The Weekly Observer.

Established in 1818, Under the title of "The Star." } Whole No. 1773

SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1851.

VOL. XXIV.—NO. 7.

The Weekly Observer.

Published on Tuesday, by Donald A. Cameron, at his Office, corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Flewwelling & Reading.—Terms: 15s. per annum, half in advance.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Capital $150,000.---Charter unlimited.

No connection with Fire, Marine, or Health Insurance.

POLICIES issued at reduced rates for Mercantile purposes. Special Permits for sea voyages and for California residence at reduced premium.

It is believed that any Parish, or association of ladies, or others, for that special purpose, or any benevolent individual, desirous of securing an annuity, to be paid to a Clergyman or other person obtaining the age of 40, 50 or 60 years, or to his family in the event of his death sooner occurring, will find on examination of the prospectus of this Company, (which is always furnished gratis by the Agents, or by mail if written for,) that it offers greater facilities for the attainment of that object than any other similar Institution. (See extracts from Charter, and remarks, page 17 of Prospectus.)

Persons insured in this Company on the mutual plan—the "only plan," says Chambers, (see page 10 of Prospectus,) "which the public at large are concerned to support"—will have returned to them *all of the profits*, instead of a portion only, as is proposed by some of the stock or mixed companies.

Late annual dividend, *seventy-five per cent.* on the premiums paid by mutual members. On Policies for Life, half the premiums vested in the party's own hands at simple interest.

The Finance Committee (who are among the most reliable financiers in this country,) superintend all investments of the Company.

Board of Finance:

FRANKLIN HAVEN, Pres't Merchants' Bank, Boston.
THOMAS THATCHER, Merchant, Boston.
REUEL WILLIAMS, President Kennebec Railroad.

Local Referees:

John I. Palmer, Esq., N. Y.	Hon. R. G. Shaw, Boston.
Moses Taylor, Esq. "	Hon. David Henshaw, do.
Lawrence Trimble & Co. "	Hon. Wm. Sturgis, do.
Alsop & Chauncey, "	Chas. Sumner, Esq. do.

Directors' Office, 63, State Street, Boston.

E. B. PRATT, President.
DANL. SHARP, Jr., Vice President.
HENRY CROCKER, Secretary.

W. H. HATHEWAY, Atty. at Law, Market Square, St. John, Agent for New Brunswick.

St. John, March 18, 1850.

REMOVAL.

MR. G. BLATCH, *Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, &c.*, has removed his Office to the new Building, owned by F. A. Wiggins, Esq., at the corner of Prince William and Princess Streets.

Entrance second door on Princess Street.

April 15.

French Cloths, Vestings, and Elastic Doeskins.

Via the United States, per Steamer *Admiral*—

THE Subscriber has just Received a splendid assortment of the above Goods, *which are quite new in this Market*, and he begs to call particular attention to a make of Cloth for Pallitots, which will be made in a superior style to any in this City, at extremely low prices.

Call and examine the Stock of Goods now for Sale at the *Howard House, North Side King Street.*

May 27. JAMES MYLES.

REMOVAL.

VICTORIA BOOK STORE,

DOCK STREET.

W. H. NELSON respectfully informs his friends and the Public in general, that he has Removed his Stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY to the Brick Building in Dock street, lately occupied by Mr. Benson Ferguson, and will be happy to receive the patronage of his former customers. May 20.

WORTH KNOWING,

To those whose Wardrobe wants replenishing.

A. GILMOUR.

Tailor and Draper,

BRAGG'S BUILDING, KING STREET,

HAS ON HAND

THE Choicest Stock of *SPRING CLOTHING* in the City, which for neatness of Style, quality of texture, and lowness of price, cannot fail to continue to this Establishment the very liberal patronage it has hitherto had. Among the Stock now on hand, a considerable portion is of

FRENCH AND GERMAN CLOTH,

the superiority of which is well known; those then that want to lay out their money to the best advantage will do well to give an early call, for they will find Beautiful Black Cloth SACK COATS 25s. to 40s.; Fancy Doe Skin SHOOTING COATS from 20s. to 35s.; *DRESS and FROCK COATS* in great variety, and all got up in the best style. April 15.

Agricultural Implements.

THE Subscribers have made arrangements to have manufactured Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Fanning Mills, Ploughs, Churns, Furnaces, and other implements, all on the most approved principles, which will be equal in material and workmanship, and cheaper than the imported implements. For Sale by

Feb. 4, 1851. JARDINE & CO.

Franklins, Ploughs, &c.

Of Domestic Manufacture, and of superior quality.

A LARGE assortment of COOKING STOVES Franklins, Register GRATES, *Ploughs &c.*—for sale at very low prices by

JOHN V. THURGAR.

April 8. North Market Wharf.

Bright Sugar.

Landing ex 'Charles' from Halifax:

50 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR.—For sale by

July 8. JARDINE & CO.

PICTURES!

JUST received a choice assortment of Engravings in frames, being subjects from the best Artists, which are offered at very low rates.

May 6 J. & H. FOTHERBY

LONDON HOUSE,

Market Square.

April 25, 1851.

THE STOCK of this Establishment having, during the past season, been greatly reduced to make room for extensive Importations, will now present the advantages of an almost entirely

New Assortment,

carefully selected on the best terms in the principal Markets of Great Britain and the United States.

NOW OPENING—received per Steamers "*Canada*," "*America*" and *Admiral*," and Ships "*Speed*" and "*Glasgow*"—

115 Packages of British and American GOODS,

consisting, in part of

LADIES' VISITES and MANTLES, in various qualities and fashionable shapes;

Long and Square *SHAWLS*, in newest styles

DRESS GOODS, in all the leading materials' particularly the Stock of French and Scotch

In De Laines and Printed Muslins;

which will be found worthy of special attention, comprising an extensive variety of new and beautiful Patterns and Colourings;

A Large Quantity of 7-8, 4-4, and 5-4 PRINTS, good Styles, very low;

Plain and Fancy Ginghams, Furnitures, and Fancy Regattas; Linens, Lawns, Hollands, Osnaburghs, Canvas, Ducks;

Grey and White COTTONS, COTTON WARPS,

Black and Coloured *Orleans, Coburgs, Crapes* and *Paramattas, Doeskins, Satinetts, Drills, Flannels.*

MOREENS, CARPETINGS;

a general Assortment of "Haberdashery," "Trimmings" and "Small Wares"

The above Stock will be completed on the arrival of the "*Lisbon*" and "*Fyside*," from London, and "*Titania*" from Liverpool,—all now daily expected. T. W. DANIEL.

NEW GOODS.

MAY 6th, 1851.

Wholesale & Retail Warehouse,

Prince William Street.

J. & J. HEGAN,

Have received per '*Speed*,' '*Titania*,' and '*Helena*,' from Liverpool; '*Glasgow*' and '*Onyx*,' from Glasgow; and '*Lisbon*' from London.

THE largest and best assortment of BRITISH and FOREIGN DRY GOODS that they have ever Imported, the whole of which was carefully selected by one of the Firm, and purchased for *Cash*, in the best markets; and to which they now respectfully invite the attention of WHOLESALE PURCHASERS, as they are enabled to sell at the lowest rates, and on the best terms that can be afforded in this market.

Retail Department—

☞ The RETAIL STOCK of the above Establishment being now complete in every department, the Subscribers would respectfully solicit a continuance of the very general and liberal patronage which they have hitherto experienced, as they are determined to sell at the lowest market prices, and offer none but such Goods as will give every satisfaction to purchasers.

☞ Terms, Cash only in the Retail Department.

J. & J. HEGAN.

Prince Wm. Street, May 6, 1851.

*** Remainder of French and German Goods expected per "*Admiral*," via United States.

OATS and OATMEAL.

FROM WOODSTOCK—

1,000 Bushels prime OATS,

FROM SACKVILLE—

1½ Tons Robb's OATMEAL, Fresh Ground.
1 Ton Morris's Pearl BARLEY.

JAMES MACFARLANE,

May 13. *Market Square.*

Spring & Summer Clothing.

GENTLEMEN who like a neat Garment, will find the best Cutter, Finest Textures, and as *low prices* as any house in the trade, at HALL'S CLOTHING STORE, *Prince William Street*, nearly opposite Sands' Arcade.

May 6. JAMES T. HALL, *Proprietor.*

Lines and Twine—per 'Speed.'

3 TRUSSES containing COD and POLLOCK LINES, Sail and Wrapping TWINE and SHOE THREAD. W. H. ADAMS.

26th April, 1851.

LINSEED OIL.

By Ship 'Wolfe's Cove'—

10 CASKS Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL. For sale by

April 29. JARDINE & CO.

Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

JUST received per "Admiral," from Boston—Townsend's SARSAPARILLA; Sherwin's Compound for Ervsipelas.—Also—1 gross Smith's EXTERMINATOR, for destroying Rats, Mice, and Cockroaches—For sale by T. M. REED,

July 1. *Head of North Wharf.*

More Hardware & Agricultural Implements.

The Subscriber has just received a further supply o Hardware, Sheet Zinc, Rakes, &c.

71 DOZEN Hay RAKES; 5 dozen Hay FORKS;
18 dozen SCYTHES; 2 Casks SHEET ZINC;
6 boxes Wool CARDS; 1 Case X Cut SAWS,
1 Cask Table CUTLERY,
8 boxes Indianpond Scythe Stones;
6 dozen Cast Steel SHOVELS,
20 packages containing Counter Scales, Carriage Axles, Mortice and Rim Locks with Mineral Knobs, Night Latches, sliding Door Knobs, sash Cord and fastenings, Whitewash Brushes, Wood Screws, Shutter-hinges and Fasts, Hammers, Carpenters' Pencils, Razor Strops, Joiner's Cramps, Glass Lanterns, and a good assortment of American Shelf Goods.

—ON HAND—

Lead Pipe from ¼ inch to 1½ inch

July 15. W. H. ADAMS.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

By the Pomona—

2 CASKS, containing Carpenter's 5 to 8 inch LOCKS—for sale by the cask.

—ALSO—

2 Casks, containing Samples of Copying and other INKS, in Register and coloured Glass Bottles. JOHN KINNEAR.

20th May. *Prince Wm. Street.*

FLEWWELLING & READING,

Prince William Street,

Have just received per *Lisbon* from London:

25 HHDS. HOLLAND GENEVA;
5 quarter-casks superior Old PORT WINE;
50 casks London Brown Stout;
24 do. Indian Pale ALE;
8 hhds. boiled and Raw Linseed OIL;
20 cwt. Brandrum's No. 1 White Lead;
20 do. PUTTY, in bladders;
1 cask blue Vitriol; 1 do. Alum;
1 do. Crown Blue; 2 cases Cassia;
1 bag CLOVES; 2 cases INDIGO;
20 cases Coleman's STARCH;
20 kegs do. MUSTARD.

Ex "Relief" and "Emily Allison" from New York

55 bxs Tobacco, various brands and qualities
5 do. 1 lb. lump superior chewing Tobacco;
1 case ½lb. lump do. do.
2 half-barrels Scotch Snuff in bladders;

Ex "Mary" from Boston,

20 bags Java COFFEE; 5 brls. dried Apples;
2 cases Castor OIL in tins;
10 bags FILBERTS and Castana NUTS;

—DAILY EXPECTED.—

50 chests Fine CONGO TEA;
20 hhds. Hennessy's BRANDY.

Which with the Stock at present on hand, comprising a general assortment of Groceries and Liquors, will be sold at lower market rates.

May 6.

No. 1, South Wharf.

W. TISDALE & SON

Have received ex '*Glasgow*' and '*Onyx*,' from the Clyde, '*Speed*,' *John S. DeWolf*,' '*Clumy*,' and '*Titania*,' from Liverpool, and '*Lisbon*,' from London:—

3 CASES "*Thomson's*" Screw AUGERS, Long and Short Screw;
450 Pots, 200 Bakepans and Covers, 440 spare Covers, 100 Griddles, 100 Frying Pans, and 60 Spiders, 5 bundles Long Handle Frying Pans.
Casks Cart Boxes,
7 Sheets LEAD, 1 Ton Lead PIPE, all sizes,
2 Tons SHOT, ass'd; 8 Ingots Block TIN,
5 Bales "*Griffin*" SCYTHES and Sickles,
3 Cases "*Hoole & Co's*" 5½, 6, 6½ and 7, Mill SAWS,
1 Do. ditto, Pit, Hand, Tenon, Buck and other SAWS,
1 Ton Iron Wire, assorted, No. 4 to 24,
1 Do. Spring Wire, assorted, also Copper and Brass WIRE,
1 Do. Spring STEEL, 18 Bundles Blister Steel, 10 do German do,
2 Cases Axe Steel, Octagon and Round Cast STEEL,
1 Cask "*Vicker's*" Mill and other FILES;
10 Blacksmith's ANVILS,
1 Cask Hammers and SLEDGES,
1 Basket Smiths' Vices, 7 Smiths' Bellows,
4 Casks Round Point SHOVELS,
22 Doz. SHOVELS and SPADES,
2 Casks Barn Door HINGES,
2 Casks Clout, Pump, Scupper and Boat Nails,
1 Do Block Makers' RIVETS,
1 Do SAD IRONS;
2 Casks Block Bushes, 1 cask Iron Weights;
1 Do Chain Traces, 3 Casks Tea Kettles Preserving KETTLES and Saucepans,
2 Casks Butt and other HINGES,
1 Ton Sparrow-bills, 1 Case Guns and Pistols,
2 Bundles Wire Sieves and RIDDLES,
1 Cask London GLUE, 1 case BORAX,
6 Casks Raw and Boiled OIL,
"*Brandram's*" WHITE LEAD,
100 Kegs C, F, and Fowling GUN POWDER.

Casks containing LOCKS in every variety, Planes, BRUSHES, Fire Irons, Spoons, Screws, Latches, Rules, Plane Irons, and a very excellent assortment of BRASS GOODS, &c., &c., together with the Stock on hand, and a further supply shortly expected in the ships "Janet," "Pomona," "Kingston," and "John Woodal," are offered at such prices as will make it worthy the attention of purchasers. May 13th, 1851.

Per "ONYX," from Glasgow:

140 Packages GROCERY GOODS,

—COMPRISING—

POLAND, SAGO, and Hall's Patent STARCH PIPES, (assorted) Twine, and Shoe Thread Pearl BARLEY, White Wine VINEGAR, Cream Tartar, Carb. Soda, Black Lead, Pepper, Cloves, Nutmegs, Valentia Almonds, Jordan do. Sugar Candy, Citron Peel, Ground Ginger, Prunes, *PICKLES and SAUCES, BLACKING*, Windsor and Fancy SOAPS, Patent BARLEY and GROATS, CARRIAGE LIGHTS, Revelenta Arabica, Mustard in kegs & bottles Wrapping and Letter PAPER, INK, WHITING, Scotch OATMEAL, &c. &c. &c.

JAMES MACFARLANE,

April 29. *Market Square.*

NEW ANCHORS.—4 Wood Stocked—3 cwt. 1 qr. 13 lb., 3 cwt. 0 qr. 20 lb., and 3 cwt. 3 qr. 20 lb., and 10 cwt. 1 qr. 22 lb.
Also, 12 Iron Stocked, weights from 2 cwt. 3 qr. 25 lb. up to 6 cwt. 1 qr.
For sale at the low price of 25s. per 112 lb.
Also. One 9/16 CHAIN CABLE, 60 fathoms;
30 fathoms 1 inch CHAIN;
12 Kegs 3/8, 5/16, and 7/8 ditto.

JOHN KINNEAR,

June 3. Prince Wm. Street

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

WE have now on hand and are constantly making up, THE SPRING STYLES OF HATS AND CAPS FOR 1851, and are determined to sell them at such low prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction to any reasonable person. Every care is taken that our goods shall not only be cheap but durable, as we are anxious that our friends should continue their patronage.

We expect to receive in a few days a large supply of French Plushes and other raw materials and trimmings; parties in want of a *really* good and fashionable Hat or Cap will do well to call and get one of *our own manufacture.*

We have just received per late arrivals:—100 dozen English Hats and Caps, which we will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.

Our terms are—*Cash on Delivery.*

Our Stores—East side of Market Square, and North side of King street.

May 9. C. D. EVERETT & SON.

REAL FRENCH KID GLOVES.

Wholesale & Retail Warehouse,

Prince William Street.

J. & J. HEGAN,

HAVE received direct from FRANCE—Two cases Ladies' and Gentlemen's superior

FRENCH KID GLOVES,

which are now open and ready for inspection.

St. John, 20th May, 1851.

Hall's Clothing Store.

GENTLEMEN who like good SHIRTS can have them made to measure in any style, well made, and warranted to fit.

Silk Under SHIRTS and DRAWERS, a very fine article for the season; Silk, Lisle Thread and Cotton SOCKS; light Summer STOCKS, (a new article): in great variety at HALL'S Clothing Store, Prince William Street.

July 15. J. T. HALL.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,

GERMAIN STREET,—Foster's Corner.

THE Subscriber has lately received, per ships *Lisbon—Fyside—John S. DeWolf—Renfrewshire—Speed—Glasgow* and *Janet*, from London, Liverpool and Glasgow, an extensive and fashionable assortment of

Boots and Shoes

of every quality, style and price that may be required. For sale, Wholesale and Retail.

S. K. FOSTER.

Additional supplies expected through the season per Queen Pomare and other vessels.

June 3

JULY, 1551.

Just received from New York, a supply of

GENTS' Fine Drab Union HATS,
Do. Leghorn and Panama Do.
Youths' Cloth and Silk Glazed CAPS,
Do. Silk Plush do., various shades.
Children's Fancy do.
Palm Leaf HATS, &c. &c.
Silk Cords and Tassels for Children's HATS,
Peaks, Braids, &c. &c.

All of the above are of the latest styles, and will be sold at *very low rates.*

Also:—A large supply of Plushes, Trimmings, &c. for the manufacturing department.

"*Cash on delivery.*"

C. D. EVERETT & SON,
East side Market Square and North side King Street.

Poetry.

THE MUSIC OF THE MORN.

Up, for the morning breaketh;
How beautiful the dawn!
The east what splendour streaketh!
What pearl-drops deck the lawn!
What warblings cheer the dingle,
Among the leafy thorn,
And with the lark's song mingle,
Mounting to meet the morn.

Up, for the streamlets flowing
Towards the rising sun,
In glittering beauty glowing,
Sing softly as they run;
On pleasant upland springing,
No longer now forlorn,
The silvery streams are singing,
"How beautiful the morn!"

Up, for the sun's appearing,
Fair bud and bloom behold;
How cheerful, and how cheering,
The splendours they unfold!
By earth a look of sadness
Is now no longer worn,
For glory bright and gladness
Sing "welcome to the morn!"

O, warblers of the wild wood,
And shining streams and flowers!
With you shall youth and childhood
Enjoy the early hours;—
As much in joy as duty,
Shall praises rise, upborne
Heavenward, amid the beauty
And music of the morn.

A SUMMER THOUGHT.

Upon that tree wave not two leaves alike,
Yet are they all oak-leaves, all derive
From the same source, by the same means, their food

Each hath its voice, yet when the mighty wind
Sweeps o'er them as a lyre, one song is theirs,
One hymn of praise, to One Great Lord of All.

When shall we be like them—when under-stand
That if we grow upon the topmost bough
Of the great tree—or be so lowly placed
That we must touch the daisy at its foot,
One origin is ours, one aim, one work,
One God to bless, one tie of love to bind!

[*Fraser's Magazine.*

MR. PAXTON, ARCHITECT OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—Some thirty years ago a young man, a gardener, who worked for 12s. a-week, at a garden near the Duke of Devonshire's villa, at Chiswick, five miles west of Hyde-park, said or did something which offended the master-gardener, and was turned off. He was standing unemployed one day near the duke's garden-gate. His grace, in passing, spoke to him, entered into familiar conversation, ascertained that he was a journeyman gardener out of work, and, walking into the garden, the young man with him, he was pleased with his intelligence and manners; not the manners of a sycophant sneaking up to the side of a nobleman with sycophantish words, but the manners of an intelligent man who knew his profession, and who could speak about it, unembarrassed, to another, no matter whom. The duke asked him to call at Devonshire-house the next day, and the young man did, and the call resulted in his being sent down to Chatsworth, in Derbyshire. There he soon made way, and reached, as a practical and scientific gardener, the very head of his profession, which position he had long maintained before he was known to the world as Mr. Paxton, the designer of the Crystal Palace. Such was, according to the conversation now prevalent at Chiswick and about the horticultural gardens, the origin of Mr. Paxton's connection with the Duke of Devonshire.—*Manchester Guardian.*

DESTRUCTION OF ARCHANGEL BY FIRE.—Mr. Handyside, of Derby, has received a letter from Russia. The writer says:—"The fire in Archangel occurred on the 29th of May, old style, (11th June). The whole of the better part of the town is destroyed. The houses of the foreign merchants are, with very few exceptions, burned to the ground. The fire lasted only about twelve hours, but in that time one hundred and fifty houses, extending over a length of two versts (1½ miles) were destroyed. Archangel is built almost entirely of wood. Many of the foreign merchants are sending their families abroad. Many families are living in barks on the river, in tents, and under any temporary shelter that can be found. Of the direction of the streets not a vestige remains. No lives were lost."—*Derby Report.*

ULTIMATE APPROPRIATION OF THE GREAT WINTER GARDEN.—Mr. Paxton, the designer of the Crystal Palace, seems resolved that no effort shall be wanting on his part to preserve the unique edifice from the destruction to which it is doomed. He proposes that it shall be turned into a great winter garden—that it shall be so altered as at once to adapt it to its new object, and to make it much more beautiful than it now is, and that in winter it shall be so divided into different compartments as to furnish, in accordance with the wants or wishes of individuals, an almost tropical climate, an Italian atmosphere, or the bracing air fit for sharp exercise. This magnificent garden and sanitarium, with its fountains and sculpture, trees and shrubs, flowers and climbing plants, and commodious promenade, could, according to Mr. Paxton, be made self-supporting. Yesterday week the subject of the retention of the edifice in Hyde-park was brought before the House of Commons, with the view of eliciting the opinion of the Government; but Lord John Russell stated that he had not sufficient facts before him to enable him to form a conclusion, and that the decision must depend mainly on the wishes of the public.

GOTHIC ARCHITECTURE.—First among modern moves is the new-fangled veneration for the Gothic, or the species of Teutonic pointed architecture; to this as a resuscitation of one of the good labours of our forefathers there can be no objection. But to a bigotted, fanatical devotion to this old pointed style as "Christian architecture" *par excellence*, there is an objection. Like every historic style it has its merits, but also its demerits; for if it were given to select a style which should produce the least effect by the greatest possible amount of labour, the choice must fall on the decorated or perpendicular Gothic. To maintain that Gothic architecture is essentially Christian architecture is preposterous. The Gothic did not even generally prevail at any period of the history of Christianity; it appeared only a thousand years after the establishment of the Church by the State, and it never flourished in Asia, in Africa, in the east of Europe, or in Italy or Sicily; it is therefore a comparatively late style, and was spread over a small portion of Christendom only—a few hundred miles east and west of the Rhine, and in England. —*Art Journal.*

THE FOREIGNERS IN LONDON.—The arrival of foreigners have at last begun to tell upon the exhibition, and upon London generally. The foreign department of the crystal palace is crowded with men of all nations, and one meets representatives of the most remote peoples in every thoroughfare. In passing from Hyde Park Corner to Temple Bar the other day, I saw two Chinese youths on the top of an omnibus; three Negro princes, well dressed, and swaggering along the Strand in the highest style imaginable; an Armenian in full costume; a party of Turks, whose physiognomy no one could mistake, even if they had not been wearing the turban; and last of all, two Parsees, from our East India possessions; not to speak of a countless number of Germans, Frenchmen, and Americans, who though not so remarkable in their costume, are easily discovered by their features. The two Parsees were under the gallery of the House of Commons on Monday evening, attracted, no doubt, by a wish to hear Mr. Disraeli. There has seldom been a night this session—at least during the last month or two—in which there have not been a dozen or two of celebrated foreigners in the house. —*London paper.*

BE CAREFUL OF LOVE LETTERS.—We give this advice in consequence of a pocket-book now in the Police-office, containing a great number of *billet doux*, all sent to a young man, who, by some mistake, lost the precious treasure in a garden on the west side of the High-street, under the cloud of night. He seems to have no fewer than four sweethearts all desperately in love with him, each breathing out her very soul in the warmest expressions of tenderness and affection; every epistle, as usual, ending with a "yours till death separate us." One has suspicion that she is forsaken—another sets a *tryst*—and a third desires her letter to be burned—and all four seem ready to die. Poor creatures, we pity them, for none of them can have a true lover in such a gallant; nor can he feel true love himself, for divided love was never happy. By the addresses to the letters it would appear that this amorous swain is a farm-servant betwixt this and Stonehaven, and we would advise our rural maids to hunt him down and *duck* him in the nearest burn. Let our fair friend, "M. T." especially look to this. —*Montrose Standard.*

HYDRAULIC MACHINERY OF BRITANNIA BRIDGE.—The hydraulic machine by which the memorable engineering *tour de force* of raising the tubes of the Britannia-bridge from the level of the water to their permanent position—a height of 120 feet—was executed, has been placed in the Great Exhibition, where it cannot fail to attract the attention of all who are capable of appreciating the wondrous expedients supplied by science to art.

A PATRIARCHAL LOTHARIO.—An old man, aged 86, belonging to Strathglass, who had five sons, two daughters, and forty-two grandchildren, recently got married to a fair maid of thirty! One of the bridesmaids on the occasion was great-grand-daughter to the woman who acted in that capacity at his first marriage, sixty years ago. But to crown all, his forty-third grandchild was baptised by the same clergyman immediately after the marriage ceremony was performed. So much for the salubrity of Strathglass.—*John O'Groat's Jour.*

The very wealthy Miss Thewles was married on Thursday, to her solicitor, Mr. Dease, of Henrietta Street, Dublin. The marriage of this lady, a decision in whose favour was pronounced by the Court of Delegates in January, makes her husband the representative of the enormous fortune of the late Edmond Kelly, Esq., of Kiltod. Mr. Dease is closely connected with the first Roman Catholic families in Ireland.—*Irish paper.*

When Coleridge was offered a half-share in those two newspapers, the "Morning Post" and "Courier," by which he could probably have secured £2,000 a year, he replied, "I will not give up the country, and the lazy reading of old folios, for two thousand times two thousand pounds; in short, beyond £350 a year, I consider money as a real evil."

A lawyer on his deathbed willed all his property to a lunatic asylum, stating, as his reason for so doing, that he wished his property to return to the liberal class of people who had patronised him.

VERA CRUZIAN WATCHMEN.—The bawling the watchmen make here is astonishing and alarming. They seem to be in the habit of perpetually frightening the people to death, to assure them that they are safe. Imagine all the dogs of Constantinople in profound affliction and pain, and you may form some idea of the howling of Vera Cruzian *serenos*. They have that pretty name, not certainly from the state from which they have suddenly aroused and horrible startled the unfortunate slumberers, but because in the Mexican climate in general the state of the weather (which they have to report) is cloudlessly fine, and so they are constantly crying a yelling tempestuous *serenos*: the rest of their terrible hollabulloo, I believe, consists of the hour and "Ave Marie Purissima."—*Lady E. S. Wortley's Travels in the United States.*

DEATH FROM A BEE STING.—An intelligent lad, about 5 years of age, the son of D. P. Williams, died during the past week near Vincentown, Burlington Co., from the effect of a sting by a bee. The lad wandered away from the farm-house, without his shoes, after dinner on the 18th inst., and was stung by a bee in the hollow part of his foot. His cries attracted the attention of his mother, who drew out the sting from the wound. His leg soon afterwards became stiff and could not be straightened, and was exceedingly painful to the touch. No remedy was applied to that portion of the foot wounded by the sting, as it had previously healed up, and it was not until the following Sunday that the bee sting was supposed to have occasioned his lameness. He had been stung by bees before, and neither the doctor nor any of the family apprehended any danger from such an occurrence. On Saturday, his leg became very much swollen, and the pain extended throughout his whole body. The swelling perceptibly increased during Monday, and on Tuesday morning he endured the most excruciating agony. About twenty minutes before one o'clock, just a week from the time he was stung, his body around the heart became black, and in a few minutes the poor child was released from his sufferings by death. *Newark Daily Adv.*

The American Bible Society are doing a noble work in preparing editions of the New Testament in German and English, in Danish and English, in Spanish and English, in French and English, and very recently in Swedish and English. These books have been found eminently useful to emigrants who are swarming in such numbers to our shores.—*Ib.*

CHEAP POSTAGE.—In Cincinnati, the result of ten days experience proves an increase in the business of the Post Office of fifty per cent. There is a general disposition among the business men to adopt the custom of pre-payment in all cases, and where an answer is expected to enclose a stamp.—*Ib.*

THE HORSE THAT SAW THE ELEPHANT.—A very remarkable case of the effects of fright upon a horse, occurred in Franklin a short time since. A horse belonging to Mr. Joseph Palmer was grazing in the yard near the fence, when the elephants belonging to the Menagerie, recently in this city, were passing along. The horse did not observe them till they were quite close to him, when looking up and seeing the huge animals, he started back in a fright, ran to the opposite side of the yard, stood for a moment quivering, then dropped dead. He was literally frightened to death.—*Norwich (Conn.) Aurora.*

TELEGRAPH PROFITS.—The receipts of the Pittsburg, Cincinnatti and Louisville Telegraph Co., during the year 1850, amounted to $73,278, the nett profit to stockholders was $13,662, from which thee quarterly dividends of three per cent. were declared.

AN IMPORTANT FACT.—A Detroit paper says that there are in that State (Mich.) 1,000,000 of sheep, and that the capital invested in them and in the land on which they are kept, amounts to $5,500,000.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The number of foreigners who have taken the oath of allegiance to that kingdom the past year, is 151. Their former nationality was as follows:—United States 69; Great Britain 37; France 4; Portugal 5; Germany 5; Denmark 2; Prussia 1; China 12; South America 2; East Indies 5, West Indies 4; Polynesia 4; Africa 1.

The amount of goods sold at auction in the Hawaiian Kingdom, during the past year, was $1,060,760 38.

In the neighbourhood of the Crystal Palace there is exhibiting a gigantic Ayrshire ox, weighing 1 ton 7½ cwt. It is appropriately named "Alexander the Great."

The population of Naples, on the 1st January last, was 416,175, of whom 203,483 were males, and 212,902 females. In the prisons there are 2,162 men, and 128 women.

AN ORNITHOLOGICAL MARRIAGE.—In Edinburgh the following ornithological marriage took place, which set the whole neighbourhood in a *flutter*: Miss *Hen*-rietta *Peacock* was espoused to Mr. *Robbin Sparrow*, by the Rev. Mr. *Daw*, the bridesman being Mr. Philip *Hawk*, and the bridesmaid Miss *Lark*-ins.

"No enjoyment," says Sydney Smith, "however inconsiderable, is confined to the present moment. A man is the happier for life from having made once an agreeable tour, or lived for any length of time with pleasant people, or enjoyed any considerable interval of innocent pleasure.

It is not the height to which men are advanced that makes them giddy; it is the looking down with contempt upon those beneath.

A lady being asked her opinion about moustachios, replied "I always set my face against them."

A GOOD PLAN.—The editor of a newspaper out towards Lake Champlain, has discovered a way of keeping eggs from spoiling. His method is to *eat them while they are fresh.*

THE RAILWAYS.

MR. HOWE'S REPORT.

AMHERST, July 24th, 1851.

SIR,—The negotiations, which I was charged to conduct with the Governments of Canada and New Brunswick, having been brought to a close, in a final conference held with the Delegate from the latter Province this afternoon, I lose no time in submitting, for the information of His Honor the Administrator of the Government, a Report of my proceedings under the Commission and Instructions with which I was honored by His Excellency Sir John Harvey.

You are aware that His Excellency Sir Edmund Head had selected the Hon. Edward B. Chandler to represent the Government of New Brunswick at Toronto, and that it had been arranged that I was to meet him at Dorchester on the 1st of June.

As I had to pass through the County of Cumberland, where the Bill, pressed so earnestly on the Legislature at its last session, or granted; and as it was more than probable that public opinion in New Brunswick would be largely influenced by the decision of that county against the measure, and in favor of the proposition made by her Majesty's Government, I deemed it to consist with my duty to invite, in the Shire Town, the most ample discussion of the whole subject. I therefore addressed a letter to the Custos Rotulorum of Cumberland, acquainting him with my intention to attend any meeting that might be called for that purpose.

On reaching Amherst I found that a meeting had been convened, and that a very numerous and respectable body of the leading men of Cumberland crowded the Court House. The result of an animated discussion, which extended over several hours was an almost unanimous decision to sustain the views and policy of the Government.

At Amherst I received invitations to attend two meetings in the County of Westmoreland, New Brunswick, and another in the County of Kent; the former I accepted, as the places named lay upon my route—the latter I was compelled to decline. The unanimity of feeling displayed at Dorchester, and the Bend of Petitcodiac, convinced me that the rural population of New Brunswick only required information; and that, when the subject came to be fully discussed, their support would be given to any fair modification of the terms which the Legislature had rejected.

An experiment on the City of St. John appeared to offer less assurance of success. The Office Bearers and Agents of the Portland Company resided there, and formed, with their friends, clients, and stockholders, an organized combination. A large portion of the press had taken its tone from these gentlemen; and for many weeks the propositions contained in Mr. Howe's letter and the general policy of this Government, had been discussed in a spirit, which was certainly not calculated to ensure me a very cordial reception. When I entered this city I was assured that there would not be three exceptions to the unanimity with which the offers of Her Majesty's Government would be rejected and condemned. The result of the discussions which ensued at a public meeting to which I was invited by the citizens, may be gathered from the altered tone of a very influential portion of the press, and from the fact that the promoters of the Portland Company have postponed further proceedings until the 20th August. "It is evident," says the editor of the Freeman, (a Journal originally hostile—still doubtful, but faithfully interpreting the prevailing sentiments of the community,) "that the public mind is excited by the magnificent proposal of Earl Grey, as interpreted by Mr. Howe and others."

Having attended three meetings within His Excellency's Government, I deemed it but respectful to proceed to Fredericton, and explain to Sir Edmund Head the reasons by which I had been influenced, and the general views which I entertained. These explanations were regarded as satisfactory, and I received from his Excellency very gratifying marks of confidence and consideration.

On reaching St. Andrews, on my way to the United States, I was met by a Deputation, with a request that I would address a public meeting at that place on the following day. Though apprehensive that the interest which the people of St. Andrews naturally felt in the success of their own Railroad, might place them in hostility to the inter-colonial lines, I consented to attend the meeting, and received, at its close, the most satisfactory assurances, from a very large assemblage of all ranks and classes, that no mere local interests, or predilections would induce St. Andrews to place herself in opposition to a great scheme of inter-colonial policy and improvement.

The charge having been frequently made, that the Government of Nova Scotia had broken faith with the Portland Convention, and much pains having been taken to persuade the people of that city that the North American and European line had been abandoned, it appeared very desirable that the conduct of this Government should be vindicated, and its policy clearly explained to the leading men of this friendly and very interesting community. Mr. Chandler and myself spent nearly a day at Portland, on our way to Canada. John A. Poore, Esquire, one of the most active members of the Convention, rejoined us at Toronto, and we made frank explanations with, and received much courtesy from that gentleman and his friends, on our return. Misconceptions, previously entertained, were dispelled by these friendly conferences. Mr. Hawes's letter of the 10th March—Earl Grey's despatch of the 14th, addressed to the Governor General, with copious extracts from the correspondence between the Imperial and Colonial Governments, have been published and extensively circulated in the State of Maine. Assuming that the policy explained to them will be acted upon in good faith, "and that the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia will, in some mode or other, most agreeable to themselves, carry out the plan of a continuous line of Railway from the boundary of Maine to the eastern shores of Nova Scotia, all opposition to our policy has been wisely withdrawn by the people of Portland, who are now appealing to the Legislature and Citizens of Maine, to come promptly forward and supply the means to complete that portion of the line which is to extend from Bangor to the boundary of New Brunswick."

Mr. Chandler and myself reached Toronto on the 15th June, and, during our stay at the seat of Government, received from His Excellency the Governor General, from the Speakers of the two Houses of Parliament, from the Members of Administration, and from the Mayor and Citizens of Toronto generally, such marks of distinction and courtesy as assured us of the very high estimation in which the Provinces we represented were held.

Invited to take seats in Council on the 16th, we were at once assured of the cordial co-operation of the Government of Canada—of the readiness of the Administration to accept the terms offered by the Imperial Government, and to unite with Nova Scotia in meeting the difficulties presented in New Brunswick by such fair modifications of those terms as would enable Mr. Chandler, to secure the co-operation of that Province. It is due to that gentleman to state, that he made no importunate demands—explained the position of his government, and the prevailing sentiment of the country, frankly and then left it to the discretion and good feeling of the Conference to determine to what extent the peculiar aspects of New Brunswick should be considered, and aid given to that Province, in the construction of one of her great lines, to enable her to complete them both.

If New Brunswick maintained an antagonistic position, it was clear that neither the line to the St. Lawrence, nor that to Portland could be accomplished, the proposition of the British Government would in that case have to be rejected, and the three Provinces be driven, in bad temper, and at ruinous rates of interest, to carry on their internal improvements without mutual sympathy or co-operation.

To obviate this state of things appeared to all parties most desirable; and, at length, Mr. Chandler was empowered to invite the co-operation of his Government, upon these terms, it being understood that the Governments of Canada and Nova Scotia were to be bound by them, if New Brunswick acquiesced:

That the line from Halifax to Quebec should be made, on the joint account and the mutual risk of the three Provinces, ten miles of Crown Land along the line being vested in the joint Commission, and the proceeds appropriated towards the payment of the principal and interest of the sum required.

That New Brunswick should construct the Portland line, with the funds advanced by the British Government, at her own risk.

That Canada should, at her own risk, complete the line from Quebec to Montreal, it being understood, that any saving which could be effected, within the limits of the sum which the British Government are prepared to advance, should be appropriated to an extension of the line above Montreal.

That, on the debt contracted, on the joint account of the three Provinces, being repaid, each should own the line within its own territory.

It was also understood that Canada would withdraw the general guarantee offered for the construction of Railways in any direction, and that her resources should be concentrated upon the Main Trunk Line, with a view to an early completion of a great Inter colonial Highway, on British Territory, from Halifax to Hamilton; from whence to Windsor, opposite to Detroit, the Great Western Company of Canada have a line already in course of construction.

This policy having been arranged, it became very desirable that Mr. Chandler should return promptly to New Brunswick, to submit it to his Colleagues—and to assure himself that, in the event of the Administration assuming the responsibility which it involved, they would be sustained by a majority of the Legislature.—Allowing a sufficient time for a deliberate review of the whole ground, and for a final decision, a meeting was arranged with Mr Chandler, at Dorchester, on my return. I rejoined him this afternoon, and was happy to receive from him the assurance that the Government of New Brunswick will be prepared to submit the policy agreed upon to the Legislature of that Province with the whole weight of its influence, as soon as the Government of Nova Scotia intimates that it is prepared to co-operate on the terms proposed.

The final adoption of this great scheme of inter-Colonial policy now rests with the people of Nova Scotia, to whom, it is probable, that it will be submitted by a dissolution of the Assembly at an early day. I have pledged the Government to it beyond recall. I have stated, upon the generous and enlightened appreciation of their true interests by my countrymen, all that a public man hold dear. Having done my best to elevate Nova Scotia in the eyes of Europe, and of the surrounding Colonies, I have no apprehension that she will repudiate the pledges which I have given.

Her clear interest demands the prompt acceptance of the proposition.

1st. Because it secures to her, within very few years, a Railway communication of 1400 miles, extending through the noble territory, of which she forms the frontage, and with which her commercial, social and political relations, must be very important in all time to come.

2d. Because it gives to her, almost at once, connection with 6000 miles of Railway lines, already formed in the U. States—makes her chief seaport the terminus for ocean steam navigation, and her territory the great highway of communication between America and Europe.

3d. Because, on the Extinction of the Debt, she will possess a Road with which there can be no competition within the Province—a road towards which two great streams of traffic must perpetually converge, and the tolls upon which must become a source of revenue, increasing with each succeeding year.

4th. Because the completion of these great lines of communication will give to all the North American Provinces a degree of internal strength and security, and consideration abroad, which will far transcend any pecuniary hazards which may be incurred.

5th. Because the completion of these lines will draw into the Province much of the surplus labour and capital of Europe.

6th. Because, the Line from the seaboard once completed to Canada, there cannot be a doubt that it will soon be extended into the fertile and almost boundless country beyond; being followed at every advance, by a stream of emigration, and ultimately, and in our own time, reaching the shores of the Pacific.

It may be argued that we ought not to risk anything beyond the limits of our own frontier. But I regard the risk as involving a very slight liability beyond what we have already cheerfully assumed.

All our calculations have been based upon the presumption that our roads will cost £7000 currency per mile. From the best information which we could obtain in Canada and in the United States, and we gathered the opinions of the chief promoters of the Vermont, Great Western, Portland, and St. Andrews Roads, there is every reason to believe, if the Provinces avail themselves of the most modern experience, and of the present low price of iron, that, with the money in hand, and large contracts to offer, the Road need not cost more than £5000 currency per mile. Should this be the case, the sum which was originally contemplated will probably cover the whole expenditure for which Nova Scotia will be liable; and if it does not, with her present low tariff, and annually increasing consumption, the deficiency may be soon supplied.

But, after careful examination of the country, traversed by American and Canadian Railroads, and of the general testimony borne by their promoters and officers, 7 to 12 per cent., I have brought my mind to the conclusion that a Railway built with money at 3½ per cent. will pay almost immediately, even if made through a wilderness, provided the land be good, water-power and wood abundant; and provided that there are formed settlements at either side, to furnish pioneers and local traffic with them, when they are scattered along the line. We have other resources beyond our own limits, in associations of the industrious and enterprising, who are prepared to come into the Provinces the instant these great works are commenced, and who, within the limits, at least, of the lands dedicated to this enterprise, will soon form a continuous street, through that portion of the territory between our frontier and the St. Lawrence, which appears to present any really serious hazard.

In estimating the relative risks and advantages which this scheme involves, it should also be borne in mind, that while Nova Scotia has but little Crown land left along her portion of the line (and this has been frankly explained,) the lands which Canada and New Brunswick are prepared to grant are extensive and valuable. They will probably amount to 3,000,000 of acres, which, if sold at 5s. an acre, (and with a Railroad running through them they would soon command a much higher price,) would form a fund out of which to pay the interest on the whole capital expended for the first three or four years.

I cannot close this Report without some notice of the very enthusiastic and honourable treatment that I received during short visits to Quebec and Montreal. In both Cities, men the most distinguished for social positions, commercial and intellectual activity, and commanding influence, vied with each other in recognizing the importance and value of the maratime Provinces. Among all ranks and classes the Railroad seemed to be regarded as indispensable agencies by which North Americans would be drawn into a common brotherhood—inspired with higher hopes—and ultimately elevated by some form of political association, to that position which, when these great works have prepared the way for union, our half of this Continent may fairly claim in the estimation of the world.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your very obedient Servant,
JOSEPH HOWE.

WM. H. KEATING, Esq.

From the Courier of Saturday.

To the Freeholders of the City and County of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN:

YOU will ask why I have joined the present Government, when I opposed it last winter? I will tell you. I have not taken any place of profit or emolument, nor have I the promise, assurance, or expectation of any. I am not, therefore, a Candidate for your suffrages, but I am desirous of your approbation. I have believed, for a long time that the true advancement of this Province will depend upon the introduction of Railways, and I believe a crisis has now arrived, when their immediate introduction will depend upon ourselves. Of the two lines proposed, I believe the European and North American line to be pre-eminently entitled to our support. Since the explanation given by Mr. Howe, at the public meeting in St. John, and during the progress of the negotiations with Canada and Nova Scotia, for a modification of the terms of constructing the Great Trunk Line from Halifax to Quebec, I have seen that the difficulties of building the European and North American line, as at first proposed, were almost insuperable—at any rate, that the Stock would not be raised by private subscription, while there was a possibility of its construction being included in the 3½ per cent loan—and that if it could be built for money obtained at that rate, its sure and immediate completion was the necessary consequence. It was certain that the County of Westmorland would withdraw its subscriptions, and by co-operating with the Counties in the North, centre, and West of the Province which are unanimous for adopting the Great Trunk Line, and for accepting the Loan, would be enabled to form an interest in the Legislature, which would entirely swamp the friends of the European and North American Railway, and secure the acceptance of the Loan for the benefit of the other, without reference to the latter line. Believing that the terms concluded upon between Mr Chandler and Mr. Howe—

"That the line from Halifax to Quebec should be made, on the joint account and at the mutual risk of the three Provinces, ten miles of Crown Land along the line being vested in a joint Commission, and the proceeds appropriated towards the payment of the principal and interest of the sum required.

"That New Brunswick should construct the Portland line, with the funds advanced by the British Government, at her own risk.

"That Canada should, at her own risk, complete the line from Quebec to Montreal, it being understood that any saving which could be effected, within the limits of the sum which the British Government are prepared to advance, should be appropriated to an extension of the line above Montreal.

"That, on the debt contracted, on the joint account of the three Provinces, being repaid, each should own the line within its own territory.

would meet with the general approbation of the Province it became important, that if difficulties should arise as to getting the funds for the Portland line, owing to the Province having its sole guarantee to offer for that line—which was for the other there would be the mutual guarantee of the three Provinces—that there should be some arrangement by which the support of those interested in the line which could offer the best guarantee, should be secured for those interested in that line, which had had not so good a guarantee to offer—(it being remembered that the value of the guarantee is to be determined, not by ourselves, but by the Imperial Government, which advances the money.) Under these circumstances, having been invited by Her Majesty's Government to take a seat in the Executive Council, after discussion with the Council, I accepted the seat, only *upon the express condition that the interests of the European and North American Railway should be sustained to the fullest extent. It being distinctly understood that the Government will accept no proposals for building the Great Trunk which shall not embrace in an equally favorable and explicit manner the European and North American Railway*—the liability for the latter being, however, confined to the Province. You will thus perceive that the interests of the former, however great they may be, must necessarily be also given to the latter. Such was the object I had in view—I have explained it simply and plainly. I gain no personal benefit. I am aware I run much risk; but I think that on this great question of the Railways all minor considerations should be sunk. If the object should be obtained, the temporary misrepresentation under which a public man may labor is of little consequence. In the general prosperity which will result from the successful completion of these great works, I, as well as others, shall receive my share of benefit. If they fail, and I have erred in judgment, I must take the consequences, and leave political distinction to those of clearer heads or greater caution. It is a mistaken notion to suppose that the other parts of the Province have not their interests and influence; and if we allow ourselves to be governed by such local feelings and such limited views, as entirely to disregard those interests and that influence, we in St. John will reap nothing but disappointment. The development of the inexhaustible resources of the Northern and interior parts of the Province is as dear to the Representatives from those quarters as is that of ours to us; and a union of the resources of all will alone tend to make the Province the seat of wealth, intelligence, and improvement.

I have the honor to remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
St. John, August 2, 1851. J. H. GRAY.

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, AUGUST 5, 1851.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

[*By Telegraph to the News Room.*]

The R. M. steamer *Europa* arrived at Halifax yesterday morning, at 8 o'clock, in a little less than 9 days from Liverpool, with the mail of the 26th July. She brought about 80 passengers, children and servants included, —nine for Halifax. On Sunday night, at 12 o'clock, the Europa ran down and sunk an American (Mass.) fishing schooner the "Florence." All the crew (fifteen in number) but one, Joseph C. Snower, were saved. The "City of Manchester," the new steamer to run in connection with the "City of Glasgow," sailed on her first voyage on the 26th, for Philadelphia. She had on board 175 passengers.

Cotton had declined ⅛d. during the week.—The sales reached 45,620 bales, of which 35,810 bales were taken by the trade, and the balance for export and on speculation.

In the Corn market, the feeling was rather better, but quotations were unchanged.

In the Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tea, and Tobacco markets there is very little change.

The Money market was firm. Consols had advanced one-eighth during the week, closing on Friday at 96⅞ths for money, and 96⅞ths for account.

Freights to North America were well supported, and in some cases higher rates were paid for dead weights.

The visitors at the Crystal Palace on Friday 25th, numbered 26,802; the money taken amounted to nearly £3000.

The English journals contain an announcement of the death of the celebrated M. Daguerra, who expired recently near Paris.

PARLIAMENTARY.—In the British Parliament nothing of interest had transpired. The so called Anti-Papal Bill, after an attempt by Lord Monteagle to exclude Ireland from its operations, passed through Committee in the House of Lords, on the night of the 25th, and was to be read a third time the following week. The majority was large.

In the Commons the Bill regulating the Customs had finally passed. It was carried in opposition to Mr. Herries' motion that the crown be petitioned to withdraw the maritime facilities extended to those Inland Countries which had not reciprocated the concessions made by this country. The debate was warm; but the free traders overpowered the Protectionists.

Much of the time of the Commons was occupied in discussing the admission of Alderman Solomons, without arriving at a decision.

A number of gentlemen, with Lord Ashburton at their head, have formed themselves into an association for the purpose of inducing the Government to establish a uniform and low rate of postage on letters from all parts of the world.

In the city of London Baron Rothschild attended a public meeting, at which it was resolved to petition the House of Commons to reconsider their vote against the Baron's admissibility.

The importations of Cotton from Trinidad, Jamaica, Barbadoes and Grenada, the growth or produce of those places, at London, are considered of great import.

It is reported that the Messrs. Starkey & Co., of Liverpool, if allowed time, will pay 20s. to the pound.

Lieutenant the Hon. Arthur Cochrane, son of the Earl of Dundonald, has been promoted to the rank of Commander, in recognition of the gallant services of his father in the attack on the French fleet in Basque roads.

IRELAND.—Lord Arundell has started as a candidate for Limerick, but will be opposed by Mr. Russell, a popular resident merchant, Mr. Russell objects to the Earl of Arundell as an Englishman, and calls out Ireland for the Irish.—The Lord Lieut. had left Dublin en route for London.—The remains of the late Rt. Hon. Richard Lalor Shiell are to be taken from Florence to Ireland, at the expense of the Government.

The harvest in Ireland promises well. There is no truth in the Report of the potato blight. This contradiction is given on the authority of a Liverpool gentleman, who has travelled thro' Ulster and the greater part of Connaught.—The Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, which just closed its sittings in Belfast, has adopted a series of very strong resolutions against the proceedings of the Court of Rome.

FRANCE.—The debate on the Revision was brought to a close on Saturday. The total number of votes received was 724. Majority in favour of the Revision, 168. Nevertheless the votes in favour not amounting to three-fourths of the whole, or 543, the proposition was pronounced rejected. The Mountain saluted the result with cries of Vive La Republique. M. Dupin, the President, who seldom takes part in ballots, voted in favour of the revision. Marshal Sebardeni died at Paris on Saturday, aged 79. The new Marshall, it is said, will be M. Oadinot. The National Guard of Chatel, Erault, where it will be remembered the President was insulted on the occasion of his visit to Poictiers, was dissolved by a decree of the President of the Republic. It is expected that the Councils General will be convoked for the 25th of August, and that the proposal to adjourn the Assembly from Aug. 18th to Oct. 20th will be adopted. M. Ernest Baroche, son of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been sent on a special mission to Italy. The Minister of Finance has presented to the Assembly a Bill authorising the formation of a Bank in Algeria. The Chamber of Commerce has decided that Algeria Cotton is of superior quality to any American.

The harvest no longer inspires apprehension. Every body agrees that there will be a fair average crop.

ITALY.—From the Roman States there are awful tidings of condemnation to flogging in the Galleys, to exile and imprisonment. At Faorga a Lieutenant of Austrian Carabineers was stabbed.

The Pope returned to Rome on the 15th. The Free Port of Venice was solemnly opened on the 20th ult.

In Portugal rumors of a ministerial crisis were rife, Saldanha not commanding that confidence it was hoped he would. In one regiment an actual revolt had broken out but was promptly quelled by his energetic measures.

The relations between the Porte and its subject the Pacha of Egypt are becoming more uncertain through the desire of the Sultan to bring the Pacha into more strict subjection, which he resists.—Mr. Stevenson has concluded a contract to execute a Rail Road between A'exandria and Suez, and the works commence forthwith.

In another column will be found Mr. Howe's Report of his proceedings in this Province and in Canada. It does not appear that Earl Grey's proposition, which was unanimously rejected by our Government and Legislature last session, has been in any way modified and amended, and as the terms proposed by Mr. Howe are, if anything, worse for New Brunswick than if we had to build the whole road and keep the lands, we cannot understand upon what grounds it is expected that the Legislature will stultify their former act, and now accept what they formerly rejected. We think our statesmen have been rather hasty in adopting these measures. We are inclined to think that if they had kept their ground, the British Government, if determined to have this Railway connexion between Halifax, Quebec, and Kingston, would have consented to bear a suitable portion of the burthen.—But we have heard it whispered that Mr. Howe's statement regarding the agreement, and the action to be taken by our Government, are not precisely correct, and intended only for the Halifax market.

We rather think it will be found that, while our Government will be ready to receive whatever propositions Canada and Nova Scotia may offer, and submit the same to the Legislature, they will not, like Mr. Howe, feel at all disposed to peril their political existence on the question. As we understand matters, while the Governments of Canada and Nova Scotia are pledged, ours is entirely free. As, however, the Government have thought proper to take the responsibility of the construction of the *European and North American Railway* upon their own shoulders, and thus rendered it unnecessary, and indeed impossible, that the Railway Committee and Stockholders should proceed further in carrying forward the Convention scheme, we may assume that by this Road they are bound to stand or fall. We may therefore congratulate our readers, and the public at large, that *this* road we may consider ourselves sure of at any rate.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT.—We learn that Geo. Hayward, Esq. M. P. P., for Sunbury County, and R. D. Wilmot and John H. Gray, Esquires, Representatives for the City and County of St. John, have accepted seats in the Executive Council; the Hon. Mr. Hill retiring. Mr. Hayard was a supporter of the Government; but Mr. Wilmot and Mr. Gray have deserted from the ranks of the Opposition—having opposed the Government on all political questions last session. Mr. Gray has published a letter, (which will be found in a preceding column,) endeavouring to explain his motives; but we have not met with any one who was able to understand what connexion existed between a sacrifice of his political consistency, his interests, and his future prospects, and joining the Government for the advancement of the Railway. He was certainly in a better position to support the E. & N. A. Railway, as one of the leaders of the Opposition, than as a member of the Government, especially as the adoption of the Railway by the Government was not *in consequence* of his joining it, but preceded his appointment. As one of the opposition, he supported the Government scheme of the European and North American Railway last Session, and he might have done the same again.

Mr. Wilmot has not yet favoured his constituents with any explanation. It is stated that Mr. W. is to be the new Surveyor General, on the retirement of Mr. Baillie, in October.

We understand that an opportunity will shortly be afforded to both these gentlemen to go into the matter more at length, by explaining their views; as we learn that a requisition is being got up to call a Public Meeting of the Freeholders of the County, for the purpose of determining whether Messrs. Wilmot and Gray, or Messrs. Simonds, Ritchie, Tilley and Needham properly represent the opinions and wishes of their constituents.

The Courts of Nisi Prius, and of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, opened in this City this morning. His Honor Judge Wilmot presiding. His Honor's charge to the Grand Jury was lucid and impressive; expressing their various duties, and touching on several topics of public importance. There are six criminal cases for trial, and forty-five civil causes on the Docket.

THE FOUNTAIN, &c.—At the Common Council, on Thursday last, on motion of Alderman Needham, £50 was voted in aid of private subscription for a fountain in King's Square. The private subscriptions amount to about £100, and the Chamberlain has consented to act as Treasurer of the Fountain fund.

Aldermen Needham, Smith, Johnston, and Councillors Harding and McAvity, were appointed a Committee to co-operate with other Committees of Arrangement, to get up a proper display at the opening of the Industrial Exhibition on the 9th of September.

DEATH OF GEN. DEARBORN.—Gen. H. A. S. Dearborn, long and favorably known in Massachusetts as Deputy Collector of the Port of Boston, Adjutant General of the Commonwealth, and at the time of his decease and for several years previous thereto, Mayor of the city of Roxbury, died on Tuesday last, at the residence of his son-in-law, Hon. A. W. Clapp, in Portland, Me., after a few days illness. His death was caused by tumours in the throat, which originated from an ulcerated tooth. He was a man long and universally esteemed.

☞At a late meeting of the BOSTON SOCIETY OF NATURAL HISTORY, Mr. ROBERT FOULIS, of this City, was unanimously elected a Corresponding Member of that Scientific Association.

Three brothers, named Gallian, aged 20, 17 and 12 years, were drowned off Caraquet, Bay Chaleur, by the upsetting of a boat.

Launched, on Monday the 28th ult from the building yard of Capt. H. E. Payson, at Westport N. S., a splendid Ship of 800 tons, called the *Cornelia*. To those interested in naval architecture, we would recommend a visit to this fine vessel, she having been pronounced by those who have inspected her, complete in her model, fastenings, and general appearance, taking a first position among the many fine vessels which New Brunswick and Nova Scotia have lately produced. She is owned, and is to be commanded by her enterprising builder, to whom we wish every success.

The "Cornelia" was towed into our harbour, by the steamer *Fairy Queen*, last Thursday.

INQUEST.—An Inquest was held on Wednesday last, before Aldermen Smith and Johnston, on the body of Thomas Crowley, labourer, who was drowned by falling from Barlow's Wharf, Britain Street, on the previous night. Verdict—"Accidental death."

Another fatal casualty occurred on Thursday night.—Mr. Michael Brown, mate of the Steamer *Fairy Queen*, in getting on board that vessel, lying at the end of Peters' Wharf, by some means fell overboard and was drowned. His body was found near the Steam Ferry Landing, on Saturday morning, considerably bruised.—*Courier.*

ARRESTED.—Our very vigilant Police arrested during the past week two men implicated in the extensive robbery of nearly 1400 dollars, in New York, information of which had previously been communicated over the Telegraph wires. A third party is still at large, but will probably be in custody ere long.—*Halifax Chronicle.*

GOOD NEWS.—It affords us infinite pleasure to observe that our enterprising townsman, Mr. H. G. Hill, is fast overcoming the difficulties under which he has been labouring in the fulfilment of his contract at the Ordnance. Every person in the community will rejoice in the assurance that the Steam Engine, which is kept in operation night and day, is reducing the water from the interior of the coffer-dam, and there is now every reason to hope that the foundation of the wall will speedily be laid.—Most sincerely do we wish the spirited contractor the most unbounded success in his very arduous undertaking. When completed the wharf in question will be one of the most efficient and durable in America.—*Acadian Recorder.*

LaHave, in the County of Lunenburgh, N. S., has been appointed a Port of Entry and Clearance, for the admission of British and Foreign Shipping and Goods, and James Whidden, Esq., is the Collector of Duties for said Port.

The Gaspe Gazette of the 10th ult. says:—The continued rainy and cold weather we have experienced lately, has caused the crops to have a very backward appearance. Codfish are still abundant on the coast, and great numbers of American schooners are busily engaged catching mackerel in our waters. Nineteen handsome looking Yankee clippers, some of them with their colors flying, as if in mockery of the Canadian government, might have been seen the other day, from our office windows, fishing within a short distance from land.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING.—On Sunday morning, 27th inst. Mrs. Wallace, wife of Mr. Chas. Wallace, of Lower Village, Stewiacke, was struck by lightning and killed instantaneously. Deceased had just put a little Granddaughter out of her arms, and gone to the cupboard to prepare for breakfast. The Electric fluid is supposed to have struck her head and passed out of her foot—one of her toes having the skin broken and bearing marks of injury. The house was considerably damaged. Mr. Wallace was hurt, but not materially. No other member of the family received any damage, as we understand. Deceased has left a large family of children.—*Pictou Chronicle.*

CHAMPLAIN AND ST. LAWRENCE RAILROAD.—We are happy to learn that the above Company will have their line complete from St. John's to Rouse's Point in the course of the present month, the Contractor being now actively engaged in laying down the rails. This will give the City of Montreal an uninterrupted communication by rail with Boston and New York.—*Montreal Herald.*

THE WAR IN HAYTI.—According to late accounts from Hayti, the war between the Dominican, or Spanish, part of the island, and Hayti proper, or the Empire of Soulouque, still continues, and is decisive in every battle for the Dominicans. The last battle at Cutuy, on the 13th, it is reported, cost the Emperor's army 2,700 men, a loss of nine hundred killed, or *hors du combat*, and a heavy loss in prisoners and munitions. If such be the state of the war, no wonder His Imperial Majesty was so willing to effect, a short time since, through the solicitation of the British, French, and American agents on the island, a compromise with the Dominicans. Nor would it be surprising, as the war is going, if before the end of six months, Faustin the First and his cabinet should be among the royal exiles.

DEATH OF DR. MOIR.—The readers of Blackwood will regret to hear of the death, on the 11th instant, of Dr. David Macbeth Moir, for a long time one of the most popular contributors to that magazine. He died at Dumfries, in Scotland, of an inflammation of the peritoneum, in the fifty-third year of his age.

Dr. Moir was born in 1798, at Musselburgh, was educated as a surgeon, at the University of Edinburgh, and at the time of his death, enjoyed an extensive professional practice. He began to write for Blackwood in 1817, when he was only nineteen years of age, under the name of Delta, and from that time to the present, has been a constant contributor. He was a gentleman of high character, and was greatly esteemed by his friends and neighbors.

M. Arago, the great astronomer, who is passing the summer at the mineral springs of Vichy, is nearly blind, and probably will entirely lose his sight. His brother, who is likewise a man of extraordinary abilities, has been blind many years.

Prince Metternich, the celebrated ex-Austrian Minister, who has for several years, since his flight on account of the revolution in Austria, been residing in Belgium, has recently returned to Germany, and now resides on his well-known old estate of Johannisburg, the same which produces the most famous of the Rhenish wines.

MARRIAGE OF JENNY LIND.—The London Sun of July 11th, makes the following announcement:

"We can state on unquestionable authority, that Signor Belleti will be the happy man. Every arrangement has, we believe, been concluded for the nuptials of the loving couple on their return from Canada, previous to the voyage from New York for England.

INDIAN VISIT TO JENNY LIND.—A party of six Ojibway Indians called upon Jenny Lind at Rochester.—She requested them to sing some of their war songs.—They complied, when she paid them back with the Echo and Bird songs.

NEWS FROM THE SELKIRK SETTLEMENT.—Our readers will remember an interesting account we published in February last of the arrival of a dog train and mail, under the charge of two voyageurs, from Selkirk, away up north in the British Possessions, between five and six hundred miles from St. Paul. One of the voyageurs named James McKay, a very intelligent and noble specimen of a Northman, arrived here on Saturday, twenty days from Selkirk.

He brought down Capt. V. Foss, of the British army, who has been three years at Fort Gary, and now returns to England. They came with two Red River carts and six horses. The crops at Red River looked remarkably well when they left. The spring had been earlier than usual. There has not been an excess of rain nor high water, like those of last season. They raised large crops of barley, oats, spring wheat, potatoes, cabbages, turnips, beets, melons, onions, and all kinds of garden vegetables that grow in the temperate latitudes. The corn crop is not relied upon—it is a precarious crop, though raised in every garden for table use.

The Scotch Presbyterians are erecting a church building. They expect a clergyman from Canada. Mr. McKay will take him up. He is expected here shortly.

The population of Selkirk Settlement is about 7000, including Indians. They enjoy good health, and are rapidly improving in circumstances.

Capt. Foss thinks that if the difficulties for emigration to that region were greater, that the population would increase rapidly from that source. The ice in the rivers disappeared early in April. They plant early in May. They usually have frosts till the first of June, and again in September. The season is long enough to fully mature the crops. The rivers usually freeze over the middle of November.

The Oregon Emigration Company, which left here some weeks ago, started from Selkirk on the 21st of June—were all in good health—and enjoyed a pleasant trip—were pleased with the route. At Selkirk they procured horses, carts and provisions. They intended to follow James Sinclair's route to the head waters of the Columbia River. They will there dispose of the horses and carts, and go down the river in canoes to Oregon city. This is represented to be the most pleasant overland route yet discovered to the Pacific, as well as the most expeditious. If it were generally known, there would be a large amount of travel by that route.

W. Ross, Esq., Sheriff of Selkirk, and a merchant there, arrived on Friday. He goes to St. Louis to purchase goods. Also Rev. Mr. Smither, Episcopal Missionary at upper Lake Winnepeg, who has been there twelve years and now returns to England.—*St. Paul's (Minnesota) Democrat.*

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—Letters received from Barbadoes to July 16th, announce that two failures had recently occurred in Demerara, one a Mr. Duff for $240,000, and the other Alexander Martin, Harbor Master at Grenada, for $37,000.

THE IRON BUSINESS.—Many of the furnaces up the Alleghany are now out of blast, and those yet in blast are in a very depressed condition. The prices of Pig metal are too low to save the proprietors from actual loss. The consequence is that every class in that section of the state is suffering. The Grain crops are abundant, but prices ruinously low. Real estate is depreciating and in short the late unexampled prosperity of that section of the state is entirely arrested.—[*Phil. Com. List.*

THE NEW BELL-TOWER.—An Iron bell-tower, to be 100 ft high, is now being erected in 32d street, near the North River. The bell for this tower will weigh 20,000 pounds, being about double the weight of any other bell now in the state. The tower will command a view of the whole city and island, and a watch will be in the observatory for fires, under the direction of the Fire Department.—[*N. Y. Tribune.*

Two young men, named Benson and Douglas, were executed in New York on the 25th ult. for the murder of Asa Havens, mate of the barque Glen, in September last, while sailing in the Pacific ocean. A colored lad, named Clements, was also convicted of participation in the crime, and sentenced to death but has been respited for the present.—Douglas stated in his address to the people present at the execution that Clements was innocent of the crime.

The tolls on the New York canals thus far exceed those of the corresponding period last year, in the round sum of $264,219,35, or more than 23 per cent!

It is said there are 2,000 fugitive slaves in Mexico.

The venerable Josiah Quincy, former President of Cambridge College, gave the following sentiment at the recent commencement:

The Members of the Bar—Let them rise as high as they may, they can never rise higher than *one Story.*

THE CROPS.—The Quebec Chronicle of the 29th ult. says, that the crops in Canada never looked better than they did last week. There is a promise of an abundant harvest. Large quantities of hay have been made, and the meadows have yielded a large crop.

The London Times says—"The last total eclipse of the sun visible in London took place in April, 1715, and there will be no other till the morning of August 19th, 1857.

Passengers in the ship *Thomas Fielden*, Capt. Sutherland, from Liverpool, arrived on Sunday—Mrs. Cairns, Mrs. Stone, Miss Amelia M. Brodie, John Stone, Esq. and Lady, Misses Stone, John Cairns, Esq. and Capt. Newtes—all well.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.—Certificates, that the Rev. WM. FERRIE is an Ordained Minister of the Free Church of Scotland, and that ELIJAH SISSON has been regularly called and set apart to the work of the Ministry according to the usages of the Free Baptist Church, have been duly filed in my office. J. R. PARTELOW.

Secretary's Office, 25th July, 1851.

LITERATURE.

I. "THE INVENTOR'S MANUAL OF LEGAL PRINCIPLES, *and Guide to the Patent Office.*"—By GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS, Counsellor at Law.—[Boston: Phillips, Sampson & Co.,—1851—pp. 328.]

The learned writer of this most useful volume is well known in the legal world, as the author of "Curtis's Admiralty Digest," "The Rights and duties of Merchant Seamen," "The American Conveyancer," "A Treatise on the Patent Law," &c. &c.; valuable works which have long since established his reputation as a legal writer, and secured authority for the productions of his able pen. The present volume is a popular abridgment from the author's larger Treatise on Patent Law; and is therefore more especially designed for the use of practical inventors and non-professional men. It contains not only all the legal principles and knowledge requisite for general information, and a complete digest of the Laws of the United States on the subject of Patents; but also a perfect Directory, or hand-book of instruction, in reference to every proceeding requisite for obtaining and perfecting Patents in the neighbouring Republic. The volume is, therefore, one of practical utility and valuable information to all who may be interested in mechanical or scientific pursuits; and as such we commend it to their patronage.

II. "THE TRUE REMEDY FOR THE WRONGS OF WOMAN; *with a history of an Enterprise having that for its object.*"—By CATHARINE E. BEECHER.—[Boston: Philips, Sampson & Co.—1851—pp. 263.]

While ranting enthusiasts, unprincipled socialists, and some few indelicately masculine women, are occasionally spouting and scribbling detestable trades about what they call "*the rights of women,*" and endeavouring to annul the eternal decrees of the Almighty and the inviolable characteristics of nature, by the substitution of a disgusting equalization or amalgamation of the pursuits, avocations, manners and customs of the sexes; it is truly refreshing to peruse the sentiments of common sense and the suggestions of reason, based upon the genuine princi-

ples of religion, as promulgated by a rightly guided female mind.

In the volume before us, Miss B. philosophical, philanthropic, and re ed the subject in question; she has what *really are* the "wrongs of wo and state of society; she has lucidly timate remedies, and has delineated ure, calculated to exalt the female degree, and to render the female se flu

ples of religion, as promulgated by a well-educated and rightly guided female mind.

In the volume before us, Miss Beecher has, in a truly philosophical, philanthropic, and religious spirit, investigated the subject in question; she has admirably pourtrayed what *really are* the "wrongs of woman," in the present age and state of society; she has lucidly pointed out their legitimate remedies, and has delineated the course of procedure, calculated to exalt the female character in the highest degree, and to render the female sex universally useful, influential and honoured. The true mission of woman, Miss Beecher considers to be, the influential education of the young, the formation of the mind and character of the rising generation, the practical management of all domestic concerns, and the improvement of mankind and the world at large, by the powerful influence of female intellect and pure example, actively pervading all society. To accomplish such results, the fair authoress advocates the establishment of Collegiate Institutions, for the exclusive purpose of educating females for their high vocation; and thus providing an honourable and beneficial employment for thousands of that sex, whose time is now either uselessly wasted, or degradingly employed in factory labours and other pursuits more properly belonging to men. "In these Institutions," says the lady, "it shall be the leading aim to carry forward such a system of female education as will secure to woman a healthful and perfect *physical* development; such as will prepare her for all her future *domestic* duties; and such as will especially qualify her for the highest duty of an educator, in the *moral and religious training of childhood*;" and in another portion of the book, the fair authoress, after admirably answering a number of the erroneous arguments of the "Woman's rights" party, sensibly observes, "Instead of rushing into the political arena, to join in the scramble for office, or attempting to wedge into the over-crowded learned professions of man, let woman raise and dignify her own profession, and endow posts of honour and emolument in it, that are suited to the character and duties of her sex." The volume also contains a history of Miss Beecher's efforts, in procuring the establishment of such Institutions as she advocates, and the actual foundation and operation of one at Milwaukie, under her own superintendence. We cordially recommend the work to general perusal, as it is replete with sound reason and good sense, combined with genuine moral and religious principle; and is therefore well calculated to promote the important object which it is designed to aid.

[Both of the Works above noticed are beautifully printed, and bound in black muslin, and are on sale at Messrs. J. & A. McMillan's.]

III. "Education in its Relation to the Physical Health of the Brain.—A Lecture, delivered before the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction."—By I. Ray, Superintendent of the Butler Hospital for the Insane.—[Boston: Ticknor, Reed & Fields.—1851—p.p. 52.]

This very beautifully printed little Book is worthy of general and attentive perusal. We especially recommend it to the serious consideration of all Parents and Teachers of youth. It admirably discusses the influence of the various modes of Education on the health of the brain; plainly depicts the evil effects of the injudicious forcing system of excessive study on the one hand, and the enervating influence of the namby-pamby school of Peter Parley literature on the other; and clearly delineates the manner in which the mental culture of the young should be made auxiliary to the healthful and vigorous strengthening of the brain and the whole physical system. The Treatise is brief in extent, but replete with valuable and instructive matter, vitally affecting the best interests of future generations; and therefore well deserving the attention of those who now influence those interests by directing their youthful training. B.

☞ We have received a copy of "Sketches of European Capitals, by *W. Ware*;" which we shall notice next week.

SAINT JOHN SAVINGS' BANK.

Deposited in July, - - -	£1615	4 0
Withdrawn in do, - - - -	904	16 2

Acting Trustee for August, - - - L. H. DeVeber, Esq

MARRIED.

On the 30th ult., by the Rev. John Irvine, Mr. Robert McGeoch, of the Parish of Simonds, in this County, to Miss Agnes White, of Carleton.

On Tuesday evening, by Rev. E. D. Very, Mr. John Armstrong, to Miss Elizabeth Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. Charles Cowan, all of Portland.

At Kingston, on the 23d ultimo, by the Rector, Mr. A. Mansfield Whelen, to Mary Sophia, eldest daughter of Mr William Erb, all of that Parish.

On the 24th July, at Jemseg, Parish of Waterbury, Q C., by the Rev. James Trimble, Mr. George McLean, to Miss Mary Gunter, both of the same Parish.

At Elgin, Albert Co., on the 28th July by the Rev. Matthew Smith, Mr. William Ferguson, to Elizabeth Lutes, of the same place.

At St. David, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Jack, Mr. Hugh Gray, of St. Stephen, to Isabella Douglas, widow of the late William Douglas, of St. David.

DIED.

On Sunday night at 9 o'clock, Mrs. E. Sibly, eldest daughter of Mr. George Turnbull, aged 21 years.—Funeral from her father's residence Queen Street, to-morrow, at 3 o'clock.

On Friday, John, son of Mr. Thomas Beattie'y, Stonecutter, aged 2 years and 4 months.

On Friday last, John, son of Mr. Thomas Beatteay, Stonecutter, aged two years and four months.

This morning, Tuesday, Francis Ewing, aged 6 months, fifth son of W. D. W. Hubbard, Esq.

At Moncton, on the 2d inst., Ichabod Lewis, aged 89.—Mr. Lewis was one of the Loyalists who came to this Province in 1783. It is about half a century since he was baptized on profession of his faith in Christ. His end was peace.

At Dorchester, on the 18th inst., Mr. Israel Powel, aged 73 years—Mr. Powel was a member of the Baptist Church in Moncton, for many years, and was much blessed with the Divine presence in his last hours.

At Philadelphia, on Monday, 28th ult., Mr. John Mills, (nephew of John Wishart, Esq.) in the 24th year of his age.—Mr. Mills resided several years in this City, where by his kind disposition, correct deportment, and sterling integrity, he endeared himself as a friend to many who will long remember him with sincere regret.

At New York, Ward, infant son of Mr. W. A. Wiggins, formerly of New Brunswick, aged 4 months.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

Thursday—Barque Kingston, Dunn, New York, 10—to order, ballast.

Sunday—Ship Thomas Fielden, Sutherland, Liverpool, 38—Kirk & Worrall, goods and passengers.

Blanchard Davis, NewYork, 7—W. & G. Carvill, flour, &c. Onward, Chase, Philadelphia, 7—R. Rankin & Co, ballast. Barque Levant, Curry, New York, 7—J. W. M. Irish, do. Brig Charlotte, McMann, Ponce, (P. R.), 17—G. Sutherland, sugar.

Schr. Debonnaire, Lockhart, Halifax, 9—J. McGrath, molasses.

Herald, Andrews, Boston, 7—master, general cargo.

Monday—Brig Tuscany, Mayo, New York, 7—J. Robertson.

CLEARED.

July 29th—Brig Adelaide, Schiller, Belfast, deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Amaranth, Dodds, Berwick-on-Tweed, timber and deals—John Robertson.

30th—Brigt. Waterloo, Parker, Boston, fish, old iron, &c.—George A. Lockhart and others; schr. Two Brothers, Douglas, Bath, (Me) junper timber—T. McHenry.

31st—Ship John Davis, Lyons, Liverpool, deals—John Robertson; brig Thomas, Hibbs, Hull, timber and deals—John Robertson; Speculation, Leaford, Lynn, (England) deals—Henry Garbutt; British Oak, Gray, Sunderland, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Brigt. Blanche, McDonald, Donegal, deals—S. Wiggins & Son.

August 1st—Ship British Queen, Conway, Dublin, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.; brig Achsah, Mitchel, Hull, timber and deals—Charles Brown.

2d—Brigt. Ocean, Neil, Bantry, timber and deals; Schr. Alpha, Elder, Rochland, (U. S.) timber and boards; Eliza Jane, McLean, Boston, boards, &c.

Spoken, July 3th, off Cape Sable, barque Perseverance, from St. John, for Dublin; June 27th, lat. 44 50, lon. 40 50, Acadia, from St. Andrews, for Liverpool; July 6th, ship Provincialist, of Londonderry, out 12 days from St. John.

Schr. Urbana, at New York, reports having seen a ship ashore on Alligator Reef, (Florida) on the 20th July—supposed to be the Otilia, from New Orleans, for Liverpool—had wreckers alongside; had been on but a few hours.

Arrived at Sornam, 20th June, brigt. William Allen, Moore, St. John.—At Belize, (Honduras,) June 27th, ship Devon, Stickney, Portsmouth.—At New York, 28th, brigt. British Queen, Brown, Mayaguez; schr. Iris, Covell, Cape Haytien.—At Boston, 30th, brigt. Elizabeth Hastings, Fitzgerald, and schr. Cuba, Cavanagh, St. John.—At Providence, 30th, schr. Mars Hill, Clifford, do.—At Quebec July 25th, ship Orleans, Steel, New York.—At Halifax July 31th, barque Industry, Allee, Liverpool.

Arrived at Boston, 31st ult., schr. Mary Jane, Elkin, Neuce. At Belize, (Honduras, June 27th, Ship Devon, Stickney, Portsmouth.

Cleared at NewYork, July 26th, ship Favorite, Pickance, Quebec; Blanchard, Davis, St. John; barque Levant, Curry, and brig Tuscanny, Mayo, do.; barque Sjofna, (Nor.) New Branswick; brigt. Canada, Wood, Bertrice; schr. Echo, Holder, St. John; 30th, barque Ashley, Betts, and brig Emerald, Crowell, do.—At Boston, 26th, schr. Herald, Andrews, St. John; Venture, Irvine, Moncton; 30th, brig John Wesley, Griffin, St. John.

Cleared at New Bork, 29th, brig Fear Not, Keath, this port. At Halifax, 1st, schr. Charles Whipple, do.

Sailed from New Haven, July 25th, brig Albemarle, for St. John.—From Philadelphia, 27th, ship Onward, Chase, do.—From New London, 23th, brig William Stovell, Davis, do.

Arrivals at Britain from St. John.—July 16th, Saphia, at Clyde; Rockaway, at Londonderry; 17th, Albion, at Aberdeen; Lady of the Lake, at the Clyde; Atalanta, at Dublin; Ellergill, at Hull; Eagle, at Liverpool; Provincialist, at Londonderry; Superior, do.; Laurel, at Stockton; 18th, Thomas, at Gloucester; Alexander Edmond, at Clyde; Fortuna, at Hull; Beesel, at do.; Cornelia, at Leith; British Queen, at Londonderry; Londonderry, at do.; 19th, Idas, at Dublin; Industry, do.; Odessa, do.; 20th, Mississippi, at Gravesend; Clyde, at Liverpool; Margaret, at do.; Phœnix, at do.; 21st, Ross, at Hull; Frederick, at Bristol; Fame, at Gravesend; Onward, at Liverpool; Eliza Jenkins, at Newport; Broderine, off St Albans; Garland, at Queenstown; 22d, Edward Bilton, at Gravesend; Glasgow, at Hull; Belvidere, off Tynemouth; 23d, Rectitude, at Dundee; 24th, Ulverstone, at Hull.

Vessels Sailed for St. John.—July 13th, Czar, from Dundee; 21st, Susan, from Queenstown; 22d, Aurora, from Hull; Montrose, from Liverpool.—For Miramichi, 17th, Pollok, from the Clyde.

Arrived from St. Andrews, July 13th, Fentonia, at Hull; 24th, Bellona, at do.—From St. Stephens, 17th, Sachem, at Liverpool; 23d, Charles Humberton, at do.; 24th, Triton, at Fleetwood.—From Shediac, 17th, Primrose, at the Clyde; 21st, Polly, at Gravesend.

PIC NIC,

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE

SAINT ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE Annual *GATHERING* of the Members of the St. Andrew's Society, and their Guests, will be held at OAK POINT, on Tuesday, 12th August.

The Forest Queen will leave Indian Town at half-past eight o'clock.

"Ilka chiel maun pickle in his ain pock neuk."

☞ Tickets, 5s. for a Lady and Gentleman, and 2s. 6d. for each additional Lady, to be obtained from either of the Committee.

COMMITTEE:

R. JARDINE,	ADAM JACK,
J. M. WALKER,	JAMES ROBERTSON,
WM. THOMSON,	ALEX. ROBERTSON,
JAS. MACFARLANE,	ROBERT SHIVES,
ANDREW SCOTT,	ALEX. JARDINE,
ROBERT THOMSON,	ROBT. CRUIKSHANK.

August 5th 1851.

Industrial Exhibition,

AT THE

Saint John Mechanics' Institute.

NOTICE TO CONTNIBUTORS.

IT is requested that all persons who design to contribute to this "Exhibition of our Domestic Manufactures," on the 9th September next, will transmit to me, by the 20th August inst., a list specifying the name and description of each specimen of workmanship or invention they may desire to exhibit. The Building will be completed and ready for the reception of any Articles on MONDAY, the 1st September next, and will be kept open during the week for that purpose, after which nothing can be received, as it is intended to publish a full Catalogue of everything sent for exhibition, with the names of the Contributors, &c.

JAMES R. RUEL,
Aug. 2, 1851.—1i. Sec'y to Exhibition.

Coporation Creditors.

A MEETING of the Creditors of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of St. John, will be held at the CITY HALL, on MONDAY, the 11th day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Trustees respecting the several Chancery Suits now pending against the Corporation Estate, and deciding upon the further course to be adopted in each case.

A general attendance is earnestly requested, as matters of great importance will be brought before the meeting.

WM. WRIGHT, THOS. MERRITT, } *Trustees, &c.*

July 31.

Training School, Saint John.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL in this City, established by the Provincial Board of Education, will re-open on the 1st of August, for the purpose of instructing in the art of Teaching such Parish School Teachers and Candidates, Male and Female, as may on application be admitted.

A Female Assistant has been engaged for any special instruction to be given to the Female Teachers and Candidates who may attend.

EDMUND H. DUVAL, *Principal.*
July 28. (one month.)

CORPORATION LAWS.

A LAW in addition to a Law entitled "A Law to regulate the Public Wharves and Slips, and for the due ordering of Vessels within the Harbour of St. John, and for other purposes relating to the said Harbour.

Passed 9th July, 1851.
Confirmed 1st August, 1851.

BE *It Ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, in Common Council convened*, That no Stone, Gravel, Earth, or Ballast of any kind, which shall be unladen or discharged at or near the Breakwater Wharf in Sidney Ward, whether from Vessels lying at the said Breakwater Wharf, or from Scows or Lighters, shall be deposited, thrown or laid to the Northward of the said Breakwater, nor to the Westward of a line drawn in prolongation of the Western side line of Charlotte-Street, nor to the Southward of a line drawn due East from the Southern end of the said Wharf, under the penalty of Ten Pounds for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner or owners, master, or person having charge of any vessel, boat, scow, lighter or other craft from which such stone, gravel, earth or ballast may have been discharged, or the owner or owners of, or party ordering any cart, waggon, sled, barrow, or other vehicle from which the same may have been unladen, or by the person or persons having deposited, thrown or laid such stone, gravel, earth or ballast as aforesaid, or the person or persons who employed such person or persons to deposit the same; Provided always, that in cases of ballast discharged from vessels lying at the Breakwater, no person shall be liable to such fine if permission in writing to deposit the same otherwise than is herein directed, were first obtained so to do, from the Harbour Master, or from any Committee or person appointed by the Common Council to superintend the affairs of the said Breakwater.

II. *And be it Ordained*, That if any person shall Saw or Hew any Timber, Lumber, or other Wood, in any of the Public Slips on the Eastern side of the Harbour, he shall pay a fine of Forty Shillings.

III. *And be it Ordained*, That all fines, penalties and forfeitures imposed in and by this Law, that may be prosecuted and recovered by and in the name of the Chamberlain of the said City for the time being, upon conviction of the offender, before the Mayor, or Recorder, or any one of the Aldermen of the said City, upon the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, the confession of the party offending, or the view of the Mayor, Recorder, or Alderman before whom such conviction shall be had, or by action of debt in any court of competent jurisdiction to be prosecuted, or in any other lawful method to be obtained, in the manner and for the uses directed by the Charter of the said City, and shall and may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such offender, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the said Mayor, or Recorder, or Alderman as aforesaid, and in case sufficient goods and chattels cannot be found whereon to levy, the said offender shall be committed to the Common Gaol of the City and County of St. John, there to be imprisoned for thirty days, when the fine or sum to be paid shall be Ten Pounds, or ten days, when the fine or sum shall be Forty Shillings.

A LAW in addition to a Law, entitled "A Law to regulate the Fisheries within the limits of the City of Saint John."

Passed 9th July, 1851.
Confirmed 1st August, 1851.

BE *it Ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John in Common Council convened*, That if any person shall, between the time of sunset on Saturday and sunrise on Monday, within the limits of the City of Saint John, Fish the Fisheries, or set, use, occupy or employ any Net, Seine, or other implement for taking Fish, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of Five Pounds, to be sued for, prosecuted and recovered by and in the name of the Chamberlain of the said City for the time being, upon conviction of the offender before the Mayor or Recorder, or any one of the Aldermen of the said City, upon the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, the confession of the party offending, or the view of the Mayor, or Recorder, or Alderman before whom such conviction shall be had, or by action of debt in any Court of competent jurisdiction to be prosecuted, or in any other lawful method to be obtained, in the manner and for the uses directed in and by the Charter of the said City, and shall and may be levyd by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such offender, by Warrant under the hand and seal of the said Mayor, or Recorder, or Alderman as aforesaid, and in case sufficient goods and chattels cannot be found whereon to levy, the said offender shall be committed to the common Gaol of the City and County of Saint John, there to be imprisoned for the space of Twenty days.

COMMERCIAL BANK STOCK.

For sale on early application to the Subscriber—

FORTY Shares of the Capital Stock of the Commercial Bank of New-Brunswick.

JOHN V. THURGAR,
July 15. North Market Wharf.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON Fire & Life Insurance Company,

(Established in 1836.)

Capital £200,000—in Shares of Twenty Pounds.

THE Stockholders of this Company are responsible to the full extent of their property for the liabilities of the Company.

The undersigned hereby notifies the Public of New Brunswick, that the above named Company have empowered him, by a full and ample Power of Attorney, to open an Office in the City of Saint John, for the Insurance of PROPERTY against loss or damage by FIRE, in any part of the Province, and to sign and issue Policies in the name of the Company; and that in virtue of the power vested in him by the said Power of Attorney, he has appointed Mr. ADAM JACK to act as Agent for the said Company, in the receiving of proposals for Insurance, and the inspection of premises proposed for Insurance, and all other the usual duties of an Agent; and to collect and receive the amount of premium on any policy issued by the undersigned in the name of the said Company, or for the renewal of the same.

The Deed of settlement, and the supplemental Deed of settlement, lies with Mr. Jack, at the Office of the *New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company*, also the pamphlets issued by the Office at Liverpool, affording ample details of the mode of transacting business by the Company.

The rates of premium will be as low as any other respectable Company, and the undersigned trusts a fair portion of public patronage will be accorded to the Company.

Losses not exceeding £500, will be settled without referring to the head Office at Liverpool.

EDWARD ALLISON.

Dated at St. John, N. B } 4th August, 1851. }
[City papers.]

S. K. FOSTER'S Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,

FOSTER'S CORNER,

Germain Street, Saint John, N. B.

THE Subscriber has just received, per Steamer, from *Boston, New York*, and *Philadelphia*—a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, of the *newest and most fashionable styles* worn in the United States.

Also—a very large assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's *very Cheap HOUSE SHOES*, and a great variety of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Strong BOOTS, Bootees, and Shoes,

suitable for wet weather; and all the newest patterns of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses' and Children's

Patent India Rubber Shoes.

N. B.—Orders from Country Merchants and Families residing in any part of the Province punctually attended to. S. K. FOSTER.

August 5, 1851.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE, Market Square, August 2, 1851.

JUST opened—a choice assortment of Meersham PIPES, Stems, Mouth Pieces, &c. &c.; Cigar Cases, Vesuvian Lights, Portemannais, &c.; also, a beautiful lot of Lava and Turkish Pipe Bowls, Repeal, Tyrolese, Quasem do.; Respirators; China, Cutty, and Rowers' Clay Pipes—all new articles in this market; with a great variety of other fancy and staple Goods, received per '*Harriot*.'

☞ Wholesale and Retail.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON.
St. John, N. B., Aug 5, 1851. *Proprietors.*

The St. John Agricultural Society

HEREBY gives Notice, that a PLOUGHING MATCH will take place at Quinton's Field in Lancaster, on the St. Andrews Road, about two miles and a half from Carleton, early in October, the precise day to be named hereafter.

Three Premiums will be given by this Society; one of £10, to the best Ploughman; one of £7 10s. to the second best; and one of £5 to the third.

None but persons resident in St. John will be allowed to compete for these Premiums.

M. H. PERLEY, *Secretary.*
July 31st, 1851.

Grammar School.

THE duties of this SEMINARY will be resumed on Monday next, 4th August.
St. John, July 29.

THE School for the Education of Young Ladies, conducted by Miss Foulis, will be re-opened on Wednesday the 6th of August.
Queen's Square, July 29, 1851.

NEW-BRUNSWICK Marine Assurance Company,

8th July, 1851.

AT a Meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Semi-Annual Dividend of *Twelve Shillings and Six pence* on each Share of the Capital Stock of the Company, was declared, payable to the Stockholders on or after the 8th of August next, at the Office of the Company.

Non resident Stockholders will please draw on the Company, stating in their Draft, the number of Shares they hold.

[Cour.] F. A. WIGGINS, *President.*

Commercial Bank of New-Brunswick,
Saint John, 11th July, 1851.

THE NOTES of this Bank are redeemed in Canada by the Quebec Bank, at par.

G. P. SANCTON, *Cashier.*

GOODS

By the 'Gipsey,' 'Charles,' and 'Richmond,' &c. received and for sale:

75 BAGS Sawgie and Clapboard fine Cut NAILS, and 25 bags board fine Cut Nails, at 2¼d per lb.;
35 kegs, 100 lbs. each, 7d'y, 8d'y, 9d'y and 10d'y Horse NAILS,
50 kegs 6d'y, 8d'y and 10d'y Wrought Rose and Clasp-head NAILS,
10 casks 2¼, 2½ and 3 inch Boat Nails;
10 casks 4½ and 5 inch SPIKES,
700 yards Superfine Scotch Wool CARPETING,
300 do. Fine do. do.,
25 kegs Yellow PAINT;
5 boxes COCOA PASTE;
A variety of WOODEN WARE.

Also—*By the 'Albert' from London:*

A Case containing first-rate CHARTS of the English and Irish Channel, North Atlantic, Nova-Scotia, the St. Lawrence, &c. &c.,
6 Ten inch Brass COMPASSES,
24 Log GLASSES; 30 Parallel RULERS,
12 Gunter SCALES; Quadrants, Thermometers,
Ruled and Plain LOG BOOKS, &c.—For sale by the Case. JOHN KINNEAR.

NEW GAS FITTING And Tin Plate Establishment,

WATER STREET.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally that they have associated themselves together, under the Firm of **DYALL & ROWAN**, for the purpose of carrying on a General *Tin Plate Working and Gas Fitting Business*, and would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage; and being both practical workmen, having had much experience in Glasgow and in this City, they are determined that all Work entrusted to their care shall, as well in price, workmanship and style, be such as to merit the approval of their customers.

☞ Shop in the Brick Building, Water Street, opposite the office of Messrs. S. Wiggins & Son.

JAMES DYALL,
ARCHIBALD ROWAN.
St. John, June 3d, 1851.

Sales by Auction.

Two Dwelling Houses,

And Valuable Real Estate By Auction.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 6th day of August inst., at 12 o'clock noon, on the Premises, will be Sold by the Subscriber,

THOSE very eligible and well-known Premises, situate and fronting on the North side of Duke Street, owned and occupied by Mr. BENJAMIN C. CHALONER. The Property comprises two Lots containing together Eighty feet front on the above Street, extending 100 feet to the rear, having two substantial Dwelling Houses, with Wood-houses, and an excellent Kitchen-garden. The Premises can be viewed at any time previous to the sale.

The terms and conditions of sale, with all other information, made known on application at the Counting Room of

JOHN V. THURGAR.
Saint John, 2d Aug., 1851.

For Sale by Public Auction, on Thursday, the 21st day of August next, at Eleven o'clock, A. M., with the approbation of the undersigned, one of the Masters of the Court of Chancery, at his Office, Prince William Street, Saint John, by virtue of a decretal order made in the said Court, wherein the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of New-Brunswick are Complainants, and Henry Blakslee and others are Defendants—

ALL that Lot of LAND situate in the City of Saint John, known on the Map of the City on file in the Common Clerk's Office, as number Six Hundred and Thirty Nine, (639,) fronting on Saint George Street, with the BUILDINGS and Improvements thereon. Also, Lot number Seven Hundred and Four, (704,) fronting on Orange Street in the said City.—Terms of Sale and other particulars may be had on application at the Office of the undersigned, or to the Plaintiff's Solicitor.—Dated 19th May, 1851.

W. JACK,
Master in Chancery

J. M. Robinson,
Solicitor for Complainants.

NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD, on Monday the first day of September next, between the hours of eleven of the Clock in the forenoon, and two of the Clock in the afternoon, at the Auction Room of W. D. W. Hubbard, the following PROPERTIES, viz:—

ALL that Lot of LAND in Queen's Ward, in this City, known as Lot No. 751, fronting on Morris Street.

—AND—

All that Lot of LAND in King's Ward, described in Charles Whitney's Plan of Survey as Lot A, situate on a Lane or Alley-way, called Union Lane, leading in from Union Street between the property now or late belonging to Benjamin Dockerill, and the property formerly belonging to Peter Lawson.—Both being Leasehold Properties.—Terms can be had on application to John M. Robinson.

WILLIAM S. MITCHELL.
July 29th 1851.

TO BE SOLD,

ON Tuesday the second day of September next, by Public Auction on the premises,—All that Dwelling HOUSE and Premises situate on Lot number 378, in Great George's Street, now in the occupation of Samuel Dickson, with the unexpired Lease of said Lot containing a covenant to pay for the Improvements.—For terms of Sale apply to the undersigned. JOHN M. ROBINSON.
St. John, July 29th, 1851.

VICTORIA HOUSE, 15th JULY, 1851.

Great Reduction in Prices!

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

British and French Importers,

Have received per Steamship "Canada,"

Ten Days from England,

Richest Watered and Shot

TABINETS & POPLINS,

of all the most Fashionable Shades!

British and French SATINS and SILKS, of all Colours,

British and French BONNET RIBBONS,
French BAREGES of all colours,
Ladies' Embroidered ROBES,
French and British Delaines and Coburgs,
French Printed Cambrics and Muslins,
British Printed CALICOES,
Ladies' BONNETS, of the newest styles, in great variety,
Barege and Paisley SHAWLS, Long and Square, of the newest designs,
Fancy Printed Shirting Cambrics,
White SHIRTING—best makes,
Grey Cottons and Sheetings,
Extra heavy twilled SHIRTINGS,
FLANNELS of all makes,
WITH A LARGE STOCK OF
AMERICAN MANUFACTURED GOODS.

☞ As the Subscribers are determined to *clear off* their PRESENT STOCK to make room for FALL IMPORTATIONS, they will commence from this date to *Sell off, at greatly Reduced Prices, for CASH only.* JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

T. M. REED, Apothecary and Druggist,

Corner of North Wharf and Dock Street,

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has opened the above well-known premises, where he intends carrying on the APOTHECARY and DRUGGIST Business, and solicits a share of public patronage.

☞ By recent arrivals from England and the United States he has received a large and well-selected stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, DYE STUFFS, &c. &c.

☞ Pure SODA WATER, with choice SYRUPS, constantly on hand.
June 3.

COFFEE, TEA, &c. &c.

Per 'Richmond' from Boston:

21 BAGS Laguira COFFEE;
6 sacks Filberts and Walnuts,
2 bags Bird SEED; 6 boxes Yeast Powder,
1 brl. SNUFF; 6 M. CIGARS.
Per 'Charles,' from Halifax:—
25 chests fine Souchong TEA—"Sovereign."

JAMES MACFARLANE.
July 15. Market Square.

Superior Burning Fluid.

3 CASKS Burning Fluid—a superior article, just received and for sale by

T. M. REED,
July 29. Head of North Wharf.

MORRISON & CO.

Invite the attention of the Public to their Splendid Stoc.

NEW GOODS,

Which they are now receiving per "Glasgow," "Onyx," "Speed," "J. S. DeWolf," "Lisbon," Titania," "Kingston," &c.

TO THE LADIES,

THE RETAIL DEPARTMENT will be found worthy their best consideration, being now conducted exclusively on

THE CASH SYSTEM.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS—M. & Co. can offer the decided advantages of

A Stock imported expressly for that branch of their Business.

Prince William-Street, St. John, May 13, 1851.

Corner of King and Germain Streets.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES BURRELL

Has received per "*Lisbon*," from London, "*Glasgow*," from Glasgow, and "*Helena*," from Liverpool, a *Choice Assortment* of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

suitable for the present and coming season, viz:—

LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, in Delains, Printed Cashmeres, Orleans and Coburgs, SILKS, Muslins, and Ginghams,

SHAWLS in great variety.

5-4, 9-8 Printed COTTONS, Striped SHIRTINGS, Grey and White COTTONS;
LINENS, LAWNS, DIAPER, HOLLANDS;
MUSLINS;
SHEETINGS; Table LINEN; TOWELS; Toilette COVERS; BED TICKS;
CLOTHS, Gambroons, Russell Cord, VESTINGS;
Harness Bordered BOOK MUSLIN,
Parasols, Umbrellas, HOSIERY, GLOVES;
BONNETS, newest Fashions;
French and English RIBBONS:

Thread and Cotton LACES, Edgings, and Insertions
Black and Coloured Demi VEILS;
Sewed Muslin Insertion and Trimming;
Infants' FROCK BODIES, Robes, Caps and Crowns
HOODS, a beautiful article;
Gent.'s Linen SHIRT FRONTS and COLLARS;
Silk Pocket HANDKERCHIEFS and NECK TIES
Stocks, Braces, Reels, Gimps and Fringes, Combs;
Brushes, HAIR NETS and PLAITS, Whalebone,
Smallwares, &c.

A general Assortment of

***MILLINERY*, &c. &c.**

☞ The Subscriber, in returning thanks to his numerous Friends and the Public generally for the liberal patronage hitherto received, would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to the present STOCK of FANCY and USEFUL GOODS, which having been selected with the greatest care in the best markets, will be sold at the *lowest possible prices* for *Cash*.

JAMES BURRELL.
May 13th, 1851. *Corner of King and Germain Streets.*

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

Market Square, Saint John, N. B.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON,

Watch-makers, Jewellers, &c. and Importers of English, French, German and American GOODS---Wholesale and Retail.

Received per steamers Canada and America:

SUPERIOR Gold and Silver WATCHES; Rich Gold JEWELLERY, in Brooches mounted with "Aqua Marine," "Topaz," "Carbuncle," "Armadine," "Turquois," "Scotch Pebble and Agate," "White Cornelian," Enamel, and other settings; Fancy and Signet RINGS set with Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Pearls, Turquois Opals, Onyx, Garnet, Cornelian, and Blood Stones, &c. &c.; GOLD CHAINS; Albert do.; Gold, Hair, Stone, Jet and other BRACELETS; Fancy Studs, Lockets, Gold Snaps, Seals, Keys, Earrings, Necklets; Gold, Silver, Shell and Steel Eye Glasses and Spectacles, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases and Toothpicks, Silver Spoons, Forks, Butter Knives, &c., Silver Boquet Holders, and Rattles, Silver top Smelling Bottles, Silver Thimbles, Caddy Shells and Sugar Spoons; Silver, Pearl, Shell and Papier Machie Card Cases and Portemounais; Silver Scissors, Fruit Knives, Stilettoes and Bodkins, Silver Brooches and Shawl Pins, Horn, Buffalo and Ivory Combs, Telescopes, Handreaders, Ladies' Companions, &c. &c.

Per Steamer *Europa*—Just opening, ex *Charles*, from Halifax:

A splendid assortment of Electro Plate Cake Baskets, new patterns; Electro Plate Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays; Piano Candlesticks; 4 and 6 glass Castors, &c.; Also—Electro and Albata Spoons, Forks, Soup and Sauce Ladles; Fish and Butter Knives, &c. &c.

☞ Braham's Patent Pantascopic Spectacles—new article.

Per Ship Gipsey:

A large supply of best Britannia Metal TEA and COFFEE POTS, Hot Water Kettles, Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffer Trays, Communion Services, Children's Mugs, Percolators, &c.

225 dozen 1, 2 and 3 blade Jack Knives; 45 gross Table Cutlery, well assorted; 24 gross B. M. Spoons, Razors, Scissors, Fleams, Sheath Knives, Wilson's Shoe Knives, Children's Knives and Forks; 3 cases containing Fancy Goods in great variety; Tortoise Shell Back and Side Combs; Purse Trimmings; Accordeons; Tooth, Nail, and Shaving Brushes; Berlin Brooches, very cheap; Steel Beads, best quality; Leather Reticules; Silk and Cotton Purses; Vegetable Ivory Articles; Transparent Slates; Shawl Pins; Dissecting Maps and Games; Fans; Smelling Salts, &c. &c. &c.

Expected shortly per "Harriott:"

17 Packages containing a further supply of Ivory Handle TABLE CUTLERY; 336 dozen 1, 2, 3 and 4 blade Jack Knives; 1 cask Papier Machie Goods, in great variety; A large supply of Dressing Combs, Hair Brushes, Ladies' Reticules, Baskets, Ladies' Companions, Gent.'s Dressing Cases, Portemonnaies, Brass Candlesticks, Fire Irons, Block Tin Goods, Spectacles, Guns, Pistols, &c.; 4 Cases Fancy Goods, too numerous in detail for the limits of an advertisement.

The above GOODS, with the present large STOCK on hand, consist of the largest and best assortment imported by us, and will be found at prices to ensure a quick and ready sale.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
PROPRIETORS.
July 5, 1851.—[Morn. News & Courier.]

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!

Important to the Public.

Just Received, per ships "Glasgow" and "Onyx," from the Clyde, "Speed" and "Lisbon" from London and Liverpool, and Steamer "Admiral,"

A LARGE and varied assortment of British and American Fancy and Staple GOODS.

DRESS MATERIALS,

in French and English Delaines, Printed Orleans, Printed Muslins, Organdies, Worsted Barages, Plain and Shaded Orleans, Cobourgs, Saxonies, 4-4 and 5-4 Prints, in great variety.

SILK GOODS,

in Fancy Glace, Plain and Embossed Satinetts, Poplins, Watered and Figured Gros de Naples, Persians, &c., a large assortment of French and British Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Plain Satin and Corded Lutestring do., Ladies' Fancy Neckties, Gents' Bandanna, Barcelona, Barathes, and Fancy Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Operas, Paris Ties, &c. &c. Ladies' Mantles, in Satin, Glace, and Fancy Silks

PARASOLS,

Fancy Claremont, Victoria, Columbine, American, &c. &c.

BONNETS,

in Satin Mixtures, Albonia, Crimp Edge, Devon-Fancy Straw, Rice, Luton, Indented, Open Edge, Tuscan, Willow, Colored Albon, Imperials, &c.—Misses' in great variety; Children's Hats, in Spanish, Venetian, Cyprian, Princess Royal, Swiss, Cobourg, Trimmed, Velvet and Felt Hats, Bellistre do., Vermont, Hungarian, Richmond and Cachmere Hoods.

GLOVES,

Ladies' and Gents' French and English Kid, Lisle Thread, Fancy Silk, Berlin, &c., Hosiery, Haberdashery, &c., &c.

An immense assortment of Laces, Netts, Tarlatons, Muslin Collars, Chemeretts, Habits Shirts, Mourning do., Blonds, Rouches, Cap Fronts, Muslin Trimmings, &c.

Long and Square Shawls, Fancy Indianna, plain and printed Cachmere, Handkerchiefs, &c.

TOILETTE REQUISITES, &c. &c.

Broadcloths, Doeskins, Satinetts, Cassimeres, and Summer Cloths, a choice assortment of Satin and other VESTINGS.

Gents' HATS, Cloth

Miscellaneous.

FUNERAL SONG AT THE GRAVE OF EVE.

BY WALTER COLTON.

"Sweet solace of my life! my gentle EVE!
The idol of this heart thy beauty blest!
More than for Eden's early loss I grieve,
To close the earth above thy narrow rest.
What now to me fair sky, or sparkling wave,
Or day or night—since thou art in the grave?

"Forgive the frown that darkened on my brow,
And fell on thy sweet face, like an eclipse,
When the fair, fatal fruit was plucked its bough,
And turned to ashes on our pallid lips:
Thy thirst for knowledge triumphed o'er thy fears,
And prompted crime, since cancelled by thy tears.

"When I remind me of the noontide hour
I first beheld thee, near Euphrates' stream,
And led thee, sweetly blushing, to my bower,
The ills that we have felt appear a dream;
So warm and blest the memory of the sin:
When thou wert faultless—I without a crime.

"How freshly on our slumbers broke the morn!
How sweet the music of the mountain stream!
How all things seemed of bliss and beauty born,
And bounding into life with day's young beam!
Alas, the sin that could such joys forego,
And fill an infant world with grief and woe!

"But mine the fault, for I stood silent by,
Nor sought dissuasion by a look or sign;
But dazzled by the Tempter's gorgeous lie;
That we should be than gods scarce less divine,
Assented, fell, and found, too late to save
This virtue guilt—its only gift the grave.

"But Eden lost, this heart still found in thee
A depth of love it else hath never known:
As clings the vine to its sustaining tree,
When 'gainst its form the tempest's strength is
So thou, as each new care or sorrow pressed, [thrown,
The closer clung to this unshrinking breast.

"The birds still sing to wake thee from thy rest,
The young gazelle still waits to greet thy glance;
The flowers still bloom thy early cares caressed,
Thy shallop's sails still in the sun-beams dance.
O that on these unheeding things were spread
The deep and tender thought, that thou art dead!

"But now, to whom can my deep sorrows turn?
Where find in others' tears for mine relief?
I only live to dress thy gentle urn,
And shrine thy virtues in a widow'd grief.
Till near thy side I seek my native dust,
And wait that signal-trump that calls the just."

"Look nature through, 'tis revolution all;
All change, no death. Day follows night, and night
The dying day; stars rise, and set, and rise;
Earth takes the example. See, the Summer gay,
With her green chaplet and ambrosial flowers,
Droops into pallid Autumn. Winter gray,
Horrid with frost, and turbulent with storm,
Blows Autumn and his golden fruits away:
Then melts into the Spring; soft Spring with breath
Favonian, from warm chambers of the South,
Recalls the first; all to re-flourish, fades;
As in a wheel, all sinks to re-ascend.
Emblems of man, who passes, not expires."

Observations on the Mammoth Cave.

The May number of Silliman's Journal contains an interesting account of the Mammoth Cave, in a letter addressed to Prof. Guyot by Prof. B. Silliman, jr., who has recently made an exploration of its mysteries; and also, in connection with Mr. R. N. Mantell, made a collection of the animals found there. One atmospheric phenomenon attracted the attention of these gentlemen, and tasked their ingenuity for a satisfactory explanation, viz:. The blast of cool air blowing outward from the mouth of the Cave, which renders it nearly impossible to enter with a lighted lamp. If the external air has a temperature of 90 deg. Fahr., the blast amounts to a gale; but if the air without has a temperature of 59—60 deg., no current is observed, and the flame of a lamp held in a favourable position, indicates none. It immediately occurred to me (said Professor Stiliman) that there must be two currents, one above of warmer air, passing inward, and one below of colder air, passing outward, and the reverse; but experiment soon satisfied me that this was not the case. Only one current could be discovered, and on inquiry of our intelligent guide, I found that this phenomenon had attracted his attention, and that he was satisfied from many observations that only one current existed, and that this flared *out* when the external air was above 60 deg., and *inward* when this was below 60 deg.

The phenomenon is accounted for by Professor Silliman on scientific principles, as follows: The mouth of the cave is the only communication between the external air and the vast labyrinth of galleries and avenues which stretch away for many miles in the solid limestone. The air in these underground excavations is pure and exhilerating, which may, in part, be accounted for by the nitre beds of incredible extent, as the nitrogen which is consumed in the formation of the nitrate of lime must have its prportion of free oxygen disengaged, thus enriching this subterranean atmosphere with a larger portion of the exhilirating principle. The temperature of the cave is uniformly 59 deg., Summer and Winter, and this is probably very near to the annual mean of the external air. The expansion which accompanies an elevation of temperature in the outer air is immediately felt by the denser air of the cave, and it flows out in obedience to the law of motion in fluids, and the outward current continues without interruption as long as the outer air is possessed of a higher temperature than the cave.

The phenomena of life within the cave are comparitively few but interesting. There are several insects, the largest of which is a sort of cricket, with enormously long antennæ.—There are several species of Caleoptera, mostly burrowing in the nitre earth. There are some small species of water insects, supposed to be crustaceous. Of fish, there are two species, one of which, as is well known, is entirely eyeless; the other has external eyes but is quite blind. The only mammal, except the bats, is a rat, which is very abundant. Professor Silliman is of opinion that the excavations of the Mammoth Cave have been formed by water, and by no other cause.

MATERNAL LOVE.—There is an enduring tenderness in the love of a mother to a son, which transcends all other affections of the heart. It is neither to be chilled by selfishness, nor daunted by danger, nor weakened by worthlessness, nor stifled by ingratitude. She will sacrifice every comfort to his convenience; she will surrender every pleasure to his enjoyment; she will glory in fame, and exault in his prosperity; and if misfortune overtake him, he will be the dearer to her from misfortune; and if disgrace settled upon his name, she will still love and cherish him in spite of his disgrace; and if all the world beside cast him off, she will be all the world to him.—*Washington Irving.*

SIMPLICITY OF DRESS.—Female loveliness never appears to so good advantage as when set off with simplicity of dress. No artist ever decks his angels with towering feathers and gaudy jewelry; and our dear human angels, if they would make good their title to that name, should carefully avoid ornaments, which properly belong to Indian squaws and African princesses. These tinselries may serve to give effect on the stage or on the ball room floor but in daily life there is no substitute for the charm of simplicity. A vulgar taste is not to be disguised by gold and diamonds. The absence of a true taste and refinement of delicacy, cannot be compensated for by the possession of the most princely fortune. Mind measures gold, but gold cannot measure mind. Through dress the mind may be read, as through the delicate tissue of the lettered page. A modest woman will dress modestly. A really refined and intellectual woman will bear the marks of careful selection and taste.

ESCHEW LISTLESSNESS.—No one ever expects to hear anything pointed or forcible from a person lying on a sofa, or lounging on an arm chair. From the natural association of feelings it cannot be; his physical relaxation extends itself to his spirit, and thence to his whole intellect; his ideas flow but languidly, his energy is extinct. One might multiply examples without end, but a single one suffices. It follows that if we would enjoy society, or in other words, conversation, for it comes to the same thing, we must keep our energies at work; not indeed violently, nor even vehemently, for that would destroy all, but gently and movingly. We must eschew all listlessness; keep our attention up, but never overstrain it; labor nothing, say nothing, but what presents itself in course and without an effort. And lastly, as they say of a horse, keep our faculties in hand, to be holden in, or let out, at our discretion; and never from excitement or eagerness, so overreach ourselves as to lose our self-control and be thrown off the right balance.

UNHAPPY MARRIAGES.—Dean Swift assigned as the reason why so few marriages were happy, that young ladies spent their time in early life in the formation of beautiful *nets*, to catch husbands, instead of constructing *cages* to keep them after they were caught. Without supposing for a moment that there are but few happy marriages in the United States, whatever may have been case in Great Britain at the time that the witty Dean flourished, we publish his remark for the benefit of any who may be in danger of falling into the fatal error. It may be found after a while that those fashionable accomplishments which are acquired at an expense of so much time and money, are not so valuable as prudence, temperance, industry, self-denial, and other qualities that are most valuable in wives and mothers.

AN EXAMPLE IN HIGH PLACES.—Victoria, Queen of England, has caused notice to be given to Lord Malden, that his presence at the court of Her Majesty will be dispensed with henceforth. The reason for this is found in the fact that Lord Malden recently seduced the wife of one of his friends. The Queen wishes it understood that the corrupters of the purity of the conjugal relations and the invaders of the peace and happiness of the homes of England, cannot be allowed to approach the person or enter the presence of the Sovereign, no matter how exalted the rank of the offender. Thanks to the English Queen for this example of just indignation. It is worthy of the wife and mother, worthy of the Queen of a great and enlightened nation.

The time has been when it was no disgrace in the eye of the English Court, for its aristocracy to violate the sanctity of virtuous homes. That time is passed, we trust, forever; it will certainly not return while Victoria wears the crown. Would that the example of the Queen might be rigidly followed by ladies of every rank. Too long have the ladies endured these loathsome excrescences upon society. Fashionable rakes have been welcomed and honored by the sex they had insulted, instead of being scorned and loathed as they deserve to be.—*American Paper.*

DECREASE OF THE IRISH.—The census of Ireland, just completed, exhibits a startling condition of things. The population is only 6,515,794; while in 1841 it was 8,175,124; being a decrease of 1,659,330—an unexampled fact! Connaught and Munster makes the most deplorable show, the former having lost a little more, and the latter a little less, *than one quarter of its population!* In Leinster and Ulster, the decrease is about 16 per cent. Dublin is the only county that shows an increase, and that is 10 per cent. All the other counties have lost from 9 to 31 per cent. Galway, Mayo and Roscommon being the highest, and Antrim, Wexford and Down the lowest. Yet the towns all show an increase; Drogheda, for instance, 3 per cent., Cork 7, Dublin and Carrickfergus 9, Limerick and Waterford 14, Belfast 32, and Galway 43. From 1811 to 1841, the population of Ireland *increased* 35 per cent. to 1820, 14 per cent. to 1830, and 5 per cent. to 1840, and *decreased* 20 per cent to 1851. This is a remarkable state of things. Political economists must now go to work in right earnest, and attempt to solve the problem, what it is that has occasioned the devastating famines, and the desolating emigrations, which have taken *more than a million and a half of people* from Ireland in ten years, while during the same period England and Wales have increased from 15,911,757 to 17,905,831, or had added to their population two millions of souls!—*Puritan Recorder.*

CONTINUED FAMINE IN THE ISLE OF SKYE.—Some months ago, we gave an account of the disastrous famine in this island. With regret, we learn that it has not diminished, but threatens to starve or drive off the population. Rev. James M'Queen, a benevolent Baptist minister of Broadford, Isle of Skye, writes a melancholy tale under date of June 10, which is published in the Patriot, and other journals. The destitution commenced in 1846, and it has been getting worse, plunging the people in greater distress, ever since. Heretofore, some relief has kept off starvation, but this is a year of the greatest suffering known. In the spring, the people were compelled to consume their seed in order to keep their families alive, so that but little cultivation is possible this year. "It is most heart-rending," writes the good pastor, "to see and hear the doleful complaints of the poor, and to see their tears, telling the state of their families, and even to-day there are hundreds of people about Broadford, making themselves believe that something has come for their relief." The appeal made at the close of the letter is most affecting.—"There are two months before us," he concludes, "and unless God will open some channel for supplying the wants of the destitute, there must be unavoidable deaths by starvation."—*Ch. Watchman and Reflector.*

It was put to vote in the Pawtucket mills whether the operatives would have a holiday on Commencement Day or when Barnum came with his Elephants. The Elephants had it by an immese majority.

In the year 1849, 743,513 sheep and 45,050 horned cattle were boiled down for tallow in New South Wales and Port Philip.

A New Remedy in Diarrhœa, Cholera Infantum and Cholera Morbus.—The following recipe is from the Professor of Chemistry in the N. Y. Hospital: "I have seen instant relief given in cases of Diarrhœa, by the use of hydro-sulphuric acid, a teaspoonful of a saturated solution being mixed with four times its bulk of water. Also in a case of cholera infantum, in which the child was very much reduced, and the stomach in an extreme state of irritability, so that nothing could be retained, this remedy was administered with ease, and the child immediately improved, and has since recovered. I believe that this is a new remedy, and that there is no reason to apprehend any ill effects where it does not produce a cure, and that it has some specific effect in counteracting the cause, and immediately arresting the diseases.

Terence Bellew McMannus, one of the Irish Patriots, whose escape from New South Wales had been known some time previous, arrived at San Francisco on the 5th of June, and received a most cordial and enthusiastic reception by all classes. A public dinner was given him at which three hundred persons sat down.

PORTLAND, July 26.

MORE LIQUOR DESTROYED.—Five barrels, two kegs, one box, thirty-six demijohns, of various kinds of liquor, seized at the store of Messrs. Child & Co., were emptied of their contents this afternoon, between five and six o'clock, in front of the watch-house, by the City Marshal. The liquor was pourned into the gutter—probably in all not far from two hundred and fifty gallons.

LOCKHART & CO.
Brick Building, No. 1, Prince Wm. Street.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Cheap Hat, Cap and Fur Store

NOW OPENING AND TO ARRIVE—
GENTS' French HATS, *Rivets real Paris Manufacture, only 20s., Paris price;*
40 Dozen Gent's Satin HATS, Spring Style;
40 do. Men's Paris and Plate HATS.
80 do. Men's and Youths' Drab, Brown Green and Gold Sporting HATS;
40 do. Men's and Youths' Pearl, Tampico Kossuth, Oriental and Farmer's Hats,
40 do. Men's and Youths' CLOTH CAPS every style,
60 do. Silk and Lawn Glazed CAPS,
10 do. Silk Plush CAPS, *very nice patterns;*
10 do. Brussels and Venetian Carpet Bags;
Glazed Hats; OIL CLOTH;
Gents' Furnishing Goods;
TRUNKS, Valisses, and UMBRELLAS.
With a large assortment of other Goods.
CASH paid for FURS.
April 8.—6t. LOCKHART & CO.

Sugar, Coffee and Tea.
Per "Thebes," from Halifax—
31 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR.
Per "Venture," from Boston—
30 pockets old JAVA COFFEE;
Rice, Beans, Maccaroni, Filberts, Sago, Snuff, Oranges, Lemons, Castor Oil, Lard Oil, &c.
Per Cornelia *and* Harriet Wild, *from New-York—*
50 chests Fine CONGOU TEA.
JAMES MACFARLANE,
May 27. *Market-square.*

Ex Faside, from London.
12 QR. Casks, 36 Octaves, } MADEIRA WINE,
Shipped by a highly respectable House in Madeira, and will be sold by the undersigned for Account of the Shippers at Cost and Charges.
W. H. STREET.
St. John, 27th May, 1851.—3i.

Table and Pocket Cutlery, &c.
W. H. ADAMS
Has just received per ship 'Queen Pomare'—
A GOOD assortment of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Scissors, Files, Britannia Tea and Table Spoons—*at low prices.* June 21. 1851.

Fishing Twines.
Now Landing ex the '*Faside*,' from London—
4 CASKS of Salmon LINE. Shad and Herring TWINES.—For Sale by
JOHN V. THURGAR,
May 6. *North Market Wharf.*

For Sale or to Let,
And Possession given on 1st May,

THAT pleasantly situated two story HOUSE in St. James' Street, near the residence of Capt. Reed. There are Gas fittings introduced into the front Room, Hall and Kitchen. The house is very comfortable and in good order.—Please enquire of
April 1. W. D. FAULKE.

Hall's Clothing Store.
NOW ready for Inspection, a choice selection of best West of England Black and Coloured CLOTHS, DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, with a large lot of VESTINGS, in all the new designs—the whole of which will be made to order at very low prices, and a perfect fit warranted.
JAMES T. HALL,
May 27. *Proprietor.*

New supply of cheap & handsome ROOM PAPERS.
THE Subscriber has just received another supply of New and Handsome ROOM PAPERS, which he will sell as heretofore—Cheaper than any other in the City.
June 3, 1851. S. K. FOSTER.

LONDON HOUSE,
Market Square, May 27, 1851.
JUST received from Paris—a case of Ladies' and Gent's.
French Kid Gloves,
which completes the Spring Importations of this Establishment, all now opened, comprising an extensive and varied assortment of NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS.
T. W. DANIEL.

GOODS.
Received by the 'Lisbon,' Cluny,' and 'Caros':
3000 PIECES handsome London Paper Hangings; 550 boxes assorted sizes Window GLASS, 5 hhds. Crushed Sugar, 1 hhd. Loaves of Sugar, 20 hhds. Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL. 250 kegs 'Brandram's' White Lead, No. 1 and No. 2; 20 boxes London STARCH, 2 do. Patent do; 25 kegs best MUSTARD, 20 kegs best Ground GINGER, 200 bags assorted SHOT; 12 cases Florence OIL, 2 barrels Malabar Ginger, 5 bags Black PEPPER, 400 gross Bottle CORKS, 2 cases CASTOR OIL, 2 bales SENNA, 1 barrel Blue VITRIOL, 3 barrels Split PEAS, 2 casks Table SALT, 1 hhd. Bath Bricks, 2 cases Servant's Friend, 1 barrel Tartaric Acid, 1 barrel refined BEESWAX, 1 chest CINNAMON, 1 basket Annato, 1 case Shoe Thread.
St. John, May 6. JOHN KINNEAR.

NEW AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF Cheap and Handsome Room Papers.
THE Subscriber has just received per Steamer from Boston, upwards of *Six Thousand Pieces* of New and Cheap ROOM PAPERS, which he will sell cheaper than the same qualities can be bought for at any other Store in the City.
March 25. S. K. FOSTER.

JOHN KINNEAR,
Prince William Street,
KEEPS on hand for sale, Wholesale and Retail, a stock of the following GOODS:—
A.—Annatto, Roll; Arrowroot, best: Allspice, do. ground; Alum; Acid, Tartaric; Axes and Handles.
B.—Borax, refined; Brimstone, roll; Blue, fig and button; Brick, Bath; Beeswax; Bluids, green; Brooms and Brushes; Boxes, Sugar and Spice; Boards, Wash; Baskets, assorted; Books, Blank; Barley, Pearl and Pot; Beans; Blacking, Paste and Liquid.
C.—Camphor: Copperas, Green and White; Carpeting, Wool; Cords, Bed; Corks, Bottle; Cot on Warp; Coffee, Cloves, and Cinnamon, whole and ground; Carraway Seed; Currants, dried; Chocolate; Candles, Mould and Dipt; Chairs, cane seat, cane back rocking, wood seat rocking wood seat common, Childrens'; Chums.
F.—Fluid, Washing; Farina; Floor Cloth, 4-4, 6-4, and 8-4, American; do. English, 4-4, 6-4, and 8-4.
G.—Ginger, whole and ground; Glass, 7x9 to 11x20, do. 21x25 to 34x46; Glassware, assorted; Glasses, Looking; Plates and Toilet; Glue, best quality.
I.—Indigo; Ink, black and blue.
L.—Locks, Carpenter's; Lamp Black; Lead, Black; Ledgers.
M.—Mustard.
N.—Nutmegs; Nails, wrought, from 4dy. to 20dy.; do. Horse, 6dy. to 10dy.; do. do. 4dy. to 5dy; do. Cut, 3dy. to 12dy.; do. Boat, 1¾ to 3inch; do. Pressed, 6dy. to 12dy.
O.—Oils, boiled and raw Linseed, Sea Elephant, Castor, Lard, and Florence; Oatmeal; Ochre, Yellow.
P.—Picture Frames; Pepper, ground and whole; Peas, split; Pipes, Tobacco; Paints, White and Colored; Putty; Pins, Clothes; Paper Hangings; Paper, writing and wrapping.
R.—Rice; Raisins.
S.—Saltpetre; Salts, Epsom; Senna Leaves; Sago, Pearl; Saleratus; Soap; Soda, Bread and Washing; Sugar, Loaf, Crushed, White and Brown; Starch, Common and Patent; Sulphur and Snuff; Slab Spelter, or Zinc; Shot, all numbers; Stationery; Stoves, assorted; Show Glasses; Shoes, India Rubber: Spikes, 5 to 10 inch.
T.—Turpentine, Spirits; Thread, Shoe; Tea, Black and Green; Tapioca; Tin, I. X. and I. X. X.
V.—Varnish, Copal, and Bright; Vitriol, Blue.
W.—Whiting; Waggons, Children's; Wooden Ware.
June 17.

Spring and Summer Goods.
Well worthy the attention of Purchasers!
The West of England, French and German
CLOTHS,
The Wove Marcell, and Fancy Silk and Satin
VESTINGS,
And West of England, French and German
DOESKINS,
IN ALL SHADES AND TEXTURES,
At Very Moderate Prices!!!
THE subscriber in calling the attention of the Public to the above Stock of WOOLLEN GOODS, begs to say that he is now prepared to execute any orders that he may be entrusted with, in a *superior style*—and he hopes from strict attention to business to merit a share of the patronage of a discerning public,
Parties purchasing Woollen Goods *Wholesale* will do well by examining his Stock before buying elsewhere—Terms liberal for approved Paper.
JAMES MYLES, PROPRIETOR,
Howard House.
N. B.—Will be ready in a few days a large tock of *Spring and Summer CLOTHING.*—articulars next week. J. M.
North side King street, May 6, 1851.

NEW GOODS.
Smellie & Abercromby
Have received per Ship 'Onyx' from Glasgow, part of their SPRING STOCK, consisting of:
BAREGES, Balzarines, Lustre, Gause Challis, Sylphines, and Grenadines, for Ladies' DRESSES; Flowered Barege ROBES,
Barege and Adeline SHAWLS,
Earlstown GINGHAMS, CHAMBRAYS and MUSLINS,
SEWED GOODS, in Collars, Chemisettes, Habits, Elizabethans, Sleeves, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Insertions, Trimmings, etc., etc.
1 Case Black and Coloured Italian Sewing SILK.
Per "Tilania," from Liverpool—
Grey and White SHIRTINGS, and Sheetings;
Printed COTTONS;
ORLEANS, DELAINS, MUSLINS, &c.
Long and Square Cachmere & Barge SHAWLS
HOSIERY and GLOVES.
Which will be offered at very low prices for Cash.
Prince William Street, May 6.

Gas Fittings and Hardware.
W. H. ADAMS
Has received per Barque Janet, from Liverpool—
2 CASES plain Gas FITTINGS, containing single and double plain PENDANTS sliding Harp Lamps and single Pendants, plain and scroll Brackets, Glasses, Jets, &c.
4 Casks containing Brass Goods, Planes, Iron Squares, Farrie's Pincers and Hammers, Door Bolts Locks, Copper Tacks, Brass Bills, Door Knockers Grid-Irons, Brass Cooks, &c.
5 Dozen round-point Ballast SHOVELS.
June 24, 1851.

Now Landing.
Ex Schooner 'Liverpool,' from Philadelphia:
250 BARRELS CORN MEAL;
151 do. RYE FLOUR.
For Sale by JARDINE & CO.
April 15.

Steel! Steel!!
CAST STEEL, for Axes; German STEEL, Toe Corking, and best Hoop L Blister;
For sale low by W. TISDALE & SON.

London Paper Hangings.
Just received by the "Caros" from London:
3000 PIECES new and handsome Patterns, the length of each piece warranted 11¼ to 12 Yards, and breadth 21 to 22 Inches. —ALSO—
Books of other Patterns, any of which can be ordered. JOHN KINNEAR.
April 29. *Prince William Street.*

Canvas, Window Glass and Tobacco Pipes.
Landing for the Subscriber ex the Ships "Lisbon" and "Onyx":
250 BOXES Window GLASS, assorted sizes, from 10x8 to 15x11;
50 Boxes Tobacco PIPES, well assorted.
—ALSO—
4 Bales of Superior quality heavy Navy CANVAS. For sale low by
JOHN V. THURGAR.
St. John, May 6, 1851.

Superior Old Pale Brandy.
Just received per ship "Harriott," from Liverpool,—
6 HHDS. very superior quality Pale Cognac BRANDY.—Will be sold low by
JOHN V. THURGAR,
March 4th, 1851. North Mkt. Wharf.

DRIED APPLES.—Landing ex *Hemisphere* from Boston—14 Barrels Dried APPLES, an excellent article, in good order.
July 8. GEORGE THOMAS.

Scythe Sneaths, Rakes, Hay Forks, &c.
A GOOD assortment of SCYTHE SNEATHS, RAKES, HAY FORKS, SCYTHES, SCYTHE STONE, RIFLES, &c., for sale low by
July 1. W. TISDALE & SON.

CUTLERY, &c.
Ex "Queen Pomare," from Liverpool:—
A SUPERIOR assortment of Pocket and Table CUTLERY in every variety; Vickers' and others makes of Mill, Cross Cut, Smiths and other FILES and RASPS; 40 boxes best Charcoal TIN, IC, DC; 100 PLOUGH MOULDS.—For sale at lowest rates for Cash, by
July 1. W. TISDALE & SON.

London Groceries, &c.
Now landing ex Brig "Caros," from London.
50 CHESTS fine Congo TEA,
15 hhds. fine Crushed SUGAR,
7 Casks Day & Martin's BLACKING,
100 Kegs White LEAD,
25 Casks fine Blue Poland STARCH,
25 Kegs D. S. F. MUSTARD,
5 Barrels White Wine VINEGAR,
Cases—Old Brown Windsor Soap—Ground Ginger—Indigo—Maccaroni—Vermicelli—Isinglass Salad Oil.
Casks—Lazenby's Pickles and Sauces—Currants—Pearl Sago—fine Table Salt—Scrubbing Brushes, Golden Syrup and Treacle—Copperas—Bales Bed Cords, &c.
100 dozen Griffin Scythes—border Knives—Cattle Ties—Spades—Shovels, &c. &c. &c.
For sale by JARDINE & CO.
St. John, April 26, 1851.

BOOKS
SUITABLE for Sunday Schools and charitable purposes, are just opened and on sale by the single volume, or otherwise, for half the usual price the Society published them at. Please apply at the Store of JOHN KINNEAR,
Prince William-street.
Secretary and Treasurer of the St. John Religious Tract Society.
ALSO—Tracts for gratuitous distribution, and Tracts and Books belonging to the same Society, for sale. June 24, 1851.

Oakum, Paint, and Oil.
Landing ex Caros, from London—
5 TONS London OAKUM,
130 kegs *Brandram's* WHITE LEAD,
6 casks Brandram's Raw & Boiled Linseed Oil,
1 cask PUTTY.
Ex John S. DeWolf, *from Liverpool—*
6 cases Cast STEEL, (assorted sizes,)
20 bundles Best Spring STEEL.
For sale by GEORGE THOMAS.
29th April. *South M. Wharf.*

The Great Cough Remedy.
BLISS'S COMPOUND
COD LIVER OIL CANDY,
(The Original and Only Genuine,)
Prepared only by B. K. BLISS, (Sole Proprietor,) Druggist and Apothecary, Springfield, Mass.
A New and Effectual Remedy for Coughs, Common Colds, Cold in the Head, Hoarseness, Bronchites, Asthma, Tickling in the Throat, and all Diseases of the Lungs, and Bronchial Affections.
THE wonderful curative powers of *Cod Liver Oil*, in all cases of COUGHS, COLDS, and CONSUMPTION, have been clearly demonstrated by the experience of the most distinguished physicians of Europe and America, during the last two or three years. It has been used in all parts of this country with great success, by the advice of our most eminent physicians. Dr. Williams, an eminent English Physician, asserts, that during the last two and a half years, he has preserved notes of 231 cases of consumption, where the Cod Liver Oil was used, and that, in 206 of these, the use of the Oil was followed by marked and unequivocal improvement, ranging in degree from the mitigation of the symptoms up to a complete restoration to apparent health. Some of these cases were persons in an advanced stage of this dire disease, and the cures were almost miraculous.
Since the introduction of Cod Liver Oil into general use a great desideratum has been to furnish an article with the same medicinal virtue, *but free from its disagreeable odor and taste*, which have rendered it a "sealed book" to thousands of persons who are suffering under severe affections of the throat and lungs. After a series of experiments, the proprietor has succeeded in so combining the pure Oil with other *celebrated curatives*, in the form of a most AGREEABLE CANDY, possessing and preserving all the medicinal virtues of *Pure Cod Liver Oil*, without its nauseous and repulsive taste, presenting it in a form by which it can be administered to the most delicate invalid without inconvenience. So pleasant is the taste, that it may be administered to an infant without difficulty.
☞ In Packages, 1s. 3d. each, sold by S. L. TILLEY, King-street, St. John Dec. 3.

TO OWNERS OF AND DEALERS IN
HORSES.
CARLTON'S
FOUNDER OINTMENT,
For the cure of Founder, Split Hoof, Hoof-bound Horses, and contracted and feverish Feet, wounds, bruises in the Flesh, Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Cuts, Kicks, &c., on horses.
CARLTON'S
RING-BONE CURE,
For the cure of Ring-Bone, Blood-Spavin Bone-Spavin, Windgalls and Splint—a certain remedy.
☞ This Ring-Bone Cure and the Founder Ointment are prepared from the recipe of a very celebrated English Farrier, and will cure in ninety nine cases out of one hundred any of the above complaints. They have been used by Farmers, Liverymen, Stage Proprietors, and others, with the most marked and decided success.
FOR FEMALE AND MALE.
DR. LARZETTE'S JUNO CORDIAL,
Or Procreative Elixir, prescribed as an effectual restorative in cases of Debility, Impotency, and all irregularities of nature. It is all that it professes to be, viz: Nature's Great Restorative, and remedy for those in the married state without offspring. It is a certain cure for Seminal Emissions, General Debility, Gleet, Weakness of the Genital Organs, Nervous Affections, &c. &c. &c. As a vigorating medicine it is unequalled. Also a certain remedy for Incipient Consumption, Indigestion, loss of Muscular Energy, Physical Lassitude, Female Weakness, Debility, &c. It is warranted to please the user in any of the above complaints, and is of priceless value to those without offspring
☞ Sold by J. G. SHARP, Market Square; and FELLOWS & Co., King Street, St. John; J. COOK, Carleton; and MORTON & Co., Halifax, N. S.

HAY'S LINIMENT FOR THE PILES.
The worst attack of the Piles are effectually and permanently cured in a short time by the use of the genuine Hay's Liniment. Hundreds of our first citizens throughout the country have used this Liniment with complete success. It is warranted to cure the most aggravated case.
CAUTION.—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co. upon the wrapper, proprietors of the genuine article, or you are cheated with a counterfeit.
EXPECTORANT PINK SYRUP.
HAVE YOU A COUGH?—*Do not neglect it.*—Thousands have met a premature death for the want of attention to a common cold. Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's Expectorant Pink Syrup will most positively give relief and save you from that most awful disease, Pulmonary Consumption, which usually sweeps into the grave thousands of the young, the old, the lovely and the gay.
FOR THE HAIR.
If you wish a rich, luxuriant head of Hair, free from dandruff and scurf, do not fail to procure the genuine Balm of Columbia. In cases of baldness, it will more than exceed your expectations. Many who have lost their hair for twenty years, have had it restored to its original perfection by the use of this balm. Age, state, or condition, appears to be no obstacle whatever; it also causes the fluid to flow with which the delicate hair tubes is filled, by which means thousands (whose hair was gray as the Asiatic eagle) have had their hair restored to its natural colour by this invaluable remedy. In all cases of fever it will be found the most pleasant wash that can be used. A few applications only are necessary to keep the hair from falling out. It strengthens the roots; it never fails to impart a rich glossy appearance, and as a perfume for the toilet it is unequalled. It holds three times as much as other miscalled hair restoratives, and is more effectual.
☞ CAUTION.—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co., proprietors, on the wrapper of each bottle, or you are cheated with a counterfeit article.
DR. SPOHN'S
SICK HEAD-ACHE REMEDY.
Why will you suffer with that distressing complaint, when a remedy is at hand that will not fail to cure you? This remedy will effectually destroy any attack of Head-ache, either nervous or bilious. It has cured cases of twenty years standing.
Dr. Larzette's ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness. Also, all those disagreeable noises, like the buzzing of insects, falling of water, whizzing of steam, which are symptoms of approaching deafness. Many persons who have been deaf for ten, fifteen or twenty years, and were subject to use ear trumpets, have, after using one or two bottles, thrown aside these trumpets, being made perfectly well. It has cured cases of ten, fifteen, and even thirty years standing of deafness.
☞ All the above sold by S. L. TILLEY, Saint John; by COY & SON, Fredericton; MORTON & Co., Halifax; G. SPEAR, Robbinstown; OAKS, Digby.—COMSTOCK & BROTHER, No. 9, John Street, New York. 24th Sept. 1850.

Groceries! Groceries!
Stock on Hand, March 1st, 1851.
50 CHESTS Souchong and fine CONGO TEA;
10 do. Gunpowder and Hyson Teas;
16 hhds. Raw SUGAR;
20 brls. Crushed LOAF SUGAR;
75 hhds. Porto Rico and Cuba Molasses;
40 bags Java and St. Domingo COFFEE;
20 boxes TOBACCO, assorted qualities;
10 M. Havana CIGARS;
20 brls. Pot and Pearl BARLEY;
10 do. SPLIT PEAS;
10 casks Washing Soda, Epsom Salts, Cream Tartar, Alum, Copperas, Baking Soda, Sulphur, Brimstone, &c. &c. &c.
20 doz. PAILS; 20 doz. BROOMS;
30 boxes PIPES, assorted;
10 brls. and 10 bags OATMEAL;
20 boxes Layer RAISINS; 100 do. Muscatel do;
76 half and 43 qr. boxes do;
20 casks Cooking RAISINS;
1 caroteel, and 2 brls. Zante CURRANTS;
10 bags ALMONDS, WALNUTS and Filberts;
1 ton Nova Scotia and Cumberland CHEESE
6 cwt. American HAMS; 6 kegs LABD;
97 firkins Cumberland BUTTER;
Spices, Candles, Soap, Logwood Redwood, Indigo, &c. &c. &c.
With a good Stock of miscellaneous articles of the Trade; for sale at low prices by,
JAMES MACFARLANE.
March 18. *Market Square.*

VICKER'S FILES, &c.
Just received per 'Sarah Milledge':
1 CASK Vicker's Mill and other FILES:
1 cask Rim LOCKS;
7 doz. Ballast and Barn SHOVELS.
April 1. W. H. ADAMS.

TO LET,
From the First day of May next,

THE HOUSE at present occupied by Mrs. H. G. Kinnear and family, on the N. E. corner of Queen's Square.—Also, the HOUSE now occupied by Dr. Lester, in Charlotte street, opposite the residence of R. F. Hazen, Esq.
The Store on South side of Market Square, now in possession of Mr. E. Drury—an excellent stand for a Grocery or a Clothier's Store—with or without two Flats over the same.—Enquire of
April 1, 1851. BENJAMIN SMITH.

Astonishing Efficacy
OF
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS And OINTMENT.
EXTRAORDINARY CURES BY
Holloway's Ointment.
CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF ERYSIPELAS.
Copy of a Letter from Mr. Joseph Gildon, Jun., a Farmer, East Kent, near Spilsby, Lincolnshire, 8th April, 1846.
TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.
SIR,—I have the gratification to announce to you a most wonderful cure wrought upon myself, by the use of your Ointment and Pills. I had a severe attack of Erysipelas in my right foot, which extended along my ancle, and was attended with swelling and inflammation to an alarming degree, insomuch that I was unable to move without the use of *crutches.* I consulted a very eminent Physician, besides other Medical men, but to no purpose. At last I tried your Ointment and Pills, when, strange to say, in less than two weeks the swelling and inflammation subsided to such a degree that I was enabled to pursue my daily avocation, to the utter surprise and amazement of those who were acquainted with my case, seeing that I was cured so quickly. I and my family are well known here, as my father holds his farm under the Rev. J. Spence, Rector of our Parish.
JOSEPH GILDON.
Amputation of Two Legs Prevented.
Extract of a Letter dated Roscommon, February 29th, 1847, from the highly respectable Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal.
To Professor HOLLOWAY.
SIR—Mr. Ryan, the well known proprietor of the Hotel next door to me, had two very Bad Legs one with eight ulcers on it, the other with three they were in such a fearful state that the effluvia from them was very great. Some time since he made a journey to Dublin for the purpose of consulting some of the most eminent professional men, but returned home to his family with the choice of two alternatives—to have both Legs amputated, or die!—On his way home he met a gentleman in the Coach who recommended the use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which he had recourse to, and was perfectly cured by their means.
(Signed) CHARLES TULLY,
Editor and Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal.
Bad Digestion, with extreme Weakness and Debility—an extraordinary Cure.
Mr. T. GARDINER, of No. 9, Brown street, Grosvenor square, had been in a very bad state of health for a long time, suffering much from a distended Stomach, very impaired digestion, with constant pains in his Chest, was extremely nervous, and so greatly debilitated as to be scarcely able to walk one hundred yards; during the long period of his declining he had the advice of four of the most eminent Physicians besides five Surgeons of the greatest celebrity in London, from whose aid he derived no benefit whatever. At last he had recourse to Holloway's Pills, which he declares effected a perfect cure in a very short time, and that he is now as strong and vigorous as ever he was in his life. This being so extraordinary a case, may lead many persons almost to doubt this statement, it may therefore be necessary to say that Mr. Gardiner is a broker, and well known.
Cure of a Desperate Scorbutic Eruption of long standing.
Extract of a Letter, dated Wolverhampton the 10th of February, 1847, confirmed by Mr. Simpson, Stationer.
To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.
SIR