgh Evening Post.*

TIDAL AND METEOROLOGICAL SELF-REGISTERING CLOCK AT BROOMELAW, GLASGOW.—An instrument of very ingenious and intricate description, and one which will prove of immense value to science, has just been erected in the passenger waiting-room at the steam-boat quay, Glasgow-bridge. It may be described as a self-acting and self-registering tide, wind, and weather guage. The instrument consists of eight parts, viz.—1. The Clock, which shows hours and minutes. 2. The Barometer, indicating at each hour the pressure of the atmosphere. 3. The Tide Guage, exhibiting the time of high and low water, also the depth in feet. 4. The Spade Guage, showing the height to which spates in the river rise above the tide at high water. 5 The Anemometer, indicating the force of the wind, expressed in lbs. 6 The Thermometer, showing the temperature of the air. 7. The Anemescope, showing the direct on of the wind. 8. The Rain Guage, which indicates when the rain commenced, the time of its duration, and the amount of rain fallen, expressed in tenths of an inch. All the changes in the tides or weather are indicated by curved or sectional lines on a large sheet of ruled paper, wrapped round a vertical cylinder, which revolves once a week. The fidelity with which the pencils trace their reports is most wonderful. There they are at their silent work, day and night. Every change of tide, the measurement of its height; the changes in the wind, its force; the state of the atmosphere, with the hours at which all these phenomena takes place, are observed and denoted with unerring accuracy.—This most elaborate and comprehensive instrument has been erected by the Clyde trustees at a cost of about £250.

PHENOMENON.—A gentleman informs the Newark Advertiser, that while at the Ocean House, all being calm, waiting the rising moon, just as her whole disc was visible above the ocean, a ship "far out at sea," with all her sails spread, moving slowly across her face, and apparently impressed upon it the free and beautiful outline of every sail and spar. Slowly indeed it passed along, too soon disappearing, but while it lasted it was a most beautiful phenomenon. This frequently occurs, and is a beautiful spectacle on a calm night.

"He that hath a prudent wife, hath a guardian angel, but he that hath a proud wife hath a devil at his elbow

A LUCKY EMIGRANT.

About sixteen years ago, a young man, named J. E. Graham, came down from London to Sheffield, under an engagement as upholsterer to Mr. George Eadon, carver and gilder, Fargate. He was then about twenty years of age, and made himself so useful as a man of all work, and behaved himself so well that he soon became a confidential servant. About ten years ago Mr. Eadon entertained the idea of Emigrating to Australia.—He was at considerable pains to procure books, maps, and all available information about the colony; and Graham, who had a hearty sympathy with his employer, was fully informed of the whole affair. Circumstances led Mr. Eadon to abandon the project of emigration, but Graham resolved to go alone. He had saved during the seven years he had been with Mr. Eadon about 40£, which served for an outfit, and Mr. Eadon intrusted him with a consignment of goods to the amount of 240£. He also took with him excellent attestations as to character. With these credentials, Graham sailed for Adelaide in May 1839.—The goods in his care, and his testimonials soon assisted him to obtain employment. He was engaged to keep store, with liberty to stow and sell there the goods he had taken out, as well as those of his employer, at 2£ a week. He hung up his hammock in the store, and began to do business and save money. After some time he was tempted to relinquish this engagement for another which afforded him peculiar advantages, and, ere long he set up as a storekeeper on his own account. About four years ago, a scheme was set on foot for working a rich mine which had been discovered a 100 miles from Adelaide. Mr. Graham had information on the subject, which gave him confidence enough to embark in it all the money he could raise. He took a considerable number of shares at three pounds each, and now owns about one sixth of the whole concern. This is the Burra Copper mine, where much of the ore yields from sixty to seventy per cent. It is already an extensive and profitable undertaking, and is likely to be for many years to come, increasingly advantageous. It is worked by several hundred Cornish miners, and preparations are in progress for smelting ore on the spot. This will render available a great quantity of the less productive ore, which would be worth about 10£ per ton in England, but, on account of the cost of the carriage, is comparatively worthless there.—Mr. Graham's shares already produce him about £16,000 a year. He is now on a visit to England, and has this week been in Sheffield, where he has received the hearty congratulations of his old friends on the brilliant success which has attended his industry and enterprise at the Antipodes.—*Halifax Journal.*

WHAT DID HE SAY LIDDY!

Good old Mrs. Call was quite hard of hearing, being somewhat advanced in years. Her daughter Lydia was a bonnie lass, who loved a good time, and knew well how to get it up. Lydia had arranged a junket, and the young men and maids were all on hand; among the rest was the General, then one of 'em. In the midst of the fun in popped old Deacon L. to see how the widow fared. This was a wet blanket upon the merriment, and the Deacon he hung on, till Lydia was all out of patience. She kept wishing and wishing he would go, but still he sat chatting with the widow on things above and things below, but by and by he gets up to depart.

"Oh, Deacon, Deacon," said mother Call, "don't think of going before tea! Oh, *do* stop to tea, won't you?"

The Deacon, so strongly urged, replied, "Well, I rather think I will, as the folks will not expect me home before dark."

"What did he say, Liddy," said the widow.

Lydia had a ready answer—"he says he will not to-day, as the folks expect him home before dark; why, how deaf you do grow, mother!"

"Oh, well, come some other day, Deacon, now do, won't you?" said Mother Call, as she bowed the Deacon out.

"Smart gal, that," said the Deacon, as he trudged along home, "she'll find her way through, I'll warrant."—*N. Y. Spirit of the Times.*

IMPROMPTU BUTTER.—We yesterday saw, says the N. Y. Mirror, sweet milk converted into butter in four minutes, probably a dash of iced-water would have brought the butter in less time. This wonderful effect was produced by one of the most simple churning machines that we have ever seen. It consists of a square box, having a hollow perpendicular shaft with two hollow arms or tubes at the lower end. The shaft rests on a pivot and is turned by a small crank and cog wheel, the motion causes the air to rush down the tube into the milk and produces a commotion like boiling water. The butter began to come immediately, and after it was made the milk was as sweet as new. By this process good churn butter may be made for breakfast by any family after the milkman has come in the morning, and the luxury of pure fresh butter enjoyed the year round. While the cakes are baking or the muffins toasting, the head of the family may be amusing himself by churning the butter to eat with them.

ANECDOTE OF CORNARO.—Cornaro, an Italian nobleman, in his youth, gave full scope to all his inclinations, and tasted every cup of pleasure within his reach. He found however, when scarcely thirty years old, that he was on the verge of eternity; and this alarmed him. He bethought himself what was to be done, and finally resolved that life was preferable to dying. He wisely embraced a uniformly temperate course of living, by which he gained at least three score years—for he survived a hundred—whereas it was morally certain, previously to his reformation; that he would never have seen forty. At the age of ninety-five, he writes thus of himself; "All the faculties of my mind are in the highest perfection; my understanding clear and bright as ever; my judgement sound; my memory tenacious; my spirit good; and my voice, the first thing that fails others, still so strong and sonorous, that every morning and evening, with my dear grandchildren around me, I can adress my prayers to the Almighty's gracious throne, and chant the praises of his redeeming love.

SORROW.—There is a luxury in the uninterrupted enjoyment of sorrow; that is when the tear can steal along the cheek unseen, and the pride of stoicism all men possess, yields to the less manly, but more genuine call of humanity. Before the eye, even of compassion, we stifle nature, lest our acknowledgement of its power should be called weakness; but alone, the heart throws off the trammels of false shame; the ever-burthened soul relieves itself by tears; the heart of the mighty hero proves itself in such moment, of the same mould as that which beats in the gentle bosom of childhood.

A paper out west, in speaking of an orator out that way, said that he spoke an hour, and it was sensible to the last.

British News.

DEATH OF LORD GEORGE BENTINCK

We noticed in our last the telegraphic report of the sudden and lamentable death of Lord George Bentinck. We were unwilling to believe it at the time it was communicated, and, indeed, it was sent down in so bungling a manner, the particulars being inconsistent, if not absolutely contradictory, that it was next to impossible that we could give it credence. We regret—deeply regret—that the intelligence was too true. His Lordship who had been to Doncaster four days, arrived at Welbeck Abbey, Nottinghamshire, the seat of his noble father, (the Duke of Portland,) on the 11th inst. On Thursday afternoon he had an appointment to dine at Thoresby Park, the seat of Earl Manvers, and, being a good pedestrian, set out on foot from Welbeck, intending to walk across the fields to the Park, a distance of five or six miles. A man servant was at the time despatched with a horse and gig to take thither a change of dress, &c.—His lordship had that morning been engaged in writing letters, and was in remarkably good spirits. Lord George did not arrive at Thoresby Park at the appointed time. The servant before he left Welbeck saw his lordship crossing the park, and afterwards observed him walking on a field about three miles on the road. Time rolled on, and, as his lordship did not arrive, the servant drove back to Welbeck to ascertain whether he had returned thither; but, finding that such was not the case, he returned back to Thoresby Park, thinking that Lord George might by that time have arrived.—Nothing, however, had been seen of him, and consequently several servants were despatched in various directions. His lordship's own servant proceeded along the footpath to Welbeck, and after walking some distance saw, on approaching a gate, about eleven o'clock at night, the body of his master stretched on the ground, with his face to the turf, life being quite extinct. His lordship had been seen by some labourers standing near the gate with his hat off, wiping the perspiration from his brow, as if oppressed by the heat of the weather. The reason why so many hours elapsed before the discovery of the body was that very few persons pass along that footpath. In the pockets of the deceased were found £12 10s in gold, £1 8s 6d. in silver, a cheque for £100, and two £5 notes; also his betting-book, pencil-case, &c. &c.

The body was conveyed to Welbeck Abbey, where it was placed in the bedroom usually occupied by his lordship, the countenance presenting the placid and smiling appearance which it possessed in life. The servant who found the corpse was immediately despatched with a horse and gig to Rotherham, to take the train at Masborough for the north, in order to convey intelligence of the sad visitation to Lord Henry Bentinck, a brother, who was then on a shooting excursion in Scotland. The melancholy news was also gradually broken to the Duke of Portland, now 81 years old, who, as may be imagined, was painfully affected.

An inquest was held on Saturday afternoon, when the evidence of two medical gentlemen who examined the body, was to the effect that the heart was large and muscular, and presented appearances of contracted action. There was also disease of the right lung, with old adhesions, but the brain was healthy, and in other respects the remains presented no unusual appearances beyond some slight congestion. Their opinion was, that death was occasioned by a spasm of the heart, and the jury returned a verdict accordingly.

The deceased, though commonly called Lord George Bentinck, bore nevertheless the baptismal appellations of William George Frederic Cavendish. He was born on the 27th of February, 1802, and was, therefore, at the period of this most lamentable event in the forty-seventh year of his age. His lordship was the fifth child, but the second surviving son of the present and fourth Duke of Portland. The family of which the Duke of Portland is the head has not been very long settled in this country. A certain William Bentinck, of Overyessel, in Holland, was the first page of honour, and subsequently confidential adviser to William, Prince of Orange. After the accession of that Prince to the British throne, he was created a peer of England, and his successor in the peerage became in the year 1716 Duke of Portland. The present Duke inherited the honours and estates of the family in the year 1809, having previously married the eldest daughter and coheir of Major General Scott, of Balcomie, and of this marriage the noble lord just deceased was one amongst nine children

Although he was a younger child, yet as his mother brought a very considerable marriage portion to the already wealthy house of Portland, Lord George was not circumscribed in his pecuniary resources within the narrow limits usually imposed upon those who occupy a similar position in the great families of our aristocracy. It did not therefore become necessary for him to engage with much ardour in the pursuits of any laborious profession, still it was thought desirable that he should have some avocation, and we therefore find that he entered the army, and eventually attained the rank of major. But the war had reached its close when the deceased nobleman was a boy of thirteen years of age. The profound and well-cemented peace which has now lasted three-and-thirty years offered to him no prospect of profit or promotion in the profession of arms; and he loved strong excitement too much to endure the monotony of home service, while he valued the enjoyments of elegant society too highly to endure the banishment to the jungles of Hindostan; so that, though he spent some years in the military service of the Crown, the circumstances of his early life presented many considerations to induce him while yet a young man to seek for advancement in the civil departments of the State.

The celebrated George Canning, who had married Miss Scott, the aunt of Lord George Bentinck, found in his lordship one of the best of his several private secretaries. It does not appear that he was returned to Parliament during the administration of Mr. Canning, but in six months afterwards he succeeded his uncle, Lord William Bentinck, as member for Lyon Regis; and until suddenly removed from this life he continued in the representation of that not very important constituency, the period of his incumbency somewhat exceeding twenty years; yet, strange to say that he, one of the greatest celebrities of the present House of Commons, remained amongst its obscurest members during five-sixths of the time that he enjoyed a seat in that assembly. Not that he went on from session to session in apathetic disregard of the prizes which political eminence offer to those who become candidates for that species of distinction. On the contrary, he made one or two attempts which were considered by superficial observers as grievous failures, but which, to better judges, seemed indications of the ability that in more recent years gave him the leadership of the Protectionist party.

His connexion with the turf is well known.—

He is understood to have had almost all the qualifications which make a man eminent in the sporting world; unrivalled judgment in horseflesh, singular shrewdness in penetrating the arcana of a racing-stable, matchless rapidity in calculating all imaginable chances, and indomitable determination to expose and punish as many as possible of the infinities which even yet continue to disgrace the good old manly English sport of horseracing. It is understood that the Duke of Portland regarded the sporting pursuits of his son with considerable disapprobation, and hailed with proportionate delight the withdrawal of Lord George from the turf, and his return to the more elevated occupations of political society.

It can scarcely be forgotten, that, when Mr. Canning accepted office, Sir Robert Peel, the late Lord Eldon, the Duke of Wellington, and other eminent Tories of that day were said to have persecuted him with a degree of rancour far outstripping the legitimate bounds of political hostility, at least that was the opinion of Lord George Bentinck, who said that "they had hounded to the death his illustrious relative." This offence he never forgave. He "bided his time," and soon after Sir R. Peel last came into power, Lord George, though, like a sound Tory, he had not refused to support the Wellington Ministry or the Peel Government of 1834-5, still watched for and seized the earliest opportunity of wreaking vengeance for the real or supposed wrongs of Mr. Canning upon the head of the right hon. member for Tamworth. Lord Geo. Bentinck, it is true, might have been perfectly sincere and consistent in his opposition to the Free Trade measures of Sir Robert Peel, but the ardour of his opposition evidently derived its intensity from a long-cherished sense of the injuries inflicted upon Mr. Canning. At this time what is called the Protectionist party was formed. One or two country gentlemen made feeble attempts to place themselves at his head. A few efforts proved their inadequacy to the task, and it was soon discovered that Lord George Bentinck, notwithstanding his previous failures, and notwithstanding his infelicitous manner as a public speaker, was the only man in the House of Commons whose lead that party would follow. Personal enemies he had none, but his political opponents were mortified and astounded that such a man should *per saltum* become the head of the Opposition. Few public events are more extraordinary, or will occasion more general surprise, than the short period of time in which Lord George Bentinck built up his Parliamentary character; and yet with the public at large his lordship enjoyed even a higher reputation than that which he had acquired amongst the *habitues* of the House of Commons, for the matter of his speeches was excellent, and his style technically so called, not below par. On the contrary, it was remarkably perspicuous, occasionally forcible, and even picturesque.

So great was the benevolence of the deceased, that on several occasions he has been known to re-establish tradesmen and others overtaken by misfortune, on finding that their intentions had been good, merely exacting a promise that, if ever an opportunity presented itself, he should be repaid. During the two years of famine he subscribed upwards of £1,000 for the relief of the distressed Irish. His last public act was a stern and peremptory refusal to accept "popularity" in Ireland on dishonourable terms.

It has transpired that for some time past circumstances occurred to create a considerable uneasiness in the minds of his friends respecting Lord George's health. The *Nottingham Journal* says that the noble lord was severely attacked two months ago by pleurisy, the effects of which were still visible after he was considered to have recovered from the attack. His medical adviser in town, we understand, had repeatedly remonstrated of late with him on account of his close and continuous application to study, when preparing for his speeches in parliament, and distinctly warned him that if he persevered he would be perilling his life. His lordship had been known on several occasions to shut himself up in his room for 12 or 13 hours consecutively, never during all that time seeing any society or unbending his mind, when preparing for his conflicts in the House of Commons. An alteration in his manner, as well as in his bodily appearance had been observed for some months past by his servants. He was very much excited at the Doncaster races, in the previous week, especially towards the close, and when leaving the stand. This was accounted for by his friends from the fact, as we are assured, of his having won £80,000 at the St. Leger. It is no secret among the members of the turf that Lord George was, conjointly with Lord Clifden and Mr. Mostyn, proprietors of Surplice, the horse that won both the Derby and the St. Leger.

THE FUNERAL OF LORD GEO. BENTINCK.

LONDON, FRIDAY FORENOON

The funeral of this much respected and lamented nobleman took place this morning at the Old Church, Maryle-bone, in which sacred edifice the remains of several members of the noble House of Portland are deposited.

Soon after the arrival of the main train from the north at the terminus of the North-Western Railway in Euston-square, a special train brought the body of the deceased from the Exington station to which point of the railway it had been conveyed from Welbeck Abbey, the Duke of Portland's seat, in Notts. The mortal remains of the noble lord were then taken, after a brief delay, to Hancourt House, Cavendish Square, the town mansion of the family, to await their ultimate removal for interment in the family mausoleum in the parish church above mentioned.

The funeral was conducted with as much privacy as could be consistent with the rank of the deceased, and was, perhaps, more befitting than any particular display of distinction, when the melancholy circumstance of the death of his lordship and the deep affliction of the relatives of the deceased are taken into consideration. To the very numerous applications of the political friends of the deceased to be allowed to send their private equipages to follow in the funeral *cortege*, as the last mark of regard to the memory of their departed friend, but one answer was returned—namely, that it was the Duke of Portland's desire that the funeral should be as private as possible, and, therefore, no private carriage would be permitted to join in the mournful procession.

The Marquis of Clarincade, Viscount Canning, Mr. G. Bentinck, and other connections of the ducal house were absent from the funeral, in consequence of the wish of the venerable Duke of Portland, that the solemnity should be strictly private. The Marquis of Titchfield, Lord Henry Bentinck, and Mr. E. J. Denison arrived at Hancourt house at an early hour, from Welbeck Abbey, as did also the principal domestics of the late lord's establishment, destined to follow their their revered master to the grave.

About half past nine o'clock, all the necessary preparations having been completed, the funeral procession was formed, and left Cavendish-square in the annexed order, for the Old Parish Church, in High-street, Mary le-bone:—

Undertaker.
Two Mutes.
Plume of Feathers.
Two Mutes.

THE HEARSE,

drawn by four horses sumptuously caparisoned, containing the body of the deceased lord, enclosed in three coffins, the outer one being covered in rich crimson silk velvet, and splendidly ornamented with gilt mountings; the plate bearing the following inscription:—"The Right Honourable Lord William George Frederic Cavendish Bentinck, second surviving son of the fourth Duke of Portland, died 21st September, 1848, aged 46." The usual number of truncheon bearers on either side as escort. Then came the—

1st—Mourning coach, drawn by four horses, containing the Marquis of Titchfield, and Lord Henry Bentinck, M. P., brothers, and Mr. E. J. Denison, M. P., brother-in-law of the deceased.

2d—Mourning coach, drawn by four horses containing the personal attendants of the late lord, each coach being escorted on each side by pages.

Then came the private carriages of the Duke of Portland, which closed the funeral *cortege*.

The mournful procession pursued its route from Cavendish-square along Harley street to Devonshire street, thence into High-street, to the church. There was some few hundreds of persons attracted to see the funeral; and the crowd collected at the entrance of the church behaved with becoming respect, a body of police being there to prevent any obstruction that might arise. On reaching the church, the body of the late lord was borne from the hearse, and followed by the mourners; was received by the Rev. W. H. Chalton, M. A., curate of St. Marylebone, who preceded the body into the interior, when the coffin was placed at the west end under the organ gallery. The Marquis of Titchfield, Lord Henry Bentinck, and Mr. E. J. Denison, were conducted to a pew on the south side, and the funeral service was proceded with by the Rev. gentleman, in a deeply impressive manner.

The church was far from crowded, Mr. B. D'Israeli, M. P., being of the congregation.

The vault belonging to the Portland family is directly beneath the communion table, and it contains from eight to ten coffins, with the remains of the third Duke of Portland, the well-known statesman, the Marquis of Titchfield, his son, the late Duchess of Portland, Lord Wm. Bentinck, formerly Governor-General of India, and his wife.

Shortly before eleven o'clock, the mourners and others engaged in the ceremony left the church, and everything again resumed its customary quietude.

The coffin was shortly afterwards consigned to its final resting place.

BREAK-UP OF A ROMISH CONVENT.—The Romanist convent at Penryn is broken-up. The last of the inmates departed this week, and the property is for sale.—The locality was exceeding well chosen as the head-quarters of a propagandist mission for Cornwall. From the size and character of Penryn it would continue to be the chief object of interest in the place, when the novelty should have passed. The parties have secured a mansion in the centre of the town, not only far superior to every other building, but which towers above all with an imposing pre-eminence and architectural character which is sure to arrest the attention and excite the curiosity of every stranger, the most conspicuous object from every approach. To be told that such a building was the Romish convent, would at once impress the visitor with the prosperity and influence of the party. While the locality thus gave pre-eminence to the iustitution, the neighbourhood afforded an ample field for its labourers. The town and parishes on Penryn Creek have fully 15,000 inhabitants. The great mining district of the county, with a population of 70,000, adjoins Penryn, and the towns of Truro, Bedruth, Camborne, and Helston, are only eight or ten miles distant. The encouraging sympathy of friends would not be wanting, since Romish visitors, many of them distinguished for rank and station, are continually arriving at Falmouth, a chief resort of foreign vessels. No pains were spared to obtain success. The ladies appointed to conduct it were superior in manners, in accomplishments, in the art of teaching, and in the power of winning the confidence and affection of their pupils. Protestants sent their daughters to be educated in the convent, and the free school connected with institution was well attended. The establishment is broken up, we understand, from the failure of supplies. We are told that the revolutionary movements on the Continent has cut off assistance to the amount of £5000 a year, and this, added to disappointment in the expected profits of the convent school, has obliged them to abandon the ground.—*Devonshire Chronicle.*

THE "VLADIMIR," RUSSIAN STEAM FRIGATE.

This fine war steamer built by Mr. Mare, and fitted with her engines by Messrs. George and Sir John Rennie, for his Imperial Highness the Emperor of Russia, left Blackwall at half-past 9 o'clock, a. m., on Saturday, September 23, on an experimental trial, the tide running up, and proceeded to the measured mile in Long Reach, and went twice down and twice up, making an average speed of 11 knots per hour. The nominal power of the engine is 400-horse, but their actual power shown by the indicator was 12,00-horse, or three times greater. The engines worked remarkably smooth and steady, and the different operations of stopping, backing, forwarding, and disconnecting, were all performed very satisfactory, without any sypmtom of a hot bearing, or any derangement incident to a first trial. The entablature, or head-stock, which supports the main or paddle-wheel shaft, is of wrought iron. Thee cylinders are on the horizontal or oscillating principle, 73¾-inches diameter, with a 6 feet stroke, with steam in the boilers, 12½ lbs. to the square inch, making 19 revolutions of the paddle-wheels per minute; the diameter of the wheels being 25 feet 4 inches, and the immersion, 4 feet 9 inches. The air pumps are worked by vibrating trunks without guides. The two valves or slides attached to each engine and wheel act as counterbalances, these being worked by four excentrics fixed on the crank shaft by a peculiar apparatus, similar to that of a locomotive engines, which were first introduced by Messrs. Rennie in marine engines, and are a great improvement, as they enable the engines to be stopped or set in motion at pleasure. The vessel is 1200 tons burthen, with 14 feet draught of water on an even keel, with all her guns, stores, and water on board, and her displacement is so nicely adjusted that she answers her helm immediately, and in several trials she came round in three minutes. The weather deck has been payed with Jeffrey's Marine Glue, and is remarkably clean. She carries five 8-inch guns, 10 feet long each, and all mounted on traversing platforms, made of the best African teak, with Lieutenant-Colonel Colquhoun's recent improvements for attaching them to the pivots and assisting to run out the guns. Two of Captain Smith's paddle-box boats have been fitted to the vessel. The binnacles of her steering compasses are beautifully constructed and the glasses are convex. The whole of the gratings over the cabin windows and the windows of the engine room are of solid brass, and on a platform above the engine room connecting the two paddle-boxes across the deck, a steering-wheel has been placed immediately in front of one of the Funnels at a height of twelve feet from the deck. The Emperor's cabin has been built on deck, and is exactly similar to the temporary erection fitted up for His Imperial Highness in the *Black Eagle* when the Emperor visited this country. The internal fittings of the principal cabins are appropriate and beautiful, and arranged with exquisite taste, reflecting great credit on her constructor and those who fitted her. The *Vladimir* left Blackwall on Saturday, Sept. 30, for Cronstadt, under the command of Commodore Kornilloff, with Captain Arkass and First Lieutenant Purchase, and takes out two handsome carriages.—*Woolwich Gazette.*

A number of forged £10 bank of England notes are stated to be in circulation.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, OCTOBER 27, 1848.

THE arrival of the ENGLISH MAIL this week, of 14th October took us fairly by surprise. It reached here in a little more than ten days from Liverpool, and was brought to Halifax in the Royal mail steamer 'EUROPA,' *in eight and-a-half days.* Considering the time of year, it is as unexpected as it is unexampled—proving the superiority of these steamers in every desired qualification.

The principle item of English intelligence is the termination of the trial, conviction and sentence of SMITH O'BRIEN for high treason.

On the continent a dreadful scene at insurrection has been enacted at Vienna. The streets of that capital were freely swept with grape and cannister by the government troops on one side, and the National Guards combined with the populace on the other. The Emperor and his family had quitted the city.

LIVERPOOL, October 14.

CHOLERA IN ENGLAND.

We regret to state that the scourge which, during the last few months, has desolated the eastern parts of Europe, spreading its ravages from Cairo to St. Petersburgh, and lingering within these few weeks at Hamburgh, has at length as anticipated reached the shores of Great Britain. It is now officially declared by the Registrar-General that the Asiatic Cholera has appeared in the metropolis, and well authenticated cases of the malady are reported from Sunderland, Shields, Hull, and Edinburgh. The disease made its appearance almost cotemporaneously in Sunderland and in the low lying districts below London Bridge. In both places the first cases were those of intemperate sailors who came from Hamburgh and were attacked by the malady on the voyage. As regards Edinburgh, the origin of the disease is left in doubt. The official report of the Registrar-General in London, reported 13 cases up to Saturday last. In Edinburgh, up to the latest report there had been 25 cases, 20 of which had proved fatal. Up to Wednesday in the present week the number of cases in London is alleged to be about 20, but a daily official report is not yet issued.—The authorities in all parts of the country seem to be taking the most zealous precautions to counteract, prevent, and remedy this dreadful malady, which we earnestly hope will make but a brief visit to our shores. The alarm is greatly diminished respecting its destructive effects amongst the great body of the people, and we trust, with the extensive arrangements made to check its progress, that the limits of its mortality will be confined to the seaport towns, and that the great manufacturing hives of industry will be spared this frightful addition to the many sufferings they have lately experienced.

COMMERCIAL.—The improved tone in commercial affairs which we last noticed has rather subsided. In the produce market a good business is, however, being transacted by the home trade, but the value of many articles is not supported.—On the part of holders there is an inclination to press sales, and the natural consequence is that the home trade will not buy except at reduced prices. The Corn trade is quiet; and although buyers are by no means active in their operations prices in most instances are well sustained. Goods used for manufacturing purposes have been dealt in pretty freely since our last notice, but prices are rather lower, except for Indigo and Silk, which are rather higher. Money continues in abundant supply, and can be obtained at a low rate of interest, whilst only a limited demand exists. There is also every prospect of cash being obtainable at even lower terms, inasmuch as it is known that large parcels are on the way ro this country.

Breadstuffs are in good supply, and the demand is nat extensive; holders, therefore, are obliged to accept rather lower rates. Accordingly, at Mark Lane, on Monday last, the best English and foreign Wheat was taken slowly, although sellers were anxious to effect sales even at reduced prices. The prices quoted were 46s. to 56s for English red, and 50s. to 63s. for white. Flour was at limited request, but without any change in prices, American bringing from 28s. to 32s., and Canadian 26s to 29s per barrel. In Indian Corn very little was passing, but, for most descriptions, full rates, say 38s to 40s. per quarter were paid. At the Liverpool market, held on the 10th, the trade was steady, but rather languid.

CONTINENTAL.—Our continental news is still a record of sanguinary conflicts between Princedoms and their people, of wars and rumours of wars, and of the disorganized state of almost the whole of Europe.

The Schleswig-Holstein affair seems to be now subordinate to the great contest going on in the central and southern part of Germany, and the efforts of Lord Palmerston to compel the belligerents to keep quiet is at present successful. Every thing is quiet in the Duchies, and their eventual pacification depends, as we have always said, upon a totally different concentration of events.

In Austria the terrible tragedy of war is being enacted with deadly effect. The assassination of Count Lamberg, the Commander-in-Chief of Hungary, whilst in the act of bringing about a pacification between the contending Hungarians and Croatians, has maddened the Emperor of Austria, who has dissolved the Hungarian Diet, and placed Hungary under martial law. A bloody battle under the walls of Pesth, between the Hungarians and Croatians, was expected. Whilst we write, intelligence from Vienna has reached us, that the appointment of the Ban to the post of Royal Commissary of Hungary, and the proposed departure of troops from Vienna to join his army has led to the most deplorable excesses. An insurrection has broken out in Vienna—the Emperor has fled—the Minister of War, Count Latour, has shared the fate of Count Lamberg and the two Zichys; and Vienna was in the possession of the insurgents on the 7th.

FRANCE.—The French revolution is again marching with rapid strides. After all this vacillation, intrigues, and excitement of the last week, respecting the mode by which the President of the Republic shall be elected, the National Assembly has decided by an overwhelming majority of 602 against 211, that the President shall be elected by direct and universal suffrage by ballot, and by an absolute majority. A variety of amendments were proposed with a view to modify the vote and to center the power of nomination upon the Assembly, but they were all rejected by large majorities, and the people of France will now decide upon the person whom they desire to elevate to the new dignity.

A good deal of interest has been excited by a report from Peel's river that the Esquimaux have seen some vessels to the east of Mackenzie river, which furnish the hope that the long lost party of Sir John Franklin, in the Arctic seas, have conquered the elements, and may, at this moment, be in perfect safety.

The *Belfast Northern Whig* immortalises a cabbage, which stands four feet high, is sixteen feet in circumference, and weighs fifty pounds.

Not a single death has occured in the parish of Eaton Hastings, Berkeshire, during more than four years.

Lord John Manners is proposed as a successor to Lord George Bentick, both in the representation of King's Lynn and the leader-ship of the Protectionists.

The Jenny Lind fever is raging very high in Dublin, the theatre having been completely beseiged to secure places, and ladies and gentlemen almost fighting for box tickets at thirty shillings each!

Thieves and rogues have lost, by an act of this session, one chance of escape; for by the Act 11 and 12 Vict., c. 42, permission is given to amend at the time of trial, those "flaws in the indictment," by which so many rascals have crept out of punishment.

In Windsor Park there are now between 200 and 300 milk-white goats, all descended from a pair presented to the Queen in 1843, by the Shah of Persia.

The *Montrose Review* mentions that a believer in the cold water cure has been committed for trial, on a charge of having occasioned the death of a labourer named Smith, by causing him to be wrapped in cold wet sheets, as a remedy for a rheumatic fever, under which he laboured.

The proprietors of many of the German newspapers have determined not to publish their journals on Mondays, in order to allow their workmen full liberty to keep the Sunday.

10,733 barrels of flour, 563 casks of butter, and some packages of beef, arrived a few days ago, the produce of Canada.

The largest forest set apart for red deer which exists in Scotland, is in the forest of Athol, where 100,000 English acres are given up to them.

Ten thousand paupers, boys and girls, will be sent this year from England to Australia, and 4,000 from Ireland.

On Saturday, the Vice Guardians of Tullamore workhouse, ordered the able-bodied paupers to be put to stone breaking; but the paupers refused to comply. The guardians consequently came to the resolution of stopping their milk for three days, as a punishment. At the hour of rations, the milk being withheld, the paupers *rose en masse*, demolished the door of the Board Room, chased the gardians who made a retreat from the house, and the clerk was compelled to give the usual allowance of milk.—[Served the guardians right; the paupers did not go the poor-house to work, but to be fed!!]

THE ORANGE INSTITUTION.—The half-yearly meeting of the Grand Black Orange Lodge of Ireland was held in Tandragee, on Monday, the 4th instant. The meeting was numerously and respectably attended—the grand master in the chair—two deputy grand masters, together with the several other district officers and masters being present. The lodge was opened in the usual form by prayer. The rules were read, and several letters of apology were also read from those who desired to attend, and were unavoidably prevented. A very interesting letter was produced which gave an exceedingly gratifying account of the progress of the institution among the brethren of St. John, New Brunswick. There were, also several applications for new warrants at the meeting, which proves how anxious many are to join this order—the principles being strictly constitutional and the society rapidly increasing throughout the three kingdoms, afforded the brethren present additional cause of congratulation. The business of the meeting being gone through, the lodge was closed by prayer, Lisburn being appointed as the place to hold the next March meeting. The grand master was then moved from the chair, and Mr. J. Reilly being called thereto, the thanks of the meeting were unanimously given to Mr. Irwin, for his gentlemanly and very becoming conduct in the chair.—*Dublin Evening Herald.*

SIKH GUNS FOR WINDSOR CASTLE.—General Lord Viscount Hardinge, G. C. B. and G. C. H., previous to leaving India, ordered the transmission of two of the Sikh Field Battery guns, taken at Lahore, to be forwarded to this country for presentation to Her Majesty. These guns arrived some time ago at the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, and, having been thoroughly cleaned, were packed in boxes on Saturday last, to be forwarded with great care to Windsor Castle, where they are to be stationed in future. The guns are six-pounders; one of superior gun-metal, and the other with a larger proportion of brass in it, and are evidently of those furnished to the Sikhs by this country, and afterwards turned against it.—The carriages are of a superior description, made by talented natives. The limbers, the ammunition boxes, and the wheels are made of the finest teak, richly embossed with brass, and inlaid with steel throughout the whole length of the brass borders. The upper part of the teak is beautifully inlad with mother-of-pearl ornaments, regularly arranged, and the sides inlaid with brass representing a tiger pouncing upon, and seizing an antelope, an Indian carrying a flag, and an alligator catching a fish, the latter being formed of mother-of-pearl.—The naves of the wheels are surmounted with solid brass ornaments cast to represent the heads of tigers, and the limber is joined to the gun-carriage by an excellent representation of an elephant's head cast in brass, and a representation of an elevated trunk formed of iron, the hook to hold the limber to the gun carriage. The poles of the gun-carriages are all bright iron, and the ornaments are profuse in every part of these splendidly mounted guns; the water buckets are made of the best teak, hooped with brass. The portfire cutter is formed entirely of brass, the fore part representing a peacock, and the handle the body and tail of a fish, carved to represent the scales. The hatchet on the other side of each gun-carriage is of polished steel, and the handle inlaid with brass. These guns and carriages will have a fine effect when stationed at Windsor Castle, and are brilliant trophies of the victories gained by Lord Hardinge and his gallant brother Officers over the Sikhs.

SMITH O'BRIEN'S TRIAL.—THE VERDICT.

On the 7th, the court sat at nine o'clock, and the Lord Chief Justice proceeded with his charge till a quarter past ten, when an adjournment took place in consequence of the arrival of Mr. Darlton, a Protestant student of Trinity College, Dublin, to prove, it was said that Dobbin, the informer, had perjured himself, and told him of his intention to convict Mr. O'Brien by this course if no other offered. The evidence was heard by the judges in chamber, and afterwards rehearsed in court, the intended effect being to demonstrate the alleged perjury of the approver, and thus render his evidence unworthy of belief. A few observations having been made by counsel on both sides, the judge resumed his charge, at the conclusion of which, about 4 o'clock, the jury retired to their room.

At 20 minutes past five their lordships resumed their seats in the Court-house. A profound silence, lasting for a few minutes, succeeded their entrance, but was soon broken by a slight rustling noise near the door of the jury-room, from whence the jury entered, headed by the foreman, who held the issue paper in his hand.

When the jury were seated the foreman handed the verdict to Mr. Pedder, Clerk of the Crown, who commenced calling over the names of the jury.

The clerk, having completed the calling of the names, asked, in rather a nervous and indistinct tone, manifestly sensible of the painful effect about to follow, "Gentlemen, have you agreed to your verdict?"

The Foreman—"Yes."

Clerk of the Crown—"How say you? Is William Smith O'Brien guilty or not guilty?"

After a considerable lapse of time, the foreman, in a low, suppressed murmur, pronounced 'Guilty, Tears might be seen and sobs heard in every part of the Court. Mr. O'Brien alone maintained a composed aspect, and acknowledged the verdict by slightly inclining his head to the jury.

The foreman of the jury essayed to say something, but his self-possession seemed to fail him, and he said, in a harsh under tone, to the Clerk of the Crown, "Mr. Peddler, can't you read the rest?"

The clerk then read from the paper what follows:—"We earnestly recommend the prisoner to the merciful consideration of the Government, the jury being unanimously of the opinion that, for many reasons his life should be spared."

The Clerk of the Crown then resumed his seat, and for about five minutes an unbroken silence prevailed, the eyes of all being fixed on the calm, self-possessed countenance of the prisoner. At length

Chief Justice Blackburne said in a low voice, "Adjourn the Court to ten o'clock on Monday morning.

Proclamation to this effect was made. Mr O'Brien was then removed from the dock, and the building was soon empty.

THE SENTENCE.

The Lord Chief Justice then proceeded, amid the most profound and painful silence, to pronounce the extreme sentence of the law upon the prisoner. He said—William Smith O'Brien, after a long, painful, and laborious trial, of a jury of your countrymen have found you guilty of high treason.—Their verdict was accompanied by a recommendation to the mercy of the crown. That recommendation, as is our duty, we shall send forward to the Lord Lieutenant, to whom, as you must know, exclusively belongs the power to comply with its prayer. It now remains for us to perform the last solemn act of duty which devolves upon us,—to pronounce that sentence, by which the law marks the enormity of your guilt, and aims at the prevention of similar crimes, by the example and infliction of a terrible punishment. Oh! that you would reflect upon the crime, and dwell upon it with sincere repentance and remorse. Oh! that you would regret it as is regretted by every rational being—that you would feel and know that it is really and substantially as repugnant to the interests of humanity and the precepts and spirit of the divine religion you profess, as it is to the positive law, the violation of which is now attended by the forfeiture of your life. The few words you have addressed to the court, however, forbid me proceeding any further with this subject. It now only remains for the court to pronounce the sentence of the law.—Here his lordship assumed the black cap, and amid a silence at once solemn and painful, proceeded as follows:—That sentence is, that you, William Smith O'Brien, be taken from hence to the place from whence you came, and be thence drawn on a hurdle to the place of execution, and be there hanged by the neck until you be dead; that afterwards your head shall be severed from you body, and your body be divided into four quarters, and be disposed of as her Majesty shall please, and may God have mercy on your soul! (The most profound sensation followed the conclusion of this sentence, and continued to manifest itself for several minutes afterwards.)

A SCENE.

After a pause, several persons rushed forward to the dock to take farewell of the prisoner: he shook them warmly and affectionately by the hand: he was cool and collected, and his manner was calm and manly; he left the dock with a steady step and smiling countenance, and was conveyed to the cell or waiting room adjoining the dock. When the intelligence reached the street that he had been sentenced to death, crowds of persons collected about the Court house; and great sensation was manifested. Several women ran to the gates shrieking and throwing up their arms in violent grief. A large body of constabulary, with bayonets fixed, were at once marched into the square before the Court house; the gaol van (drawn by two horses) was then admitted inside the gates and the prisoner conducted from the cell and placed in it. The vehicle was then driven to the gaol, surrounded by constabulary, and the prisoner reconducted to his cell. The excitement in the streets was intense, and it was not till a considerable time had elapsed that it subsided.

APPLICATION FOR MERCY TO THE QUEEN.

The *Limerick Examiner*, a repeal journal, contains the following speculation:—

"It is generally rumoured that Sir Lucius O'Brien and his mother, Dowager Lady O'Brien, had an intention of waiting upon the Queen, for what purpose it is scarcely necessary to declare. It is also said that her Majesty intends visiting Ireland to grant a general amnesty. This would tend more to pacify Ireland than the most severe law which the government could inflict on us, or the most vindictive course they could adopt towards the state prisoners.

SAFETY OF THE JURY.

On Tuesday morning, during the trial of M'Manus, a letter was handed to the press, addressed by Mr. O'Brien to his solicitor, Mr. Potter. Its purport was that Mr. O'Brien was most anxious that none of the witnesses or jury, through whose instrumentality he had been convicted, should suffer any insult in consequence, and requested Mr. Potter to give this desire all publicity possible.

TRIAL OF MR. McMANUS.

Shortly after sentence had been passed on Mr. Smith O'Brien, the court proceeded with the next case, namely, that of Terence Bellow M'Manus for high treason.

The prisoner was accordingly placed at the bar. He is a man about 35 years of age, and exhibited great unconcern.

The jury, after being closeted for three hours, returned into court with a verdict of guilty. The prisoner bore the announcement with great firmness. The jury have recommended him to the merciful consideration of the Crown.

The following Address was recently presented to the Rev. THOMAS M'GHEE, on his retirement from his ministrations in the Parish of Upham:

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR,—

Being persuaded that the faithful ministry of the word of God, is held in the highest estimation by all those who sincerely endeavour to work out the salvation of their immortal souls, we trust that we shall ever be thankful to the Great Head of the Church, that, in the order of his providence, you were appointed to labour amongst us. On the grand and essential doctrines of Christianity, you have particularly insisted; and, comparing the teaching of your ministry with the sacred Scriptures, and with the Articles and Liturgy of our Church, we believe you "have not ceased to declare unto us all the counsel of God."

The announcement of your removal from this Parish, has filled us with unfeigned regret.

We pray that the guidance, protection, and blessing of the Lord may attend you and your family. May your future ministry be eminently successful. And when you shall have accomplished all that your Lord has assigned you to do, may you *in that day*, meet with many who shall be your glory and crown of rejoicing."

Your affectionate brethren in the bonds of the Gospel.

Signed in behalf of the Congregation by the Corporation.

Henry Fowler, *Churchwarden.*
Joshua Upham, Jabez Upham, James W. Upham, Henry DeMill, Wm. M. Fowler, James R. Fowler, Stephen Debow, Wm. Beard, *Vestrymen*
J. A. DODGE, *Vestry Clerk.*

Upham, K. C., Oct. 18, 1848.

REPLY.

DEAR CHRISTIAN FRIENDS—

Thank you for the Address which you have been pleased to present to me on the occasion of my resigning my charge over you as your Pastor.—The term of my ministry among you has been a brief one of three years only, yet during that period an attachment has been formed for you which will ever be cherished by the grateful recollection of your many acts of self-denial, your unwearied kindness for the comfort of my wife and family.

As I am conscious of having employed no other means than the simple discharge of my duties as the minister of Christ to gain your esteem; so does it afford me unspeakable satisfaction on leaving you to find that regard attributed to my poor, yet sincere efforts, to be faithful as the servant of the Church, and as "your servant for Christ's sake." May the Lord "reward seven-fold into your bosom" your prayer for myself and family! May He, especially, answer that for the success of my future ministry! And when all His will concerning us is fulfilled in the "Church militant on earth," may we all be gathered into one fold under the one Great Shepherd!

"Finally, Brethren, Farewell! Be perfect, be of good comfort, be of one mind, live in peace; and the God of love and of peace shall be with you."

THOS. McGHEE.

Parsonage, Upham, K. C.,
Oct. 19, 1848.

To the members of the Church in the Parish of Upham, K. C.

SOIREE.—Carleton Union Lodge of Freemasons gave a Soiree at their Hall last evening, which was remarkably well attended—the arrangements reflecting the highest credit on all concerned, especially in the department of the ladies, who were present in great numbers. After tea, the company retired to the basement story of the Hall, and "trip't the light fantastic" until an early hour this morning, when they separated, highly pleased with the enjoyments of the evening.

SUPREME COURT.—Alexander T. Paul, Samuel Thomson, George G. Gilbert, Jun., A. B., and William Henry Hatheway, Attornies of this Court, are called to the Bar, and admitted, sworn and enrolled Barristers.

Bejamin Lester Peters, Jun., Gentleman, having produced the requisite Certificates, and having been examined as to his fitness and capacity, is admitted, sworn and enrolled an Attorney of this Honorable Court.

TARGET PRACTICE.—On Thursday three gun detachments of the New-Brunswick Regiment of Artillery, in this city, comprising in all 32 men, proceeded for target practice to the sea shore in front of the barracks. The guns and target were placed on either side of a rockey cove on the shore, and the distance supposed about 450 yards. Considering that this was the first time the men were brought out for such a purpose, and that most of them were totally unacquainted with the method of "laying" field pieces, the practice was generally good. Four shots were placed in the target, (two of which were very near the centre,) and most of the remainder either struck or passed in the immediate vicinity of the target; indeed, we believe but one really *wild* shot was made. The firing was for a medal, presented by Major FOSTER, and was awarded to Serjeant Wm. Rogers, of Captain Stewart's company. The other three shots in the target were placed by Serjeant John Morris, and private Wm. D. Robinson and Robt. Moore.

The Company of "Irish Royals" belonging to the First City Light Infantry, also held their annual meeting for target practice yesterday. The medal was awarded to Serjeant Thomas McGee.

The Head Quarters says—"The Madawaska's steam whistle cannot be mistaken for any other sound which mortal ear ever heard."—We certainly agree with him.

COMPETITION.—The fare to Indian Town in the Omnibusses is reduced to ONE PENNY.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—We understand that a most distressing accident occurred on Friday, the 13th instant, at Hampstead, about seven miles below Gagetown. It appears that two young men went out for the purpose of shooting Partridges; after they had walked some distance, they stopped to examine some Turnips that were growing in an adjoining field, and one of them, named Hugh Cameron, placed the butt of his gun on a stick, for the purpose of climbing the fence, but in doing this, the stick broke and caused the piece to go off, and the whole of the charge, which was a heavy one, was lodged in his neck, blowing off his thumb in its passage. The unfortunate young man instantly expired, apparently without a struggle.—His body, it is said, presented a dreadful spectacle, the side of the head being almost blown away, and the veins and arteries in the neck severed. The deceased was a very worthy young man, and his awfully sudden death has caused a general gloom throughout the neighborhood in which he resided. Being a member of the Orange Association, he was buried by the brethern of that Order on Monday, the 16th inst.—*Woodstock Sentinel.*

PUNISHMENT FOR HIGH TREASON.—The nature of a sentence consequent upon a conviction for high treason, is calculated to fill the mind of every man with horror. That sentence formerly was, that persons so convicted should be drawn on a hurdle to the place of execution, and there be hanged by the neck, not until they were dead, but that they should be taken down again while alive, and their bowels be taken out and burned before their faces, and then their heads should be severed from their bodies, and their bodies being cut into quarters be at the King's disposal. But the sentence now is, that the person convicted be drawn on a hurdle to the place of execution, and be hanged by the neck until dead, and that then the head be severed, and the body cut into quarters and be at the King's disposal. The consequences of the sentence are—corruption of blood, by which he can neither inherit or transmit land to his heirs: loss of dower to his wife, and forfeiture to the Crown of his lands, good, and chattels.

THE SPIRIT OF THE PRESS PERSONIFIED.—We have heard of many queer characters assumed at Fancy Balls, but the following, adopted by a gentleman at a late Fancy Ball, at Newport, in the United States, is so exquisitely ludicrous that we cannot refrain from quoting the description from a Yankee contemporary:

M. B. H. Revail, of France, appeared as the "Spirit of the Press Personified." M. R.'s costume was quite original. His head was surmounted with a hat made of paper, ornamented with steamboats, cars of railways, express horses, a flash of lightning, and the wire of the magnetic telegraph. His face was covered with the words "Free Press" —*Journal, Gazette, Review, Whig, Democrat*—his collar made of the New York *Herald* and *The Sun*, his neckerchief of a copy of a newspaper printed on calico. His coat, the tail of which reached to his heels, was covered with the titles of newspaper of all countries and of all languages. At the *boutonniere*, upon the *Courier des Etats Unis*, M. R. wore a scarlet ribbon, and from the pocket of his coat a large posting bill of Extra *Herald* was hanging and waving. His waistcoat and shirt bosom were covered with theatre bills, his pants were *chausses* into paper shoes, upon which titles of newspapers had found their place, and, to finish this description, a large pair of editorial scissors held the place of his time dispenser.

The Grosse Isle establishment has been broken up; quarantine is over for the season. The seven cases of sick remaining at the Island have been transferred to the Marine and Emigrant Hospital of this city.—*Quebec Mercury.*

We understand that the girl, whose strange disappearance we mentioned last week, from Mr. Frizzle's in Barford, has re-appeared, dressed in boy's clothes. It appears that she went across the Line and hired herself out to a farmer. She proved a very good hand with the hoe, but her awkwardness with the axe excited suspicion; an investigation exposed her sex, when she returned to Mr. Frizzle's doffed her male attire, and promises in future to be a *woman*. Her adventure appears to have been the result of a silly freak.—*Sherbrooke Gazette.*

The *Kingston Chronicle & News* states that the challenge of Mr. Rutherford, owner of the yacht *Marrianne*, has been accepted by Mr. Collins, proprietor of the *Jenny Lind.*

A PRINCIPLE.—"I hold," said a western Editor with dignified emphasis, "I hold it as a self-evident principle, that no man should take a newspaper three consecutive years without making at least an apology to the Editor for not paying for it."

IS IT BAD TIMES? OR A BAD GOVERNMENT? OR BOTH?—The last *Official Gazette* contains an Abstract of the Gross Revenue of the Province, in the Years and Quarters ended 5th July, 1847, and 5th of July, 1848, showing the Increase and Decrease thereof. By this authorised statement it appears that the only increase for the last Quarter has been in the Light-House and Tonnage Duty of £4 1s. 10d., and in the Miscellaneous of £443 0s. 1d. While the Deficiency has been as follows:—In the Customs, £38,672 11s. 10d.; in the Excise, £1,204 1s. 8d.; In the Public Works, £6,981 12s. 8d.; in the Territorial Revenue, £1,142 17s. 8d.; in the Bank Imposts, £1,288 17s. 3d.; and in the Fines and Forfeitures, £136 17s. 6d.—making a total deficiency on the Quarter of £49,426 18s. 7d. This is really alarming, and ought to call for the deep attention of every good man.—*Brockville Statesman.*

THRASHING MACHINES.—These useful machines are now in general use throughout the English settlements in this portion of the Province.—Those of the farmers who are unable to erect stationary ones, have recourse to such as are moveable. The latter description are everywhere to be found, and have generally attached to them a machine for cutting cordwood into short lengths, for the stoves, so that by hiring them for two or three days, which can be done for about twice as many dollars, a small farmer, with an additional hand or two, and a pair of horses, can get work done in that short period, which would occupy the time of a couple of men during the whole winter. The additional works required for cutting wood can be attached to stationary Thrashing Machines for a mere trifle. The cost of the necessary castings and other iron works, including the saw, would be a little over fifteen pounds.—*Montreal Courier.*

THE BEAUTIES OF EDITORIAL QUARRELLING.—An apt illustration of the fable of the Lawyer, the Clients, and the Oyster, was afforded at the Court of Assize, just ended at Kingston. The publishers of two newspapers in this city quarrelled; they called each other nasty names, and brought cross actions against each other for libel. The two juries awarded each plaintiff one shilling damages, leaving the costs of the actions, probably not less than one hundred pounds, to be enjoyed by the Lawyers on both sides.—*Kingston Whig.*

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—On Monday evening the express train from Boston, on the Maine Railroad, ran over a pair of oxen in Reading, killing one and injuring the other. Soon afterwards, another train came up, when the wounded ox, which was lying beside the track, suddenly tossed his head upon the rail in front of one of the wheels of a passenger car, in consequence of which two cars were thrown from the track and considerably damaged. No person was seriously injured, although some of the passengers were bruised.—The train was detained two or three hours.—[B. Atlas.

KILLED BY A CRAVAT.—Henry Baldee, a colored porter at Brewster's Building, New Haven was found dead in his bed on Saturday morning last, having been strangled by his cravat, which he wore to bed.

We learn that the receipts of the American Tract Society for six months, ending October 1st, were $106,097, and the issues from the general depository during this time amounted to $110,000. More than 200 colporteurs have been commissioned during the half year, including a large number of theological students for their vacations. The number of colporteurs in the regular service, exclusive of students, exceeds 230, many of whom are labouring among the Germans, French, and Norwegian populations. The Society is still indebted for printing paper nearly $20,000, and it needs liberal and prompt aid to carry out its extended operations.—[N. Y. Recorder.

☞ABUNDANCE OF WIVES.—A reliable correspondent sends us the following statement:

"There is a village in the land of steady habits and wooden nutmegs called "*Christians' Hollow*," where may be found eight very respectable, enterprising men, mostly farmers, who have been married to twenty women. One is now living with his fourth wife, two with their third, and five with their second wives; and it is a singular fact these families comprise almost the whole of the population of the neighborhood."

This is certainly a rare instance of unequal distribution.

Dr. W. P. Evan's Pain Killer.

No medicine has been discovered that is so happily adopted to the internally as drops to be taken—and yet perform such wonder when applied externally, as a wash, bath, or by friction.

"THIS PAIN KILLER" may be used with a success that will astonish the beholder in such cases as the following:—Distressing Dysentry, Pain in the side and stomach, Corns, Cuts and Bruises Cholera, Infantum, Bronchites, Healing sores on man or beast.

Children Teething, Raising Blood, Hoarseness, Quinsey in a few hours, Chilblains and frosted feet, Spasms, prevent a Blister from Burns, broken Breasts, Measles, Cramps, hurts, scratches or torn Flesh, bites or stings.

In very foul stomachs it may cause vomiting.—So much the better, the stomach will be cleansed and the next dose will settle the sickness.

CERTIFICATES to fill a volume might be published, showing the wonderful effects of the "Pain Killer" but they are too common, and used for articles of no merit. We insert but a few but they are to be depended upon:—

This will certify that I have used the "Pain Killer in my family for headache, toothache, rheumatism, dysentry, &c. and believe it to be a first rate medicine. JOHN P. SMITH.
Manchester, N. H

I have used the "Pain Killer" for burns, and found it applying it immediately, to prevent even a blister. I would recommend it to the confidence of the public. H. A. REEBE.
Editor of the Westfield Standard, Westfield.

I have been selling the Pain Killer for a few months past, and find that it gives as good satisfaction as recommended. I have used it in my own family also, and believe it to be one of the best family medicines now in use. J. H. COBB.
Littleton Mass.

This will certify that I have used the Pain Killer in my family for the last six months, and can safely say that it has proved the best family medicine I have ever used, especially for coughs, colds, burns, bruises. I take pleasure in recommending it to the public. JAMES WILLIAMS.

Chloroform Toothache Drops.

It is well known that "CHLOROFORM" has superseded (in a great measure,) the use of Ether as an allayer of pain and is now used by the best Surgeons and Dentists in preference. A Celebrated Chemist, (and one of the first manufacturers of Chloroform) has discovered that "Chloroform" with other simple preparations, will instantly cure the TOOTHACHE. After testing it in many cases has never failed to give instant relief; there is no possible danger in using it, as it will not injure the sound teeth a particle. All that is necessary in using these drops is to saturate well a bit of cotton or lint, and place it in the cavity of the tooth. Relief will be immediate.

None genuine without the signature of Ross & Tilley.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

Alternate paleness and flushing of the countenance, a dull expression of the eyes, drowsiness, itching of the nose, a swelled upper lip, tongue whitely furred and thickly sperkled with red points, fœtod breath and enlarged belly, a partial or general swelling or puffiness of the skin, a starting in the sleep, and grinding of the teeth; a gradualwa gree of the flesh, a sensation as if something were boiling in the throat, sickness of the stomach, vomiting, a short dry cough, appetite sometimes voracious at other times feeble, an unnatural craving for chalk, dirt or clay, bowels sometimes too costive, fits, convulsion, and palsey. No mother who suspects her child has worms should ail to produce the Vermifuge. Sold only genuine, at 19, Tremont row, and by our agents, S. L. Tilley, late Peters & Tilley, W. O. Smith, & J. H. Chipman, st. John, N. B

Dr. Kingley's Universal Family PILLS.

The most safe effectual, and economical remedy for diseases of the human constitution, that has ever been discovered. These Pills are composed entirely of materials extracted from medicinal plants, and are warranted not to contain one particle of Mercury or any mineral substance.

The Family Pills are a sure remedy for the Jaundice, sick and nervous Headaches, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, sickness of the stomach, Heartburns, all Bilious complaints, Fevers of all kinds, and, if taken at the commencement, will invariably check their progress, and save the patient from a protracted and dangerous sickness. They are invaluable in nervous and hypochondrical affections, loss of appetite, Cholic, Cholera Morbus, Gout, Rheumatism, scrofula, white swelling, Ulcers, Erysipels, salt rheum, Cough, Colds, Influenza, Dropsy, and all complaints to which females alone are subject. They operate as a mild and speedy purge, and are a safe and certain remedy for worms in Children.

Females will find that two or three of these Pills taken at bed time, and continued for a short time will remove any irregularity or obstruction, and restore nature to her usual course.

☞ For sale by Ross & Foor, 19, Tremont row, Boston; and by our appointed agents, S. L. Tilley late Peters & Tilley, W. O Smith, J. H. Chipman st. John, N. B.

OBSTRUCTIONS OF THE LIVER, BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DR. HALSEY'S GOLD AND SILVER PILLS.—Out of the "thousand and one" disorders which are the means of hurrying mankind to their final doom, more than one half arise from obstructions in the liver. This important organ, when in a healthy condition, secretes the bile and blood, but, if unfit to perform its proper functions, excess of bilious matter accumulates—the worn out principle of the blood continues in the circulation, and like a slow but malignant poison, diffuses itself throughout the whole system, finally giving rise to some dreadful malady. It may break out in the form of some dangerous Fever or Liver Complaint, Jaundice, or Rheumatism, or Scrofula, or some prevailing epidemic; in fine, a morbid state of the liver stomach, and bowels, is the great cause which predisposes the system to every class of disease.

DR. HALSEY'S GOLD AND SILVER PILLS are known to be the most excellent remedy in the world to bring the liver to the performance of its proper functions, and to cleanse from the stomach and bowels all vscid and putrid matter. Were Dr. Halsey's Pills always resorted to when symptoms of sickness, or excess of bile are apprehended, a vast amount of suffering would be prevented, and many lives saved, who otherwise, from the use of bad medicines, would go prematurely to the grave.

As there are many bad pills in the market, the public should bear in mind that unless Dr. Halsey's signature is on the label of each box, they cannot be genuine, and that they are only for sale by H. G. Kinnear, 20, Dock street, and at Dr. Halsey's office No. 2, Courland street, New York. Price, only 25 cents for the box, containing both the Gold and Silver Pills.

☞A number of our small advertisements have unavoidably been left out this week, to make room for the large Advertisement and List of Prices by GARRETT & SKILLEN.—We are credibly informed that there has scarcely, if any, Ready Made Clothing been imported into the city since these parties have conducted their business upon the LOW CASH PRINCIPLE.—Such a mode of conducting business cannot fail of doing a vast amount of good in the city, by creating employment in their establishment to such a large number of workmen.

☞The Mail for England will be closed at the General Post Office, St. John, to-morrow, Saturday, at 3 o'clock.

MARRIED.

On Thursday the 19th at the house of the bride's father, by the Rev. S. Busby, Mr. Thomas A. Barker, to Miss Sarah Louisa Lingley, both of Indian Town.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. Henry Daniel, Mr. George Bliss Upham, Merchant of Woodstock, to Miss Celia, youngest daughter of Mr. E. Sputr, of this City.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Alexander Stewart, Mr. Samuel Phillips, of Portland, to Mrs. Mary Harvy, of this Parish

On Thursday the 26th by the Rev. Alexander Stewart, Hiram Humphreys, Esq., of Salisbury, Westmorland county, to Miss Mary M. Crawford, of Norton, King's county.

At St. Andrews, on the 19th inst., at the residence of the Bride's father, by the Rev. J. Alley, D. D., Rector, Wellington Hatch, Esq., Barrister at Law and Clerk of the Peace for the County of Charlotte, to Alice, third daughter of Capt Thos. Jones, late of the 74th Regt. and High Sheriff of the County.

At Pictou, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. Mr. McGilvery, Mr. Hugh Chisholm, of St. John, N. B., to Miss Mary, second daughter of Mr. Roderick McKenzie of the West River.

At Christ Church, Dartmouth, (N. S) on Thursday, the 19th inst., by the Rev. W. S. Parish, A. M., Fellow of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, and Chaplain of Her Majesty's Ship Wellesley, Charles F. Schomberg, Esq., Commander of the Wellesly, to Helen, daughter of Hugh Hartshorne, Esq., Barrister at Law.

At Fredericton, on Monday, by the Reverend Richard Knight, Mr. Thomas Temple, eldest son of the Rev. Wm. Temple, Wesleyan Minister, to Annie, eldest daughter of Robert Chesnut, Esq.

DIED.

On Thursday 19th inst., after a long and painful illness, Catherine, wife of Mr. William Smith, King's Square, aged 27 years.

On Tuesday night, John William, aged 16 months, youngest child of Mr. Thomas L. Taylor.

At Carleton, yesterday morning, Mr. Joseph Coram, Senr., in the 70th year of his age Mr. C. emigrated to this country from England many years ago, and has left a large number of relatives and friends to mourn their loss. Funeral on Sunday next at 2 p. m. from his late residence St. John street.

At Arichat, C. B. on the 27th ult., John Janvrin, Esq. J. P., in the 48th year of his age, a highly respectable merchant, and for many years Lloyd's agent for that district.

At Fredericton, on the 21st inst., Mr. Peter John Allan, son of Colin Allan, Esq., M. D., aged 23 years.

On the 25th inst., Anna Augusta, wife of F. W. Hatheway, Esq., in the 32d year of her age.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Friday—Barque Aldeharan, Barrass, London, 47; John Hammond, ballast.
Margaret, Flavin, Ross; S. Wiggins & Son, bal.
Saturday—Ship Columbus, Tilley, Liverpool; S. Wiggins & Son, general cargo.
Barque Plymouth, Purdy, Newry, 38; C. McLaughlan, ballast.
Steamer Maid of Erin, Leavitt, Portland; Thomas Parks, passengers and merchandize.
Steamer Senator, Seymour, 30 hours; H. W. Chisholm, passengers and merchandize.
Ship Friendship, Doane, Halifax, 25; master, sugar, fish, &c.
Essequibo, Morrell, New York; George Thomas, assorted cargo.
Chance, Dorman, Eastport,; master, flour.
Monday—schr. Brunswick Lion, Craft, Lubec,; master, ballast.
Tuesday—Schr. Odessa, Dunbar, New York; George Thomas, flour, &c.
Brig. Ganeymede, Toye, Philadelphia; G. A. Lockhart, flour, &c.
Iris, Mann, Fredericksburgh; J. M. Hamilton, wheat, &c.
Barques Commerce, Henry, Boston.
Albion, New Ross, via Eastport, with loss of main-top-gallant-mast.
Schr. Dolphin, Holder, New York, 3; master, assorted.
Thursday—Brigt. Benjamin Carver, Carver, Boston, 6; Jouett & March, ballast.
Schr. Beverly, McCarthy, Boston, 3; D. Coll, assorted cargo.

CLEARED.

Oct. 20; Brig Warrior, Beynon, Newport, deals & laths; schr. L. O'C Doyle, Frost, Barbadoes, fish and lumber.
21st—schr. Leader, McGrath, Boston, potatoes.
23d—schr. William Parker, Boston, clapboards: Margaret, Stanwood, Yarmouth, deals.
24th; Brig Mary Hudson, Graham, Belfast, timber, &c.; schr. Algena, Wiley, Boston, boards, & clapboards.
25th; ship Douglas, Hubert, Liverpool, timber and deals; Higginson, Owen, Caernarvon, timber and deals; schr. Nelson, Furnas, Boston, bourds;
26th; ship Hannah Kerr, Marr, Ayr, timber & deals; Barque British American, Powell, Liverpool, timber & deals; schr. Friendship, Doane, Halifax, Limestone; Kate, Holder, New York, salt.

Whale ship Canmore, Cudlip, of this port, arrived at Sydney, (N S.W.) on 30th May last, from the South Seas.

The ship William Vail, of this port, was passed on the 24th ult. off Chapean Rouge, by the Juno, arrived at St. John's, N. F.

Ship New England, of Bath, from Cardiff, for Boston, was fallen in with 22nd Sept. lat. 42, lon. 18, by bark Kilby, at Liverpool. The K. lay by for 36 hours, and took from her the captain, officers, and crew 17, in number. On the 23rd, put six of the crew on board the ship Chester, of and for St. John, N. B.

THE members of CARLETON UNION LODGE are requested to assemble in their Lodge room on Sunday next at half-past 1, to attend the Funeral of their late worthy Brother Joseph Coram.
By order of the W. M.

THE members of ALBION Lodge are requested to assemble at the Masonic Hall, Carleton, on Sunday next at half-past 1, to attend the Funeral of their late worthy Brother Joseph Coram.
By order of the W. M.

THE members of ST. JOHN'S LODGE, are requested to assemble at the Masonic Hall, Carleton, on Sunday next at half-past 1, to attend the Funeral of their late worthy Brother Joseph Coram.
By order of the W. M.

THE members of HIBERNIAN LODGE, are requested to assemble at the Masonic Hall, Carleton, on Sunday next at half-past 1, to attend the Funeral of their late worthy Brother Joseph Coram.
By order of the W. M.

THE members of UNION LODGE OF PORTLAND are requested to assemble at the Masonic Hall, Carleton, on Sunday next at half past 1, to attend the Funeral of their late worthy Brother Joseph Coram.
By order of the W M.

By the COLUMBUS, from Liverpool:

20 THOUSAND feet English Crown GLASS;
200 boxes Steele's SOAP; 10 Brls. Pot Barley.
Also—from Boston:—
No. 1 4, and 5, Boston Coal STOVES, which with No. 2 and 3 on hand before, makes up the sizes in use of this Pattern.
Also—5 Bales Cotton BATTING.
October 27. JOHN KINNEAR.

York and Carleton Mining Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the YORK AND CARLETON MINING COMPANY, that an instalment of TEN PER CENT on the Capital Stock of the above Company is required to be paid at my office, Water Street, in the City of St. John, within *thirty* days from the date hereof
JAMES SMITH.
St John, 23d Oct. 1848—3i. *Treasurer.*

Mr. James P. P. Lester, SURGEON,

HAS taken an Office in Charlotte Street, on his Father's Premises, opposite the residence of R. F. Hazen, Esq: Oct. 27.

Leather, Quinces & Potatoes.

50 SIDES domestic SOLE LEATHER.
25 do do heavy Upper do
5 bbls QUINCES, in fine order.
20 do Shediac POPATOES (Sound & Dry)
For sale at Hammonds Building, 20 Dock street.
Oct. 27. H. G. KINNEAR.

Cook Stoves.

25 BEST Pioneer COOKING STOVES at two thirds price for sale by
Oct. 27. H. G. KINNEAR.

GLASS, APPLES, &c., Ex *Senator*, on Consignment:—25 barrels Baldwin APPLES; 15 boxes 10x14 GLASS; 12 Air-tight Stoves,
For sale by THOS. HANFORD.
October 21. *Water street*

White Lead, Putty, &c.

EX RENT—
5 CASKS Brandram's best WHITE LEAD,
4 do. do. PUTTY.
6 Casks Raw and Boiled OIL.
EX THEMIS AND QUEEN—
50 Packages containing a general assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season.
L. H. DEVEBER & SON.
October 20. Prince Wm. street.

PAINTS AND OIL.

Ex Kent, from London—
500 KEGS Bradram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD;
200 kegs Green, Red, Black, Yellow and Brown PAINTS;
1 ton Powder of RED LEAD;
20 hhds. Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL.
For sale at North Side the Market Square, cheap for cash. [Oct 7, 1848.] W. O. SMITH.

County Grand Black Orange Lodge.

THE "*Royal Orange Black Knight Companions,*" of New Brunswick, will meet for the despatch of business, on the second Friday in each month, where appointed.

Office Bearers are requested to be punctual in their attendance.

By order of the County Grand Master.

THE Members of WELLINGTON, No. 21, are requested to meet at their Lodge Room in Portland, on Monday next, at 8 o'clock. Regular night. By order of the W. M. Oct 27.

CUMBERLAND, No. 7.—The brethren of No 7 are requested to meet in their Lodge Room Portland, on Wednesday evening next. R. N. By order of the W. M October 27.

VICTORIA HOUSE,
Prince William Street,
SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK.

24th October, 1848.

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS OF
NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,
From London, Leeds, Manchester and Glasgow, Per Ship "COLUMBUS"—
COMPRISING:

PLAID Wool SHAWLS and SCARFS, (newest designs);
Gala and all Wool PLAIDS and TWEEDS for *Cloaks & Dresses, newest patterns and colorings;*
Newest designs for Ladies Dresses in Mohairs, Cobourgs, Cashmeres and French MERINOS,
ALPACAS, Lustres, LAMA CLOTHS, and LAMARTINE PLAIDS;
Gros de Naps, Ducapes, Barathea, Glace SILKS;
French & British SATINS in Black & all colors, in Brocaded Fig'd Plaid and Shaded Stripes;
Black and Colored SILK VELVETS;
French and English Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS;
FURS of every description in MUFFS, BOAS, CAPES, CUFFS and GAUNTLETS;
HOSIERY and GLOVES, in endless variety;
LACES, Edgings, Blonds, Netts, and VEILS;
Habit Shirts, Collars, Chemazettes, (newest work;)
Ladies' and Infants' Worked Robes and Caps;
Irish and French Cambrick Pocket HDKFS.;
Jaconet, Check'd, Mull, Book, and Tarlatan MUSLINS;
Irish LINENS, LAWNS, Diapers, TABLE CLOTHS, Towels, NAPKINS, &c.;
Marseille QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, and Toilet COVERS;
French and British Garment and Furniture PRINTS;
Ginghams, CHECKS and Shirting Stripes;
Scarlet, Blue, Yellow and White FLANNELS;
Rose, Witney, and Point BLANKETS;
Pilot and Beaver CLOTHS, in all colours;
BROAD CLOTHS, TROWSERINGS, and VESTINGS;
Moleskins, Cantoons, Satteens and Jeans;
Grey and White COTTONS, SHEETINGS, & WARPS;
Youth's and Gents. Gossamer HATS and Cloth CAPS;
Gents. STOCKS, SCARFS, OPERA TIES, & HDKFS., &c. &c.;
Tailors' TRIMMINGS and Small Wares of every kind.

☞ *The above comprise the largest assortment of New and Stylish WINTER GOODS ever offered here, and for sale at the lowest prices,*

FOR CASH ONLY.
JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

N. B.—A very large assortment of Leeds and Manchester Goods daily expected per Ship "*Peruvian,*" from Liverpool. J. D. & CO.

FOR SALE.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND WHITE PINE LOGS—Apply to
Oct. 13 L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

WANTED.

TWENTY or Thirty JOURNEYMEN Tailors will find steady employment during the Winter at an advance of wages, on immediate application to
Oct. 20. GARRETT & SKILLEN.

FALL GOODS.

Just received per ship "Themis" from Liverpool—
THE Subscriber is just opening his Fall Stock of Winter Goods, consisting of West of England Broad, Beaver, and Pilot Cloths.—Also, a large quantity of Fancy Trowsers' Stuffs, and Vestings, which he offers at Reduced prices, for Cash only.
J. H. has also on hand a large Stock of Winter Clothing, which he offers at the lowest Cash prices.
JAMES HOWARD.
Oct. 6. *King street.*

To Let.

THE House in Duke Street, next above Charlotte Street, at present occupied Mrs. Halsall.—Enquire of Mrs. E. DURANT.
October 13.

Printing Ink.

JUST received, and for sale by the subscriber,—(manufactured expressly for this market,) a superior lot of PRINTING INK, which will be disposed of in any quantities to suit purchasers, by
Oct 13 T. A. PADDOCK.

LINSEED OIL.

PER Ship *Lady Caroline*, from Hull;—20 Casks Raw and Boiled LINSEED OIL,—for sale low by
Sept. 15. S. L. TILLEY.

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

(Just received, per "Widow," from New York;)
A LOT of fancy Air-Tight Parlor STOVES for burning coal.—Also, a lot of Diamond Empire Cooking Stoves, Charcoal Furnaces, Water Urns, Hollow Ware, &c. &c.—For sale low, by JOHN S. WESTLOTORN.
Sept. 8 *King's Square.*

SUPERFINE FLOUR.

Just landed from on board the schooner *Delonnaire*, from New York—
200 BARRELS, and more hourly expected, of the Best SUPERFINE FLOUR, (Genessee) which is offered for sale by the subscriber. H. BELL.
☞Enquire of THOMAS BELL, Lower Cove.
October 6

BRASS'S HOTEL,
WINDSOR, N. S.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the travelling public, that he has taken the premises known as *Brass's Hotel*, at Windsor; and trusts that by strict attention to business, he may receive a share of the public patronage. His larder and bar will be well supplied with each as the season and place can afford—his bar with the best wines and liquors—and he will endeavour at all times to give travellers such satisfaction as may be required.
JAMES GILDRED.
29th sept.—3m. *Windsor, N. S.*

SUGAR & MOLASSES,

On Consignment—The Cargo of the Brigantine *F. L. Vail*, Vail, master, from Nevis:
160 BBLS. SUGAR;
75 Puncheons Molasses;
1 cask, 2 kegs TAMARINDS, 4 puns. RUM.
10 casks and Packages of HARDWARE, and DRY GOODS, which will be sold low from the Wharf by (sept. 1) T. HANFORD.

Winter Styles in Dry Goods.

LEEDS HOUSE.

The Importation of WINTER GOODS for this season will in part consist of—

CLOAKINGS in Gala and Woolen Plaids; French and Anglo Merinos; shot, striped and Checked Mohairs, Lustres, and Coburgs; Saxonies; Checked Flannels; Orleans, swansdowns, saxony, Welsh and Lancashire Flannels, Serges, BROAD CLOTHS, Tweeds, Doeskins, Caps, Matts, &c. &c.

FANCY GOODS.—Velvets, Cap and Bonnet Ribbons, silk Trimmings, Gloves, Watered and Brocade satin, Gro de Naples, Berlin Wools, shawls in fancy plaids, Cashmere, Celestial, and Cloth; Neck Ties, Mufflers, Pembroke Bows, Children's Hoods, &c. &c. Also in

Hosiery, Haberdashery, Small Wares, **FURS,** Cotton Goods, Blankets, Silk Mercury.

the usual well assorted stock.
BENJAMIN CROWTHER.
Prince Wm. street, 29th sept.—2m.

Fancy Goods, ex Kent.

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

LADIES' CARDINALS, MOFFS, BOAS, Victorines and CUFFS—in French Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Grey Squirrel, Ermine, and British Sable Furs.

Paris Blond Net, Black Silk LACES, Egyptian, American, and German LACES, Tinsel and Narrow Edgings, Crape Puffing, Blond, Silk Rouche, Cambric Handkfs, French and Mourning FLOWERS.

With a large assortment of SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, CLOTHS, Trouserings, Vestings, Blankets, &c.

To arrive per Peruvian—Cloths, Blankets, Wrips, and a variety of FANCY GOODS—latest London fashions.
VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.
October 13th, 1848.

Spruce Saw LOGS, *WANTED.*

THE subscriber will pay CASH and the highest price for 1000,000 superficial feet spruce SAW LOGS.
JOHN B. TRAVIS.
Oct. 13, 1848. Indian Town.

SPRUCE DEALS, BOARDS, *and Scantling.*

The Subscriber offers for sale:—
1,000,000 FEET Bright Gang-sawed DEALS.
100,000 *fourth quality* *ditto;*
Merchantable and Refuse SCANTLING.
Merchantable and Refuse BOARDS and Refuse DEALS.
JOHN B. TRAVIS,
Sept. 8—3m. *Indian Town.*

TO LET.

And possession given immediately:—
THE subscriber's House at Indian Town, formerly owned and occupied by Alexander McGuire, as a dwelling House, Bakery and Grocery.
JOHN B. TRAVIS,
Sept 8 *Indian Town.*

To Parents, Trustees, or Guardians.

SUMS of MONEY from £30 upwards can be obtained for Children by easy Monthly Payments to the
New-Brunswick Benefit Building Society, and Savings' Fund,
Prince William street, St John.
Trustees—William Wright, Robert F. Hazen, and Henry Chubb, Esquires.

EXAMPLES:—

The payment of	3s 2d	per month will secure	£30,
Do.	12s 7½d	do. do.	120,
Do.	25s 3d	do. do.	240

payable in July, 1859,—other sums with other times of payment in proportion.

By this means a child now in its first year can have £250 secured to it on attaining its majority by a first outlay of £83 paid by easy instalments or the present investment of £60 will secure the same results.

Or—a child 9 or 10 years of age can be secured a handsome sum on becoming of age—either for a marriage endowment or to commence business upon.

In case of death or inability to continue the monthly payments, the whole amount paid in can be withdrawn, with the accumulated interest thereon

Application to be made to the Secretary.
CHARLES L. STREET
Oct. 13.—1m SEC'Y and TREASURER.

PANTECHNETHECA
TAILORING, WOOLLENDRAPERY, AND READY-MADE CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

GARRETT & SKILLEN, Proprietors.

WHEN we commenced the ready-made CLOTHING BUSINESS, (in addition to our CUSTOMER TRADE,) some months since, we determined to publish a list of our prices, founded on the very closest calculations, and which we shall always remodel with the change of the English and foreign Markets, so as to give our numerous Customers every advantage as soon as it offers; and by late advices from Manufacturing Districts in England, we find considerable reduction in prices in consequence of the change in the Corn Laws, and almost total repeal of duty on Foreign Manufactures, which, in Woollens, Cloths, Velvets, Silks, &c., has been very considerable. We are now enabled to offer a STOCK of GOODS at such prices, sterling quality and workmanship taken into consideration, as must continue to us that steady increased patronage, which we gratefully acknowledge, and are determined, by the most strenuous exertions on our part, to continue to merit.

SHOW ROOM, OR ORDERED DEPARTMENT.

Our NEW FALL STOCK consists of Superfine West of England Proof-Dyed Black and Medley CLOTHS, in all the New and Fashionable Shades; Elastic CASSIMERES and DOESKINS, in the leading styles, for Trousers.

FRENCH VELVETS AND SATINS,

in the most beautiful designs. These goods are made to measure, in the very best style, a perfect fit being always guaranteed.

LIST OF PRICES MADE TO MEASURE.

	1st quality.	Medium.	2nd quality.
Dress Coat, any colour,	£4 15 0	£4 0 0	£3 0 0
Frock do. do.....	5 0 0	4 10 0	3 5 0
Riding do. do.....	4 10 0	3 15 0	3 5 0
Black Dress Pants,.....	2 5 0	1 15 0	1 5 0
Coloured do.....	2 0 0	1 10 0	1 3 9
Vests,.....	1 2 6	0 17 6	0 12 6

CONTRACTS BY THE YEAR.

	1st quality.	Medium.	2nd quality.
Two Suits in the year,..	£16 5 0	£13 5 0	£9 16 0
Three do. do.....	24 0 0	19 10 0	13 15 0
Four do. do.....	30 10 0	23 0 0	18 10 0

Each suit to be returned on receipt of its successor. Gentlemen contracting for three or more suits, are allowed two suits in wear during the whole term.

READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

In this department our Stock is unusually large, having been manufactured during the past month expressly for the Fall and Winter trade; every article of which we warrant substantially made and neatly turned out of hands.

LIST OF PRICES.

Dress Coat, any Colour, with Cord Edges, from	£1 10 0	to	£3 0 0
Frock Coat, do. do. do.	1 15 0	"	3 5 0
Suit complete, Coat, Vest, and Pants,	2 5 0	"	5 0 0
Marcella, Thibet Shawl, and Satin Vests,	0 3 9	"	0 17 0
Cassimere, Doeskin, and Fancy Tweed Pants,	0 7 6	"	1 10 0
Tweed and Cassimere Wrappers, beautifully finished,	0 15 0	"	2 0 0
Fashionable Cashmarett and Llama Cloth, do.	1 10 0	"	3 0 0
Paletots, Polkas, and other stylish Shapes,	2 0 0	"	3 10 0
Shooting Coats in Doeskins, Tweeds, &c.,	1 0 0	"	2 5 0
Office Coats in a variety of new materials,	0 15 0	"	1 15 0
Top Coats in Pilots and Beavers,	1 15 0	"	3 10 0

MECHANICS' WORKING CLOTHES.

Mens' Blue Pilot or Beaver Reefing Jackets,	1 0 0	to	2 5 0
Homespun Hunting Coats, all wool,	1 10 0	"	1 15 0
do. Pants, do.	0 8 0	"	0 12 6
Double-Breasted Vests, flannel lining,	0 10 0	"	0 17 6

Every other description of Clothing not mentioned, equally cheap.

BOYS' AND CHILDRENS' CLOTHING.

Youths' and Boys' Hussar Jackets, any colour, from	0 15 0	to	1 10 0
do. do. Trousers, in plain and fancy Doeskins,	0 10 0	"	1 0 0
do. do. Vests, in endless variety,	0 3 9	"	0 10 0
Tunic Frock Coat, Blue, Brown, or Green Broadcloth,	1 2 6	"	2 5 0
Tunic Suits, consisting of Frock, Vest, and Pants,	1 10 0	"	2 10 0
Hussar Suits, consisting of Jacket, Vest, and Pants,	1 10 0	"	2 5 0

GENTLEMENS' SHIRTS MADE TO MEASURE

French Style, with yoke collar and coat sleeves, 5s. to 8s. 9d
Braces, Stocks, Cravats, Pocket Hdkfs. &c.

System of Business.

The system upon which the business of this establishment is conducted is exclusively for Cash, which must be paid at time of sale, or on delivery of goods. The price of every article is marked upon it, from which no abatement can be made. Any article not approved of will be exchanged, or the money returned: entire satisfaction to customers being the anxious wish of the Proprietors.

OBSERVE! THE PANTECHNETHECA,
One Door North of the Golden Fleece, Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

HAT, CAP, AND FUR STORE,
Corner Prince Wm Street and Market Square.

Received ex *Kent*, from London, and to arrive ex *Liverpool*:—
THE Fall and Winter stock of HATS, CAPS, and FURS, manufactured expressly for the subscribers and warranted good and cheap.
Gents. Beaver and Satin Velvet HATS;
Gents. and Youths' Fur Caps, South Sea Seals Nutria;
Astrachan, and sable Furs—*Newest Patterns.*
Ladies Cardinals, Moffs, Boas, Victorines, and Cuffs, in French Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Grey Squirrel, Ermine, and British sable Furs—*Latest Fasaion.*
Ladies Beaver BONNETS and Riding HATS, Cloth and fancy Caps in every variety for Gentlemen, Youths and Children.
Fur and Black Gloves; Fur Coats, superior for Travelling.
Buffalo Robes; Strong Boys.
Hat Cases, Cap Covers, Brushes, Umbrellas, Trunks.
Gold Laces, every variety Glazed Hat and Cap in Lawn and Silk.—Wholesale and Retail.
Oct. 11. LOCKHART & CO.

HATS, CAPS, &C.
LATEST STYLES.

R. & A. MAGEE respectfully requests the attention of their friends, and the public generally, to their stock of HATS, CAPS, &c., and they take this opportunity to inform them that one of the firm has returned from a visit to the United States, where he has made a selection of Satin Plush, Hat Trimmings and Blocks, all of the new style, and of the very best discription; and they are now prepared to furnish HATS of superior manufacture, which, in point of style, material and finish, cannot be surpassed by any one in this city, together with a superior assortment of Silk, Glazed and Fur Caps, GLAZED HATS, &c., all of which are ready for inspection at their store, a few doors below the st. John Hotel, King street.
October 18, 1848.

Spikes, Sheet Lead, and Sugars.

The subscribers have just received per *Queen*, from Liverpool:—
130 BAGS SPIKES, 4½ to 8 inch;
4 Rolls sheet LEAD.
16 Dozen Thompson's screw Augers,
which will be sold low for prompt pay.
29th sept. C. & W. H. ADAMS.

Poetry.

WHAT MIGHT BE DONE.

What might be done if men were wise—
What glorious deeds, my suffering brother,
Would they unite
In love and right
And cease their scorn of one another?

Oppression's heart might be imbued
With kindling drops of loving-kindness,
And knowledge pour,
From shore to shore,
Light on the eyes of mental blindness.

All slavery, warfare, lies, and wrongs,
All vice and crime might die together:
And wine and corn,
To each man born,
Be free as warmth in summer weather.

The meanest wretch that ever trod,
The deepest sunk in guilt and sorrow,
Might stand erect,
In self-respect,
And share the teeming world to-morrow.

What might be DONE! THIS might be done,
And more than THIS, my suffering brother—
More than the tongue
E'er said or sung,
If men were wise and loved each other.

Important to the Public!

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING!

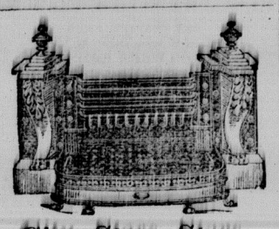
The subscriber has received per late arrivals, a large and varied assortment of GOODS, consisting of:—

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, Cashmeres, Cassimers, Bockskins, Velvets Satins, &c. with a large assortment of MATTRASSES Jammocks, Blankets, Sheets, Rugs, a superior article of OIL CLOTHING, Glazed, Beaver, and Silk HATS—high and low crowned, latest styles; Cloth and glazed Caps; silk and javen Covers for do; Belts and sheaths; Knives; Lambswool, Merino and Cotton Shirts and Drawers; Regatta and heavy striped do: White Cotton do., with Linen rimmings; Linen Fronts, and Collars; Red and Blue Flannel and Serge Shirts; with an assortment of *Tailor's Trimmings*, and almost every article in connection, suitable for a GENERAL CLOTHING STORE.

And, as heretofore, having made up in the concern a great part of the Clothes into *Fashionable Spring and Summer CLOTHING of the latest styles* he is now prepared with his large stock of Ready made Garments of every fabric, style and finish, for the farmer or laboring man, the gentleman of fashion or mechanic, the seafaring man, and all others; which will be hereafter proffered for sale to the public at lower prices than ever before known.

It is almost unnecessary to point out to a discerning public the vast benefit arising to the Province generally by having your Clothing made up in the place. You may safely say that every imported garment you purchase, you are actually sending one fourth of the cost unnecessarily out of the country, not to speak of the great injury you are entailing on a large class of industrious people in your own city. It is high time to look seriously into this matter, and to tell those people who import that they are the real enemies of the country, and that their slops you do not want; but patronize those, and those only, who always get their Clothing made up in the City, and sell them at a cheaper rate than imported garments can possibly be obtained; and those Goods you will now find at the

CITY CLOTHING STORE.
JOHN ANDERSON.



City Store Store,
14,—Dock Street.—14.

JUST received at the *City Store store*, a general assortment of COOKING and other STOVES, as a glance over the following imperfect list will shew,—and amongst which will be recognized the names of some too well and favourably known to need note or comment:—

FRANKLINS—various sizes;
Priam and Wager's Airlight;
HATHEWAY—three sizes;
VICTORY, 3 do.; Diamond Empire, 4 do;
Atwood Empire, 2 ditto;
Hartshorn and Ames, and Charles 1st, for wood or coal;
Box and Cylinder Stoves, of various patterns;
Ships Cabin and Forecastle do.;
CAMBOOSES;

Together with a general assortment of Hollowware

☞All articles in Copper, Tin, sheet Iron, lead zinc, made and repaired at the shortest notice, on reasonnable terms.

Oct. 15. W. WESTLOTORN.

Paper Hangings, Looking Glasses,

Just received on Consignment:—

2000 PIECES handsome French Paper Hangings;
500 yards BORDERING for ditto;
30 Ceiling Centres and Fire Screens;
100 Toilet and Dressing GLASSES;
35 doz. Assorted Looking GLASSES;
15 boxes assorted sizes Looking Glass Plates;
60 doz. Musical Fruit;
60 doz. Shaving Boxes; 20 sets Dish Covers;
3 setts Fire IRONS; 15 assorted FENDERS;
50 quires Grass PAPER;
33 dozen Drawer Knobs;
26 pair Brass CANDLESTICKS;
59 dozen Knives and Forks;
81 dozen assorted Brushes;
21 dozen Razor Strops.—For sale by
JOHN KINNEAR.
14th sept. *Prince Wm. street.*

Sign of the Golden Boot,
North Side King Street, 10 Doors below the Commercial Hotel.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE undersigned begs leave to invite public attention to his large and well assorted stock of Gent's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Boots and SHOES, of Foreign and Domestic manufacture, at low rates. Having been constantly employed to the manufacture of Boots and Shoes for the last thirty-five years, such a long and practical knowledge qualifies him to judge in these matters; he asserts that the Gents' Boots manufactured at this establishment, in point of style, materials and workmanship cannot be excelled in any part of the world.
DAVID PATERSON.
St. John, 28th July, 1848.

WASHING SODA, Carbonate Soda, ALUM White-wash Brushes, Small size white ROPE, Clothes and Travelling BASKETS, just received by the ship *St. Clare* from Liverpool, and for sale by
JOHN KINNEAR.
Sept. 1. *Prince Wm. street*

PALE SEAL OIL.—For sale by the subscriber, 10 barrels first quality Pale Seal OIL.
August 25. J. S. WESTLOTORN.
King's square.

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,

DIRECTORS.
FRANCIS MILLS, Esquire, *Chairman.*
THOS. HEATH, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

John Leach Bonnett, Esq. | William Lyall, Esq.
Wm. Chippindale, Esq. | Thomas Morgan, Esq.
Edward S. Codd, Esq. | John Stewart, Esq.
John Harvey, Esq. | R. F. Watson, Esq.
Edwin Leaf, Esq. | J. J. Zornlin, Esq.

AUDITORS.
Robert Wells Byles, Esquire,
Charles R. Hartford, Esquire,
William Scott, Esquire,

PHYSICIANS.
Dr. Tweedie, F. R. S., 30, Montague Place, Bedford-square, London.
Dr. John Paddock, saint John, N. B.

SOLICITOR.
John Saunders Bowden, Esq., 66, Aldermanbury.

BANKERS.
Messrs. Glyan, Halifax, Mills & Co.
Sir Claude Scott, Bart & Co.

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 £30,269 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 give a equivalent REVERSIONARY BONUS, averaging £5 13s. 5d. per cent. on the sums assured, on 53½ per cent. on the *Premiums received thereon during the last five years.*

Among the advantages of the Company are the following:—

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

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.

WM. THOS. ROBINSON,
Actuary and Secretary

The Quinquennial division will be made in June, 1852; and all persons assuring by the participating scale prior to 31st December, 1850 will be entitled to share therein.

WM. THOS. ROBINSON, *Actuary and Secretary.*

☞Tables of Rates of Premium, and every information can be obtained by application at the office, o
RANNEY, STURDEE & CO., St. John,
August 4. *Agents for w Brunswick.*

Steamer "New-Brunswick."

THE Steamer "NEW-BRUNSWICK" will leave INDIAN TOWN for FREDERICTON on *Saturdays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays*, at 6 o'clock, p. m., and Fredericton on *Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays*, at the same hour and will continue to run (as above) until further notice.
THOMAS M. SMITH,
May 5. Agent.

Steamer St. JOHN.

THIS fine Steamer is now plying between sain John and Fredericton. Her days and hours of starting are as follow:

From Indian Town, Tuesday at 10 o'clock,
Ditto, Thursday at 10 o'clock
Ditto, Saturday at 12 o'clock.
From Fredericton, Monday at 9 o'clock.
Ditto, Wednesday at 9 o'clock.
Ditto, Friday at 9 o'clock.

The ST. JOHN is very comfortably fitted for Passengers, and is well adapted for Freight, as all Dry Goods, &c. will be placed under cover.

Freight going by this Steamer will be received at the Warehouse at Indian Town, at all times free of expence.

For further particulars, apply of Captain AKERLEY on board, or to
ISRAEL MERRITT, *Agent,*
May 5. Indian Town.

For Windsor.

A Steamer will leave for Windsor every Tuesday evening Tide for the season, commencing next Tuesday afternoon at 4 P. M. Apply to
April 7, 1848. JAMES WHITNEY.

☞For Annapolis every Saturday, at 8 o'clock in the morning.

Fare Reduced.

Twice a week to Windsor. Twice a week to Digby & Annapolis.

THE steamer *Commodore*, will commence next week to run Twice a Week to DIGBY and ANNAPOLIS, and Twice a Week to WINDSOR, and reduce the Fare on the latter route to $4 Cabin, and $2½ Forward. She will leave for Windsor every MONDAY & THURSDAY evening, and, returning, leave Windsor every TUESDAY and FRIDAY morning at high water.

For DIGBY and ANNAPOLIS every Saturday and Wednesday Mornings at 8 o'clock, and returning leave Annapolis every Monday morning, and Wednesday evening.
JAMES WHITNEY.

July 21, 1848.

☞The Cabin Fare to Halifax ex *Herald*, is also reduced to $6.

☞A Boat will be put on the route to Sackville and the Bend next week.

COPPERSMITH'S WORK.

THE subscriber takes the following method to inform his friends interested in the management or construction of Steam Boats, that he carries on the Coppersmith business in all its branches.—Mill and Steamboat repairs punctually attended to.

The subscriber, pledges himself that all work in the above line committed to his charge, shall be executed in a substantial and workman like manner.

N. B.—Brass Castings of every description punctually attended to.
ROBERT WALLACE.
A few doors North Trinity Church, Germain st
April 7, 1848.

LADIES' SHOE STORE,
Germain Street—next Store but one South Foster's Corner.

THE subscriber informs the Ladies and Families of the City and Province generally, that he has just received per ship *Boadecea*, an additional supply of
LADIES' FASHIONABLE BOOTS and SHOES, of the newest style and best quality.

☞Orders from all parts of the Province punctually attended to.
August 25. [cour 3in] S. K. FOSTER.

WINDOW GLASS.

PER ship *Themis* from Liverpool:—180 quarter and half boxes 7x9, 8x10 and 10x12 best *Sheet WINDOW GLASS.*—For sale at Hammond's Buildings, 20, Dock street, by
22d sept H. G. KINNEAR.

☞NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of TISDALE LYON, late of Sussex Vale, Yeoman, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested, within twelve months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to MARGARET A. LYON, *Administratrix.*
Sussex Vale, 21st June, 1848.

☞NOTICE.

THE Copartnership hitherto existing under the firm of JARVIS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Creditors are requested to present their demands to E. L. JARVIS, who is authorised to collect all debts due to the said firm.
EDWARD L. JARVIS,
G. MURRAY JARVIS.
11th July, 1848.

RE-OPENED.

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

THE Subscriber begs to intimate to his numerous friends and the Public in general, that he has leased the above Establishment which has been rebuilt in a splendid and commodious style, and in every way suitable for the convenience and comfort of Travellers and Private Families—and that the House is now open for the accommodation of the Public. All who visit the *Douglas Arms Inn* may rest assured that every attention will be paid to secure their comfort and happiness.
March 10, 1848. OLIVER BYRAM.

Commercial HOTEL,
Head of King-street, Saint John, New Brunswick!!

THE Subscriber begs leave to announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has re-leased the above Establishment for a term of years. This Hotel has recently undergone a thorough repair, and neither pains nor expense has been spared to render it equal to any in the Province. The walls of the old part have been torn down and new one substituted, besides which very extensive additions have lately been made to the Establishment—fourteen entirely new rooms have just been thrown open, finished and furnished in a superior style.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received the subscriber pledges himself that no effort on his part shall be spared to render the stay of those visiting the 'Commercial' pleasant and agreeable.—The Travelling Public and others are respectfully invited to call and make trial for themselves.

Families visiting this City can always be accommodated with Private Rooms, &c. &c.

Commodious Stabling for Horses, and a superior Hostler always in attendance.
ROBERT WETMORE,
St. John, June 9, 1848. *Proprietor*

Tobacco, Pails, Oranges, &c.

Ex steamer 'Maid of Erin,' from Boston.

10 BOXES (Grant & Williams brand) best Honey Dew Tobacco;
30 Dozen Painted Pails; 5 Nests Tubs;
15 Boxes large and Sweet ORANGES, in fine order; 6 butts superior Cider Vinegar; 5 barrels ONIONS—For sale at Hammond's brick building 20 Dock street.
August 1. H. G. KINNEAR.

BREAD & CRACKERS.

Per brigt *Ellis* from Philadelphia, on consignment,

25 BRLS, No 1 PILOT BREAD,
15 do No 2 ditto,
70 half and third barrels Family CRACKERS,
40 do do do Sugar BISCUIT,
40 do do do Soda ditto; Watson's manufacture—for sale by
H. G. KINNEAR.
August 15 No 20 Dock street

COFFIN WAREROOMS.

second door North Trinity Church, Germain street, St. John, N. B.

THE subscriber would beg leave to acquaint the public, that he keeps constantly on hand

MADE COFFINS,

of every size and quality, which will be sold at very reduced prices, from what has been formerly charged in this City, and as the subscriber has spared no pains in getting up a well finished article, he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞A Hearse may be obtained on application as above.
Nov. 5, 1847. M. N. POWERS.

☞REMOVAL.

MR. HENRY CARD, Organist and Professor of Music, has changed his place of residence from Mecklenburg, to Dorchester street, opposite the residence of D. Scovil Esq., where he will be happy to receive applications from his friends and the public in general for employment in the branches of his profession. May 5th, 1848—tf

Sand's Arcade, Prince Wm. street.

Marsh, late Drury,

Importer and Retail Dealer in Cutlery, Family HARDWARE, and Carpenter Tools.

IS now opening by the *Wanderer*, a complete assortment of Carpenter's Door Locks, and Hinges; an extensive variety of Table and other CUTLERY; Scissors; Tin Ware; Brass Taps Hand saw Files, and a general stock of shelf Goods suited for the season,—all of which are offered at lower Cash prices. June 2

Exchange Re-opened.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the Citizens of Saint John, and Vicinity that he has opened the EXCHANGE, No. 17, Church street, as a RESTAURANT.

Breakfasts, Dinners, and Suppers served up at all hours.—Clubs and Parties waited upon at short est notice.

A constant supply of Boston and New York OYSTERS, always on hand, and he trusts by strict attention to his business, to merit a share of public patronage.
WILLIAM H. GARDENER.

IRON.

Now landing ex Barque *Tadmor*, Bowie Master:

1910 BARS { Common and 3-9 Bundles { Refined IRON.
Well assorted. For sale cheap for approved payment.
WM. CARVILL.
15th sept. *Nelson street.*

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

150 STOVES, consisting of Stewarts, Washington, Hatheway, Knickerbocker, Victory, New England, Rotary, Economist's Friend, Yankee Premium and Trogan Pioneer Cooking Stoves, sheet Iron, Air Tight, Close, and Cylinder Stoves.
H. G. KINNEAR,
22d sept. 20, *Dock street.*

GIN! GIN!

DAILY expected per schooner 'Eliza Jane, from Halifax, and for sale by the subscribers—20 Hhds. Holands GIN, (very superior,)
Sept. 15. J. & H. HAMM.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!!

On hand and for sale by the subscribers:—

10 BOXES Conrad's 5's;
34 do. 'Alley's 8's;
15 do. 'Holland's 8's; 16 do Wickliff's 16's;
The above has been recently received from New York, and will be sold low for Cash or approved payment. (Aug. 4.) J. & H. HAMM.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

Selling Off, 25 per cent. Cheaper, than any other Store in the City, at the
St. John CLOTHING MART,
Water street—Old Stand, Stephen's Brick Building

10 BALES of West of England, Beaver, Pilot and superfine Broad CLOTHS, of various colours and textures;
Cassimeres, Buck and Doeskins, latest styles;
20 Bales of WINTER CLOTHING, consisting of fine & superfine plain diamond Pilot Cloth COATS, Bedford, Albert, Polka and Athol styles, and improved shapes richly trimmed silk velvet COLLARS, CUFFS, and Trimmings, to suit.

CLOTHING MADE IN THE ESTABLISHMENT:

A Great Variety of Fine and superfine FROCK and Dress COATS; Do. Beaver, Pilot Frock, and OVER COATS, of every shade and quality, got up by Olivers new style of cutting, richly trimmed:

PANTALOONS in great variety—plain and figured Cassimeres, Checks and stripes;

VESTS—In rich Silk Velvet, Satin, Cassimere Valencia, Tollinett, and Plaid;

SUPERFINE BROAD CLOTH JACKETS—In blue, black, brown, and Invisible Green Ditto, fine beaver, Duffield and Pilot Cloths Youth's Clothing, of every description, made to order, Mackintosh and Water proof Coats.

Lambswool Shirts and Pants, plain and ribbed:
Regatta and heavy striped SHIRTS; White Cotton, with linen fronts; white red and blue Flannel, plain and twiled;

Gents' silk and satin Handkerchiefs and Scarfs: satin stocks, plain and figured; 3 cases of capes for sealskin, cloth, plush and sealette caps;

Beaver, silk and gossamer HATS; glengarry and blue bonnets; umbrellas;

Travelling Bags and Trunks; silk, india rubber and cotton braces; Hosiery, in great variety.

SEAMEN'S CLOTHING:

Beaver, pilot, reefing, pea and monkey jackets oil skin south westers; mattresses;

Hammocks and clews; sheaths and belts; mitts gloves, socks, and heavy stockings; boots shoes, &c.

Various other Articles, too numerous to mention.

☞Gentlemen leaving their Orders and selecting their Cloth, can have them executed on the shortest notice, quick despatch, latest fashion, and newest style.

☞Those wishing to purchase, would find it much to their advantage to call and judge for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere.
F. NEILL.

H. S. SCRIBNER,
Tailor,
Prince William Street—St. John, N. B.

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected Stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and TROUSERINGS—of various colour and pattern.

A variety of VESTINGS—consisting in Satins, Quiltings, & Fancy STUFFS, suitable for the season, which he will make up to order at very low prices for satisfactory payments;

He would also call attention to his stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

which he is making up under his own inspection, and offering at very low prices for cash.

—ALSO—

Fine Lambswool, Merino, and Cotton SHIRTS and DRAWERS;
Fine Linen Shirt Fronts and Collars;
Fine White Shirts; Satin Neck Ties, Scarfs, Stocks, Cravats; Cotton Socks; Silk and Indian Rubber Braces; knit do.; Web do.;
Pocket Handkerchiefs; Scarlet and White Night Caps, &c. &c. &c.
July 13.

JAMES AGNEW,
Corner King and Cross Streets, St. John, N. B., June 12th, 1847.

HAS just received per Royal Mail Steamer, via Halifax, an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver WATCHES, SILVER PLATE rich JEWELLERY, NAUTICAL and PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHRONOMETERS, &c., which together with a large and well assorted Stock on hand, is offered Wholesale and Retail, at his usual moderate prices, for good payment.

P. S.—Chronometers repaired and rated with the utmost accuracy.—Watches, Clocks, Nautica and Philosophical Instruments corrected and adjusted in the most scientific and mechanical manner

Baths! Baths!

AS the Bathing season is now drawing nigh, the Subscriber would call the attention of those who have not provided themselves with a Bathing apparatus, to call and examine his varied assortment of BATHS, namely—Shower, Stretching, and Slipper Baths; Roman or Hip Baths, Children's do.; Foot Baths, &c.
ROBERT WALLACE.
A few doors North Trinity Church, Germain st.
St. John, N. B., April 7, 1848.

☞The above are all manufactured from the best material and warranted.

IRON & SPIKES.

Now landing ex ship *Ion* from Liverpoopool:

30 TONS common Bolt IRON, assorted;
60 bags Deck SPIKES, 4 to 10 inch.

Daily expected per *Unicorn* and *Thomas*.—50 Tons Common and Refined Iron, assorted; 100 Bags Deck Spikes, 4 to 10 inch.
July 11. THOS. F. RAYMOND, Nelson st

Vicker's Files.

1031 DOZEN *Vicker's* Mill, hand saw frame saw, Bastard, Cabinet and other FILES and Rasps, just received per Progress, and for sale cheap by
T. R. GORDON.

Soda Water! Soda Water!

THE Subscriber has for sale, a large assortment of Soda Water Founts, and Counter Ornaments, which he will sell low—cheap for cash—all warranted of his own manufacture.
April 7, 1848. ROBERT WALLACE.
A few doors north Trinity Church, Germain st.

LADIES SHOE STORE,
Germain street,

NEXT STORE BUT ONE TO FOSTER'S CORNER.

The subscriber has just received per ship *Acadian* from London:—

A NEW and handsome assortment of Ladies, Girls' and Children's Fancy **Boots and Shoes**, of various qualities and patterns:
Women's Leather SLIPPERS, 1s. 9d;
Ditto Seal Skin ditto, 2s and 2s. 6d.

☞Further supplies daily expected per ships *Boudicea* and *The Duke*.

☞Wholesale and Retail.
August 1. S. K. FOSTER.

CARD.

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

STOVE DEALER,

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

N. B. Orders received at the above establishment for all kinds of *SHIP and MILL Castings.*
St. John 4th August, 1848.

HARDWARE.

No 2, North Market Wharf.

C. & W. H. ADAMS,

Are receiving from ship WANDERER, and other late arrivals—

23 CASKS and cases containing a good assortment of LOCKS, Latches Hinges, screws, PLANES, Plane Irons, Chisels Scissors and shears, *John Wilson's* shoe, Butchers' and Cooks' KNIVES, Brass and Enamelled PRESERVING KETTLES, Tinn'd, Untinn'd, and Enamell'd TEA KETTLES, and Saucepans Guns COFFIN MOUNTING, Counter SCALES and Weights, sad Irons, Wire Window Lattice Hoes, Cowbells, Fire Irons, JAPANNED Canisters, Trays, Candlesticks, &c. &c.; HAIR CLOTH Curled HAIR, and a variety of small Iron and Brass Wares.

—ALSO—

6 tons SHORT LINK CHAIN, ¼ to ¾ inch,
210 bags CUT NAILS, 10 bags Clasp do.
1 package Blacksmith's VICES,
1 cask Pomp TACKS,
8 dozen *BALLAST SHOVELS,*
10 bundles spring STEEL.

—ON HAND—

HOOLE & CO's Gang, Circular, Cross Cut, Fit, and Hand Saws, *Tucker's, and Marsh and Shepard's* Files, Hay and Manure FORKS, Iron and steel Shovels, steel socket shovels, short and long handled Spades, Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvils and Vices, HOLLOWARE, Glass, Putty, Paint, and Oil. May 26, 1848

Iron, Tin, Anchors, Chains,
&c. &c. &c.
Now landing ex ship NEW ZEALAND—

100 BOXES TIN PLATES, assorted, ICW, IC, IX, IXX, DC & DX.
60 bundles Sheet Iron, assorted, Nos. 20 & 22;
6 pairs FORGE BELLOWS, 30 to 34 inch;
10 M. English FIRE BRICK;
157 bolts best Navy CANVAS, ass'd, Nos. 1 & 7.

Ex "Orleans" from Liverpool—

2 best proved STUD CHAINS, 60 fms. ⅝ in, with Shackles complete;
1 best proved Stud Chain, 75 fms., ⅞ & 1 inch, with Shackles complete;
1 best proved Stud Chain, 90 faths., 1⅛ inch, with Shackles complete;
7 best proved short link Chains, assorted, from ½ to 1¼;
6 best iron stock Anchors, ½ to 8 cwt;
8 best wood stock Anchors, from 10 to 27 cwt;
200 bags Diamond deck and rose head SPIKES, ass'd, 5 to 10 inch;
12 best *Blacksmiths'* ANVILS, 12 do. do. *Vices.*

—IN STOCK—

50 tons English Bar and Bolt IRON, well assd,
150 tons refined do. do. (Hunt & Brown's);
10 tons 'Swedes' IRON, assorted;
20 tons small round refined IRON, ¼ to ½ inch;
5 tons HOOP IRON, assorted;
5 tons Plough Plate IRON, assorted 2 to 5 in.;
5 tons 'Sanderson's' best CAST STEEL,
2 tons 'Naylor's' best do., do.;
3 tons best Blistered Steel, Hoop L & CCND,
2 tons spring and shear STEEL, assorted;
400 shate Mordis and Anchor Palms;
250 bolt COPPER, assorted, ⅜ to 1¾ inch;
150 bolts PATENT METAL, 5-8 to 1½ inch;
5 tons Liverpool OAKUM;
100 doz. Long handle Irish Spades,
100 Miners' Shovels, 30 doz. Ballast do.;
60 dozen Grifin's SCYTHES, ass'd. 28s46 in.;
6 tons HOLLOW WARE, consisting of Pots, Pans, Bake Ovens and Covers, and Griddles;
140 TEA KETTLES, assorted, Nos. 1 to 6;
50 bundles Iron WIRE, Nos. 6 to 18;
100 pieces Irish LINEN, (very superior).

Daily expected per ship *Commodore*, Pritchard, master:—

50 tons BOLT IRON, assorted sizes;

Per *Caroline Lesure*, Patten, master:—

40 tons No. 1, Gartsherrie PIG IRON.

All of which the subscriber offers for sale at low rates for prompt payment.
WILLIAM CARVILL.
Nelson street, June 6, 1848.

ST. JOHN COFFEE HOUSE
AND GENTLEMEN'S
Oyster Saloon,

THE Proprietor most respectfully informs the Public of saint John, that he has taken that Commodious House in Cross street, (nearly opposite his old stand,) and formerly known as Mrs. Brook's Boarding House, and that he has, at a very great expence, and a disregard of time and trouble, fitted it up in the most approved manner, after the style of similar establishments in Great Britain and the United states. He flatters himself that he has among his friends and well wishers, a great number of highly respectable gentlemen, and to them he would now tender his most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received from them. To those who may henceforth honor the ST. JOHN COFFEE HOUSE with their patronage he will pledge himself to give every satisfaction both in the quality and style in serving up of the viands which he may place before them; as also to have at the earliest moment any and every variety which this and the American markets can produce.

Families can be supplied with the choicest **Oysters**, raw or cooked in any style, delivered at their own dwellings, the quality of which shall be unquestionable.

Clubs and Dinner parties attended to with the least possible delay and at the most reasonable charges.

☞Gentlemen will please call and judge for themselves and they will have a proof positive.

Dinners, Lunches, &c. prepared. Gentlemen accommodated with private rooms.

☞*A prime lot of Oysters, (real native.) just received by the Admiral.*
June 2. T. W. HENERY.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,
MARKET SQUARE.

The subscriber has received a variety of New and Fashionable Spring Goods, consisting of—

NEWEST Materials for *Ladies' Dresses*, in Printed Cashmeres and Delaines, Ginghams, Poplin de Soie, COBURGS; Silk, striped and Figured *ORLEANS*; Printed Muslins; SHAWLS and SCARFS in Barege, Cashmere, &c.; Fancy Printed Calicoes; Furniture Prints; BONNETS in great variety, latest style; Bonnet Ribbons; Parasols, Gent's Gingham CRAVATS, satin Stocks, Bed Ticking, Regatta Shirting, Irish Linens, Lawns, Diaper, Hollands, 8-4 Damask, 8-4 and 10-4 Sheetings, Moleskins, Cotton Drills, white and fancy COUNTERPANES, Carpets, Rugs, &c.

100 Chests superior Congo TEA, 1 ton Madras INDIGO.

☞A further supply daily expected.
May 26. WM. HOWARD.

FURNITURE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has ready for inspection at his Ware Rooms in Germain street, a select assortment of Mahogany Sofas, Couches, Centre Tables, Rocking, Lounging, and Drawing Room Chairs. Also, a variety of Butternut Furniture, together with a large stock of Cane and Wood seated Chairs, Birch Tables, Post and French Bedsteads, &c., all of Domestic Manufacture, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.
DANIEL GREEN, JUNR.
June 2, 1848.

SALT:—Landing ex ship *Thomas*, and for sale by the subscribers—6000 Bushels Liverpool SALT
J. & H. HAMM.

Long Handled Spades.

100 DOZ. Long Handled Spades;
200 doz. Miner's SHOVELS;
For sale cheap for approved payment, by
May 26. WM. CARVILL.

By the Queen's patent.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF
Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life,
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR
Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption.

THE most celebrated and infallible remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and every form of Pulmonary Consumption, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by that eminent medical chemist, Dr. Buchan, of London, England, and extensively known as the "Great English Remedy."

It has been tested for upwards of seven years in Great Britain and on the continent of Europe, where it is universally considered the great, and only remedy for this awful malady, and now introduced to the public under the immediate superintendence of the inventor. Within three years it has been distributed from Maine to Florida, and from Canada to Wisconsin, and its effects are every where alike ASTONISHING AND TRIUMPHANT.

As a preventive medicine, and an antidote to the consumptive tendencies of the climate, it is invaluable. As a remedy for severe and obstinate coughs Inflammation of the Lungs, croup, &c. it is unrivaled. But the Proprietors so confident of the merit of this great remedy, in the worst forms of consumption, that he prefers to have it used by the DYING INVALID, rather than by persons afflicted with some simple and less dangerous disorder of the throat and lungs:—this may seem strong language, but it is the result of experience in thousands of cases, sustained by the most intelligent and unimpeachable testimony. It is not pronounced an infallible remedy in all cases, but it is THE MOST INFALLIBLE remedy known to the civilized world. It is the best preventive of hereditary consumption—it is the best defender against the influences of climate—it is the best remedy for incipient consumption—and it is the great and only remedy for that fearful *softening of the lungs—inflammation of the membrane, and tuberculous decay*, which are the last effects of that dreadful scourge, and which are erroneously supposed to be beyond the reach of medical aid:—the agent or proprietors of other medicines dare not claim for their preparations a power like this: they know that in no case have such effects been produced:—the grand object and purpose of the common 'remedies' is simply to *give relief—not to cure*: this is easily done by an intelligent Physician or Druggist; but while dallaying with these delusive compounds, the patient rapidly declines, and every day places him farther and farther beyond the reach of hope.

Such is not the case with the Hungarian Balsam It is always salutary in its effects—never injurious. It is not an opiate—it is not a tonic—it is not a mere expectorant. It is not intended to lull the invalid into a fatal security. It is a great remedy—a grand healing and curative compound; the great and only remedy which medical science and skill has yet produced for the treatment of this hitherto unconquerable malady. It is in fact the *best remedy in the world!*

[From the John Bull, newspaper, London.]

There is certainly some mysterious and occult virtue in the famous "Hungarian Balsam of Life which the medical faculty are unable to discover or Dr. Buchan would not be permitted for so many years to enjoy the magnificent monopoly of the treatment and cure of Consumption in Great Britain. No satisfactory analysis of this famous compound has ever, to our knowledge, been offered to the public.

Sold by McDonald & Smith, Sole Agents for the United Kingdom.

By special appointment PETERS and TILLEY, No. 2, King street, St. John, Sole Agents for the Province of New Brunswick. Aug. 10

DR. MANLY HARDY'S
JAUNDICE BITTERS,
For Jaundice and Bilious Complaints.

German Pain Killer,

One of the best remedies ever offered to the Public for *Cholic, Cramp, Rheumatism, Pain in the side or Back, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Bruises, Burns, &c.*

There are several kinds of PAIN KILLER in use, of *little or no real value*. On each label of the *GERMAN PAIN KILLER* may be found the signature of WM. G. HARDY.

Hardy's Columbian Anodyne Liniment, or,

Liquid Opodeldoc,

An article which has been for several years before the Public, and tens of thousands of Bottles of it have been sold, and it is pronounced by all who have used it superior to any other for, sprains, Bruises, stiffness of the Joints, Cramp, Rheumatism, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Bites and stings of insects, Flatulency, Cholic, Internal strains, spitting of Blood, Coughs, Weakness of the Lungs, and many complaints consequent on injuries of the Chest and Debility. Each label contains the signature of R. K. & W. G. HARDY.

Marden's Horse and Ox Liniment,

An invaluable remedy for Scratches, Harness Galls, stiff and sprained Joints, Bruises and Flesh wounds, Wind Galls, and all other tumoured affections.

Each label contains the signature of R. K. & W. G. Hardy.

☞For sale by Mr. S. L. Tilley, King street, saint John, N. B. June 30.

GROUND PEPPER.—Per *Charlotte* from Halifax:—25 boxes best Ground PEPPER, in bulk and in pounds and ½ pound papers, Mott & Son's manufacture—For sale at Hammond's Buildings, 20, Dock street, by
August 11. H. G. KINNEAR.

LINENS,
Received per Kate Kearney,
FROM LIVERPOOL:—

75 PIECES Fine IRISH LINEN—for sale at COST AND CHARGES.

The Subscriber would call the attention of the Public to the stock now on hand, imported by *KETCHUM & CO.* which he is selling at 10 per cent. below the sterling Cost.
FRANCIS CROZIER,
July 7. *Prince Wm. street.*

FOR SALE, a superb toned Patent *Equal tension* PICCOLO PIANOFORTE, by WORKUM [Patentee,] in handsome ROSEWOOD case.—Apply at this Office. August 4, 1848.

BALANCE SCALES.—Ex Schooner Eliza Jane from Boston, on Consignment—12 Balance Platform Scales, calculated to weigh 320 lbs each.—For sale at Hammond's Buildings 20, Dock street.
August 2. H. G. KINNEAR.

Window Glass and Sugar.

BY the *Themis* from Liverpool: 8000 feet Window GLASS, 7x9, 8x10, 10 12, 12x18 in 25 and 50 feet packages; 6 tierces Crushed Sugar.—For sale by (sept. 22.) JOHN KINNEAR.