# St. John Chronicle.

## AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

Volume XVI. Saint John, New-Brunswick, Friday, January 9, 1852. Number 18.



THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,

Is published every Friday afternoon, by WILLIAM DURANT, at his Office in the Brick Building of L. H. Deveber & Son, west side Prince Wm. street.

☞ Visiting and Business Cards, (plain and ornamental,) Handbills, Blanks, and Printing generally, neatly executed.

TERMS OF THE CHRONICLE:—

12s. 6d., in Advance;—3s if not paid until the termination of the year;

But as the Proprietor means to discontinue, as far as practicable, the Credit system, and stop the practice of making good subscribers contributors for those who never pay, he offers the following

**Inducements for Cash,**

by which means parties will be able to procure a valuable Family and Business Newspaper at a CHEAPER RATE than any heretofore offered in this Province. He proposes to send

For $10 IN ADVANCE, 5 copies of the Chronicle, to one address, to any part of this or the Sister Provinces, for One Year;

For $20 in advance, 11 copies for One Year;

For $40 in advance, 24 copies for One Year;

Mind! IN ADVANCE, and to one address.

☞ BY THE YEAR.—The rate of advertising by the year is six pounds per column, and half, quarter, or eighth part of a column in the same ratio.

☞ No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the discretion of the publisher.

All letters, orders, communications, &c., must be post paid, and addressed to

WILLIAM DURANT.

Chronicle Office, Saint John, N. B.



CHARLES W. STOCKTON,

**Attorney & Barrister at Law,**

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

BOOLEY'S

*Merchant's Exchange Hotel—Post Office Building,*

**State Street, BOSTON,**

TERMS—ONE DOLLAR per day.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of GILBERT DYKEMAN, late of the Parish of Waterborough, (Q. Co) deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within two months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment within six months from date.

BARNET M. DYKEMAN, JOSHUA CALKIN, } EXECUTORS

Queen's County, Oct. 31st, 1851.—2i.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of SANCTON and BROWN, is dissolved.—All debts due to and from the concern, will be paid or received by JOHN BROWN. Dated 1st September, 1851.

HENRY P. SANCTON,
JOHN BROWN.

THE Subscriber having purchased Mr. Sancton's interest in the SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTORY, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he is now prepared to furnish all who may patronise him, with the manufactures above named, equal in quality, and on as good terms as any other Establishment in the City.—Having in his employ men, who, from long experience, thoroughly understand the business, he hopes, by strict attention, to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received by the Establishment.

Sept. 6. JOHN BROWN.

HAMMOND RIVER HOUSE.

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

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

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

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

February 2, 1849.

GLASS'S HOTEL,

**Gagetown.**

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

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

Gagetown, Dec. 1849. JAMES GLASS,

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.

GEORGE WOOSS

*West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,*

ST. JOHN, N. B.

August 29, 1851.

New-Brunswick STEAM, PLASH, DOOR, AND BLIND FACTORY,—*Harding Street, St. John.*

HAVING put up the best Machinery that can be procured for the manufacture of Doors, Sashes, inside and outside Blinds, Window Frames, Mouldings, and other Kinds of Wood Work. I am prepared to furnish to any extent the best and cheapest article ever offered to the people of this Province.

May 6. JOHN E. TURNBULL.

JOHN BARRY

*Silver Smith, Jeweller & Engraver.*

North side of King Street, St. John, N. B., a few doors below the *Waverley House.*

KEEPS constantly on hand, SILVER PLATE, WATCHES and JEWELLERY of the best description.

Having received the services of Mr. DAVID WEAF, from the Establishment of Mr. ROBERT ROSKELL, Chronometer and Patent Lever Maker, Liverpool, Prince himself from the Establishment the last full in the above Establishment, that the business will be in the same care will be executed in a style equal to any house in *England.* June 6.

LOGS WANTED.

PARTIES having Pine Logs on River St. John can get their Return in first advantage by applying with Mr. Chase—Lake Boom, and placing the Water mark in pile up, free of charge! For further particulars, please apply at the Store of

L. N. G. BLACK,
North Market Wharf

August 29.

FREEMASONS! ATTENTION.—I have just opened a large and varied assortment of Freemason Regalia, viz.—silk and lambskin Aprons, plain and figured; also, silk Sashes, blue and crimson. Fancy Arcade, Corner of King and Cross st.

Dec. 19. J. CROUCH.

WHISKEY.—Ex *Hero* from the Clyde, on consignment—10 puncs. of Malt WHISKEY, of superior flavour, which will be sold low, while landing. SEELIE & ABERCROMBY.

November 14.



Insurance.

*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.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON Fire and Life Insurance Company.

[*Established in 1836.*]

Capital £2,000,000—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.

Provincial, Mutual and General Insurance Company.

Established under the Act of Parliament at Toronto, C. W.

CAPITAL £100,000.

THE STOCK of this Company is divided into the Mutual and Proprietary, each branch being kept entirely distinct, and liable only for its own losses.

In the Proprietary Branch, Policies are issued in the usual way on Ocean and Inland Marine Risks, and on Fire Risks in Cities and Villages. In the Mutual branch, Policies are issued on Country or Farmers' Risks only, covering losses from Fire or Lightning the insured giving a Premium Note and a small sum in cash; these Policies run from one to five years.

*Local Directors for New-Brunswick,*

W. H. STREET, ISAAC WOODWARD, and CHARLES MCLAUGHLAN.

The Security which this Company affords is undoubted and the Premiums will in all cases be as moderate as may be consistent with safety.

All Notes and Cash Funds accumulating at this Agency will be retained and deposited at the Bank of British North America.

All losses will be adjusted and promptly paid in St. John, without referring to Toronto; and, in case of dispute, the Company consent to actions being brought in this Province.

Forms of Application and Enquiries answered at the Office, Prince William Street, St. John.

CHARLES L. STREET.

Sept. 19.—6m.

*National Loan Fund*

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital, £500,000 sterling.

Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of £51,000 sterling.

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS AT ST. JOHN, N. B. (Office Nelson street.)

ROBERT F. HAZEN, *Chairman.*

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

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

*Advantages offered by this Society.*

PERFECT SECURITY, arising from a large Capital totally independent of the Premium Fund.

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

LOW RATES OF PREMIUM.—The rates of Premium are as low as any society of equal standing.

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

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

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

A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies.

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

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

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

*Bathurst:* Theophilus Desbrisay, Esq.
*Chatham:* William Carman, junior, Esq.
*Dorchester:* Albert J. Smith, Esquire.
*Fredericton:* William S. Smith, Esq.
*Fredericton:* J. Henry Peters, Esq.
*Hampton:* Samuel Walker, Esq.
*Harvey:* Thomas R. Moore, Esq.
*Richibucto* (the Point) Silas Rogerson, Esq.
*Newcastle:* Edward Williston, Esq.
*Richibucto:* William Stewart, Esq.
*St. Andrews:* George D. Street, Esq.
*St. Stephens:* W. T. Kane, Esq.
*Shediac and Cocagne:* Richard C. Scovil, Esq.
*Woodstock:* James Robertson, Esq.

WILLIAM J. STARR,
*Manager, St. John, N. B.*

February, 1850.

SUPERB OVER COATS, Black Venetian Cloth, a fine and beautiful article for Summer Over Coats, to have them made to order now, at HALL'S CLOTHING STORE, Prince William street, next door North the *Golden Fleece.*

JAMES V. HALL.

May 9. *Proprietor.*

Notice.

MR. BOYD's residence is on the North side of Queen's Square, his office over the establishment of Mr. Charles Patton in Prince Wm. Street.

St. John, Oct. 31, 1851.—City papers.



HALL'S

*Clothing Store, Prince Wm. Street.*

READY MADE CLOTHING.

TOP COATS—Beaver, Pilot, Whitney, Buffalo, Tweed, Canada Grey, Satinette and fine Cloth, in every shade, quality and price.

REEFING JACKETS—Beaver, Pilot & Satinette, Cloth, Frock, Dress, Sack and Paletott COATS, in all qualities, colors and prices, from 20s.

PANTS—Cloth, Cassimere, Doeskin, Tweed and Satinett, all prices from 10s.

VESTS—Every variety of Vests, Silk, Satin, Velvet, Cloth, and fancy styles, cheap.

CLOTHS—Every description at present worn, a large stock to select from, and a competent cutter, and the best workmen in the City. Gentlemen ordering clothes at this establishment may rest assured of a perfect fit.

FURNISHING GOODS—Of every description for Gentlemens wear.

TRUNKS, VALIZES, and CARPET BAGS, all prices and qualities.

BOOTS and SHOES—An assortment of Girls fine and stout Boots, Shoes, Slippers, &c.

☞ Remember Hall's Clothing Store, Prince Wm. Street, opposite Messrs. Jardine & Co.

JAMES T. HALL,
PROPRIETOR.

November 7.

GOODS Per "*Themis.*"

90 KEGS NAILS—among which are—Kegs rose & clasp head wrought NAILS; Kegs of 9d. and 10d. Horse NAILS.

*Also*—Barrels, Kegs and Boxes of Split PEAS; Pearl SAGO; Ground GINGER and MUSTARD Queen's BLUE; STARCH; Tartaric ACID; Carraway SEED; MACE; Bath BRICK; Salt PETRE; Castor OIL; Tobacco PIPES; Bottle and Vial CORKS; Wrapping TWINE; Yellow and Black PAINT; Dried CURRANTS; Red CHALK; CLOVES, &c.

JOHN KINNEAR.

October 24. *Prince Wm. Street*

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, 200 acres of Land only 6½ miles from Carleton, on the farm is a good House, Barn, and other Buildings, about 25 acres cleared, with a fine water privilege running through the same, and a lot of valuable timber on the premises. It fronts on the St. Andrews Road, and is elegibly situated for a summer retreat, or for a farmer.

The Property will be sold or exchanged for property in the City. Apply at the Office of this Paper, or to WILLIAM SCOTT.

September 5, 1851. *Smith Street, York point.*

GOODS—*Per "Themis":*

41 CASES Strong LEATHER BOOTS;
10 Do. Fine Do. Do.;
4 ditto Men's best India Rubber BOOTS;
8 ditto Men's do. do. do. Over SHOES;
18 ditto Women's do. do. do.
4 ditto do. do. do. BUSKINS;
8 ditto do. common OVERSHOES;
120 bundles Warranted CHAIRS;
25 barrels ONIONS;
5 boxes Warranted AXES—*in Bond;*
30 dozen CORN BROOMS;
25 bales cleaned comb. FEATHERS.

With a variety of Wood-ware, Bed-cords, Clothes lines, Baskets, Brushes, &c. &c.

JOHN KINNEAR.

Nov. 28. Prince Wm. Street

Cottons, Cotton Warps, &c.

Now landing ex "Montrose" from Liverpool:—

10 BALES Grey Cotton Warps;
5 Do. Grey COTTONS;
1 Do. 5-4 PRINTS;
4 Do. CANVASS and *Osnaburghs;*
1 Case *Silk Handkerchiefs,* &c., &c.
100 Dozen 2 cord Fishing THREAD;
1 Ton CANRIEWICK. For Sale low by

L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

*St. John, N. B., Sept. 19, 1851.*

*German Window GLASS,*

700 BOXES consisting of 7x9 to 10x12, 10x14 to 12x16, 12x18 to 20x30 and 24x36 to 34x46 with all the intermediate sizes.

Also—6 cases containing 1200 feet double thick Glass, 28x30, 24x36, 28x38, 30x40 and 32x44; the above is for sale at the usual low prices either in Boxes, Cases, or by the Pane.

Also—25 dozen Silvered Plate GLASS from 10x8 to 30x20 with the intermediate sizes.

JOHN KINNEAR,

Direct from the Manufactory,

*Nassau Street, New York:—*

INDIA RUBBER OVER COATS, Capes, Hoods, Leggings, &c., in great variety, for Sale at GRANITE HALL, No. 1, Dock street, less than elsewhere. *Also*—More of those superior Oil Duffels I have sold so many of this season, by the Dozen or single suit. THOS. R. JONES.

SAUSAGES & BELLOGNIES.

THE Subscriber at his old stand in Pond Stree, has commenced his season for SAUSAGES and BELLOGNIES, and is prepared to supply the article either Wholesale or Retail, and in any quantities. Having to meet the increased demand, he has established a horse power chopping machine.—The public may depend on his Goods being made of prime meats, and can be had genuine only from his Shop, his stand in the Market, Mr. J. Lester, Mr. Gaynor and Mr. Crothers, Charlotte Street.

The public are hereby cautioned against imposition, as persons are in the habit of making an inferior article, and selling them as the production of JACOB HEBER.

St. John, October 3, 1851.

CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

*Head of King Street.*

JUST received per "Cuba" and steamer "Creole": 15 CASES consisting of—Women's strap and lace Sandals; Men's strap Shoes at all prices that may be required; Misses Polka Boots, a good article; Ladies Jenny Lind Ties; a large assortment Boys and Youths Boots and Brogues; Men's Calf Kip Boots, at all prices. In Store—A large supply of English, American, and Domestic Manufacture, which the Subscriber wishes those in the want of the like to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. (Aug. 1.) NATHANIEL ADAMS.

STRONG RUM.

Now landing ex *Hemisphere* from Boston:

5 PUNCHEONS fine flavoured extra Strong RUM;

In Store—Fine Old Wines, Brandy, Geneva, Jamaica Rum, Old Tom, &c., in Wood and bottle. Also, best London BROWN STOUT, E. I. ALE, Sparkling CHAMPAGNE, &c., &c. For sale by

TRANNEY, STUDDER & CO.

St. John, 1st August, 1851.

AT THE FANCY ARCADE.

*Corner of King and Cross Streets, St. John, N. B.*

WILL be found upwards of 3,000 different articles which are indescribable, suitable for Christmas and New Years Presents. The subscriber being confident that such an assortment is not to be found in any other Establishment in the two Provinces, particularly solicits public attention before purchasing elsewhere.

Dec. 19. J. CROUCH.

PEW in Trinity Church, Number 72 for Sale, possession given on the 1st January next. Please apply to JOHN KINNEAR,

November 28. *Prince Wm. Street*


*(From the Army and Navy Register and Woolwich Gazette.)*

SPEECH OF MR. P. EDWARDS AT THE WOOLWICH LITERARY INSTITUTION.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, I am an admirer of these institutions, and I only regret that their libraries are not better stocked with useful standard works. I am a member myself of an institution, of which, I believe, Mr. Ewart, and Mr. Geo. Cruickshank himself is a member. There, for the charge of 2 guineas a year, which is something like five farthings and a half a day, I can see all the daily papers and periodicals of that great metropolis. There I can read any book I choose. There I can attend scientific meetings. There I can join a discussion class, and all for this same five farthings a day. Now, I could not do this alone; but by joining with some five or six hundred others I can do it. Now, what could I get for this five farthings a day? I could read *The Times* newspaper it is true; but to purchase the same would cost twopence, and rather than I would do that I would burn my fingers. In a large town like this there surely must be the means to support an institution such as this. Do not trust to the favour of this noble lord, or the smile of that noble lady.—Do it for your-elves; let every man pay his penny or his sixpence, and he will value it more which he has bought ten times more than if it had been made a present to him. But, remember, to gain knowledge you must come yourselves. You must do the work yourselves. It cannot be done by proxy. Persevere and you will overcome all difficulties. Do not say you were not born an artist or a musician. I say that every man that has a voice or can speak at all, is in some degree a musician. Let not the mechanic say, I was not born to fill a high position; it is not for me to seek after knowledge. I say it is enough that he is a man. Look at that mechanic there, that student, not less a student because he is a mechanic. The student walks through the Great Exhibition side by side with another man. For the student everything has a charm, he sees a beautiful piece of sculpture, or a painting from Gayle or Italy; he can admire and appreciate them. The produce of Russia is not foreign to him, he has read of Russia. On the other hand the ignorant man sees but little to admire, he passes along almost with indifference, and so ignorant is he, that if you were to talk to him of Greece, he would think you were speaking of grease. There are some people who do not like to be alone. The man of learning and understanding cares not to be alone, he knows who Demosthenes is, and he can summon them to his midnight watchings to hover over his dreamy pillow. There is one who has just turned his back upon our shores whose name I will not mention, as some present may think I am digressing, who, when he was incarcerated in prison, was denied the use of a book to read. He said, "If you want give me a book of my own language, give me an English book," and they gave him Shakspeare. He then asked for an English grammar and an English dictionary, and he set to work and learned the English language, and he has spoken to us in burning eloquence. Let this be a lesson to man, and to woman too. And why should not woman be educated? Why should not she come to these institutions or libraries? I have seen woman carrying away large volumes of historical and classical works. What a shame! What a sin! But why should she not? Think you, that woman was only born to darn stocking and make puddings. Until you can show me that woman's nature is inferior to man's,—until you can show me that woman's wants are less than those of man, I say let woman be equal with man. I say women because I like the word better than lady. Intellectual men who have not intellectual wives are often driven to seek other society. Let us therefore strive together hand and hand, man and woman, woman and man, making ourselves happy and the world better.

THE LATE CHAPLAIN OF PORTSMOUTH DOCKYARD.—The Rev. Dr. Morgan, who a few weeks since retired from the Chaplaincy of Portsmouth Dockyard, died on Saturday, Nov. 22, at his residence, North-end-lodge, near Portsmouth, at the advanced age of 83. Connected at once with the Church and Navy, Dr. Morgan's lengthened life was one of singular interest. The late gentleman was a son of Mr. Philip Morgan, of Dylynog, Brecknockshire, South Wales, whose family was one of considerable antiquity, and possessed at the time great influence in the Church. Dr. Morgan entered Jesus College, Oxford, at the early age of 14 years, and in a few months afterwards gained an open scholarship in that University. Notwithstanding his great family influence in the Church, Dr. Morgan's inclination led him strongly to the navy, to which branch of the national Service he determined on devoting his energies, in connection, however with clerical duties. Having taken a good degree at Jesus College, he was ordained by Dr. Lloyd, Bishop of Oxford, who had formerly held the vicarage of Dylynog, Dr. Morgan's native place. Dr. Morgan was born at Dylynog, near Brecon, in 1768, and was appointed Chaplain to the *Alfred* in 1793, and in the five following years he was four times in action, viz., in the battles of the 1st of June, and in Lord Rotham's, in 1795, and again in the *Bellona* in the same year with Admiral Bperry and three sail of the Line; also, in the hard contested fight of the *Mars* and *Hercules*, in 1798. For the seven succeeding years Dr. Morgan was in the Channel Fleet, performing the arduous duty of Secretary to Rear Admiral Sir Charles Cotton.—After being a year at Haslar and a year at Plymouth, performing the duties of Chaplain to the Hospitals, Dr. Morgan was, without any solicitation on his own part, specially selected by Lord Melville to the Chaplaincy of Portsmouth Dockyard, which situation he filled for 34 years. He thus served the Sovereign for 58 years, 13 of which was hard sea work during the height of the war. During this long period of more than half a century, Dr. Morgan invariably earned the approbation of his superiors. In conjunction with his duties at Portsmouth Dockyard, Dr. Morgan held the rectory of Llanvaches, in the diocese of Llandaff, and the perpetual curacy of Jalley, in the diocese of St. David's. He was formerly vicar of King's Langley, Hertfordshire, to which he was presented in 1813, by the Lord Bishop of Ely. He was in the Commission of the peace for Brecknockshire, Monmouthshire, Carmarthenshire, and Hampshire.

THE LAST WORD!—The last word is the most dangerous of infernal machines. Husband and wife should no more right to get it than they would struggle for the possession of a lighted bomb-shell. Married people should study each other's weak points, as skaters look out for the weak parts of the ice, in order to keep off them. Ladies who marry for love should remember, that the union of angels with women has been forbidden since the flood. The wife is the sun of the social system. Unless she attracts, there is nothing to keep heavy bodies like husbands from flying into space. The wife, who should properly discharge her duties, must never have a soul above trifles. Don't trust too much to good temper, when you get into an argument. Sugar is the substance most universally diffused through all natural products. Let all married people take a hint from this provision of nature.

PERFECT BLISS.—"Well, Master Jackson," said the minister, walking homeward after service with an industrious laborer, who was a constant attendant, "Sunday must be a blessed day of rest for you, who work so hard all the week! And you make a good use of the day, for you are always to be seen at Church!"

"Aye, sir," replied Jackson, "it is indeed a blessed day; I was—I had enough all week; and then I promes to church o' Sundays, an' gets me down and thinks o' nothing."

A SCOTCH COY.—Why did the Queen's mother wish to travel alone when in Scotland lately?—Because she did not wish to be Queen.

## ALLY SOMERS.

### A Tale of the Coast Guard.

When I joined the *Scorpion* sloop of war, then (1810) on the West India station, there were a father and son among the crew whose names, as borne on the ship's books, were John Somers and *John Alice* Somers. The oddity in this country of giving a boy a female baptismal name had been no doubt jestingly remarked upon by those who were aware of it, but with the sailors the lad passed as *Ally* Somers. The father was approaching fifty, the son could not have been more than seventeen years of age. The elder Somers, who had attained to the rating of a boatswain, was a stern, hard, silent man, with a look as cold and clear as polished steel, and a cast-iron mouth, indicative of inflexible, inomitable firmness of will and resolution.—The son, on the contrary, though somewhat resembling his father in outline of feature, had a mild, attractive, almost feminine aspect, and a slight graceful frame. I was not long in discovering that obdurate and self engrossed as the man appeared, the boy was really the idol image in which his affections and his hopes were centred. His eye constantly followed the motions of the lad, and it appeared to be his unceasing aim and study to lighten the duties he had to perform, and to shield him from the rough usage to which youngsters in his position were generally subjected by the motly crews of those days. One day a strong instance in proof of this master feeling occurred. Ally Somers some time previously, when on shore with a party dispatched to obtain a supply of water, had, during the temporary absence of the officer in command, been rather severely roped-ended by one of the seamen for some trifling misconduct, and a few slight marks were left on the lad's back. The rage of the father, when informed of the circumstance, was extreme, and it was with difficulty that he was restrained from inflicting instant chastisement on the offender. An opportunity for partially wreaking the guarded vengeance occurred about six weeks afterward, and it was eagerly embraced. The sailor who had ill-used young Somers was sentenced to receive two dozen lashes for drunkenness and insubordination. He was ordered to ship, placed at the gratings, and the punishment began. Somers the boatswain, iron or sour tempered as he might be, was by no means harsh or cruel in his office, and his assistants, upon whom the revolving office of flogging usually devolved, influenced by him, were about the gentlest-handed boatswain's-mates I ever saw practice. On this occasion he was in another and a very different mood. Two blows only had been struck, when Somers, with an angry rebuke to the mate for not doing his duty, snatched the cat from his hand, and himself lashed the culprit with a ferocity so terribly effective, that Captain Boyle, a merciful and just officer, instantly remitted half the number of lashes, and the man was rescued from the unsparing hands of the vindictive boatswain.

Other instances of the intensity of affection glowing within the stern man's breast for his comparatively weak and delicate boy, manifested themselves. Once in action, when the lad, during a tumultuous and murderous struggle in beating off a determined attempt to carry the sloop by boarding, slipped and tumble on the slippery deck, he was overtaken before he could recover himself, and involved in the fierce conflict which at the moment was momentarily expected. I was myself hotly engaged in another part of the fight; but attention being suddenly called to the forepart of the ship by the enemy's triumphant shouts, I glanced round just in time to see the boatswain leap, with the yell and bound of a tiger, into the mass, and strike right and left with such tremendous directly and power as instantly to check the advancing rush. Our men promptly rallied, and the deck was in a few minutes cleared of every living foe that had recently profaned it. Ally Somers, who had received a rather severe flesh wound, and fainted from loss of blood, was instantly caught up by his father, and carried with headlong impetuosity below. When the surgeon, after a brief look at the hurt, said, "There's no harm done, Somers," the high-strung nerves of the boat-swain gave way, and he fell back upon a locker, temporarily prostrate and insensible from sudden revulsion of feeling. Several times I was an unintentional auditor of scraps of conversation between the two, while the lad was on the sick-list, from which I gathered that Ally was the sole issue of a marriage which had left bitter memories in the mind of the father; but whether arising from the early death of his wife, or other causes, I did not ascertain. Somers was, it appeared, a native of the west of England, and it was quite evident had received a much better education than usually falls to individuals of his class.

At the close of the war Somers and his son were with thousands of others turned adrift from the royal service. Some months after my appointment to the command of the revenue cutter, I chanced to meet the father in the village of Tulton, about four miles out of Southampton, on the New Forest Road. He had, I found re-entered the navy, but chancing to receive a hurt by the falling of a heavy block on his right knee, had been invalided with a small pension upon which he was now living at about a hundred yards from the spot where we had accidently met. Ally, he informed me, was the skipper of a small craft, trading between Guernsey and Southampton. There was little change in the appearance of the man except that the crippled condition of his leg appeared to have the direct reverse of softening upon his rough and rugged aspect and temper. When pitied he was, I knew entitled to a considerable sum in prize money, the greatest part of which he told me he had recently received.

About two months after this meeting with the father I fell in with the son. I was strolling at about eleven in the forenoon along the front of the Southampton custom-house, when my eye fell upon a young man in a seaman's dress, busily engaged with three officers in loading a cart with bundles of laths which had been landed shortly before from a small vessel along-side the quay. It was Ally Somers, sure enough; and a much improved in looks since I last saw him, that but for a certain air of fragility—inherited probably from his mother—he might have been pronounced a handsome young fellow. The laths, upwards of two hundred bundles, which he was so busily assisting to cart, he had brought from Guernsey, and were a common importation from that Island; Guernsey possessing the right of sending its own produce customs free to England, a slight duty, only fantasmount to what the foreign timber of which the laths were made would have been subject to, was levied upon them, and this was ascertained by the proper officer simply measuring the length and girth of the bundles. This had been done, and the laths were marked as "passed." It struck me that the manner of Ally Somers was greatly flurried and excited, and when he saw me approaching, evidently with the intention to accost him, this agitation perceptibly increased. He turned deadly pale, and absolutely trembled with ill-concealed apprehension. He was somewhat startled to my frank salutation, and after a few common-place inquiries I walked away, evidently to his great relief, and he with his seamen continued their cigar work, or loading the cart. I could not help suspecting that something was wrong, tho' could not make up my mind to verify the surmise his perturbed and flurried manner excited. Once in a skirmish on shore his father the boatswain, had saved my life by sending a timely bullet through the head of a huge negro, who held me for the moment at his mercy. Besides I might be wrong after all, and I had no right to presume that the officer who had passed the laths had not made a sufficient examination of them. The flurry of the young man might arise from physical weakness and the severe labor he was performing in such hot weather. These reasons, or more truly these excuses for doing nothing, were passing through my brain, when I observed the hasty approach of the collectors customs. Ally mounted the cart, intimated in several of his gestures, and the young man's face instantly lighted up, and he leapt down and disappeared in the direction of the quay. I thought, as I strolled on, that the doubt of the officer was shared by the collectors, for they had evidently taken a hint from the manner of Ally Somers, and were on the alert to detect the smuggling of the laths. I was curious to see how they would act, and I therefore lingered in the vicinity. The cart was soon unloaded, and the young man's face brightened up as I did, and the young man's face brightened up as I did, and the young man's face brightened up as I did

[illegible] tone, "than to retort the trick [illegible] something after his own fashion."

"This is a fair revenge enough, and I'll not balk you. Now, then, for your plan."

Various details were discussed, and it was settled that on that day-week Somers was again to communicate with me. He then took leave.

At the appointed time Somers returned, and appeared to be in high but flighty spirits. Every thing was, he said, arranged, and success all but certain. His scheme was then canvassed and finally [illegible], and he again left the vessel.

The arrangement for the surprise and capture of Cocquerel was this:—That notorious smuggler intended running a large cargo on the coast of Dorsetshire, on the north of Portland, at a place where the cliffs are high, precipitous, and abrupt, and at that time very inefficiently watched by the shore force. Near the spot selected is or was a kind of cavern worn by the action of the sea in the chalky stratum, which at neap tides was partially dry, and at the time of our enterprise would effectually conceal a boat from the observation of any one who did not actually peer indirectly at its mouth. Cocquerel was to leave Guernsey the next day in a large boat, with two lug-sails, but chiefly depending for speed upon its sweeps. It was calculated that he would reach his destination about midnight. Somers had undertaken the duty of shore-signalman, and if danger were apprehended, was to warn the smugglers that hawks were abroad by burning a blue-light. The manner of running the cargo was to be this:—Somers was provided with a windlass and sufficient length of rope, with a kind of rope-cradle at the end of it, in which a man could sit, or a couple of kegs be slung, to reach the boat. The windlass he was to secure firmly at the edge of the cliff, and two or three of the men having been drawn up, other windlasses were to be fixed, by means of which it was calculated that in about half an hour the entire cargo would be safely carried off by the carts which Somers had undertaken to have ready on the spot. The signal for our appearance on the scene of action, the positive old man persisted, should be that agreed upon for the warning of the smugglers—the sudden ignition of a blue light. This did not seem the cleverest possible mode of procedure; but as the cavern in which we were to conceal ourselves was but a few yards northward of the spot marked out for the landing, and Somers promised he would only give the signal when the smugglers were in full work, I had little fear that, if other accidents did not capsize our scheme, they would be able to escape us.

The next afternoon the largest boat belonging to the *Rose* was fully manned; and leaving the cutter quietly at anchor in the Southampton river just above Calshot, we pulled with the tide—for there was but a light air, and that favorable for the smugglers, not for us—to our hiding-place, which we reached about eight o'clock in the evening.

The hours crept very slowly and dismally away, amid the darkness hoarse echoes and moanings of the cavern, into which the sea and wind, which were gradually rising, dashed and howled with much and increasing violence. Occasionally peeps at my watch, by the light of a lantern carefully shaded seaward, warned us that ten, eleven, twelve, one o'clock had passed, without bringing the friends we so anxiously expected, and fears of ultimate disappointment were chilling us far more than the cold night-breeze, when a man in the bow of the boat said in a whisper that he could hear the dash of oars.

We all instantly listened with eager attention, but it was not till we had bro't the boat to the entrance of the opening that the man's assertion was verified. There it was clear enough; and the near approach of a large boat, with the regular jerk of the oars or sweeps, was distinctly audible. The loud, clear hail of their shore signalman, answered by the "All right" of the smugglers, left no doubt that the expected prey was within our grasp; and I had a mind to pounce upon them at once, but was withheld by a promise which I had been obliged several times to repeat, that I would not under any circumstances do so till the signal flame sent a light over the waters.

As soon as the noise and bustle of laying in the sweeps, lowering the sails, and unstepping the masts, had subsided, we heard Somers hail the boat, and insist that the captain should come up before any of the others, as there was a difficulty about the carts which he alone could settle. The reply was a growl of assent, and we could hear by the clink of the check to the cog wheel of the windlass that Somers was paying out the rope. Presently Cocquerel was heard to get into the cradle I have spoken of, to which a line was fastened in order to steady his ascent from below. The order was given to turn away, and the renewed click, click, announced that he was ascending the face of the cliff. I could hardly comprehend this manœuvre, which seemed to indicate the escape of the man we were the most anxious to secure, and the order to shove off was just on my lips when a powerful blue-light flamed suddenly forth, accompanied by a fierce but indistinct shout, or roar rather from Somers. The men replied by a loud cheer, and we shot smartly out; but having to avoid a line of reef, to row in a straight direction for about a cable's length, the smugglers, panic-stricken and bewildered as they were, had time to get way upon their lugger, and were plying their sweeps with desperate energy before the revenue-boat was fairly turned in direct pursuit. The frantic effort to escape was vain, and so was the still more frantic effort at resistance offered when we ran alongside. We did not hurt them much; one or two were knocked down by the sailors, brass-butted pistols; and after being secured, they had leisure to vent their rage in polyglot curses, part French, part English, and part Guernsey *patois*, and I to look round and see what had become of Cocquerel.

The blue light still shed a livid radiance all around, and to my inexpressible horror and dismay I saw that the unfortunate man was suspended in the rope cradle, within about a cable's length of the brow of the cliff upon which Somers was standing and gazing at his victim with looks of demoniac rage and triumph. The deadly trap contrived by the inexorable old man was instantly apparent and to Cocquerel's frenzied screams for help I replied by shouting to him to cut himself loose at once, as the only chance, for the barrel of a pistol gleamed distinctly in the hands of Somers.

"Lieutenant Warneford," cried the exulting maniac—he was nothing less—"I have caught this Cocquerel nicely for you—got him swinging here in the prettiest cradle he was ever rocked in in his life—Ha! ha! ha!

"Cut loose at once!" I again shouted; and the men, as terribly impressed as myself, with the horror of the wretched man's position, swept the boat rapidly towards the spot. "Somers, if you shoot that man you shall die on the gallows."

"Cut himself loose, do you say, Lieutenant?" screamed Somers, heedless of my last observation. "He can't; he has no knife—ha! ha! ha! And if he had, this pistol would be swifter than that; but I'll cut him loose presently, never fear. Look here, Jacques Cocquerel," he continued laying himself flat down on the cliff, and stretching his right arm over it till the mouth of his pistol was within a yard of Cocquerel's head, "this contains payment in full for your kindness to Ally Somers—a debt which I could in no other manner com-[illegible]."

At this moment the blue light suddenly expired, and we were involved in what by contrast was utter darkness. We could still, however, hear the frantic laughter, and exulting gibes of the merciless old man in answer to Cocquerel's shrieking appeals for mercy; and after a while, when the [illegible] of the two men had become partially visible we could distinguish the words, "One, two, three," followed by the report of a pistol, and a half [illegible] body shot down the white face of the cliff, and disappeared beneath the waters.

The body of Cocquerel never re-appeared, and the only tidings I ever heard of Somers were contained in the following paragraph, which I read [illegible] in the "*Hampshire Telegraph*" a journal at that time published at Portsmouth:

"The body of an aged, wretched man was found frozen to death in the churchyard on Wednesday morning last, near two adjoining graves, one of which, that of Alice Maynard, recalls the painful circumstances connected with the sad story of the death of that ill-fated, and, as we believe, entirely innocent. At the inquest holden on Friday, it was ascertained beyond a doubt that the deceased is John Maynard, who, after the wife's untimely death assumed the name of Somers, and was, we believe, the person who shot the French smuggler, with whom he had quarrelled, at the back of the Isle of Wight, under somewhat peculiar circumstances, [illegible] years ago. He was buried in the grave that contains the body of his son, John Alice Maynard, which was interred there shortly before the commission of the homicide just alluded to. There has never been to our knowledge any regular investigation of that affair, but we believe that then, as [illegible], Maynard's pistol was pointed by a frantic and [illegible] jealousy."—[*Plymouth Paper.*


# The Chronicle.

**Saint John, January 9, 1852.**


## OPENING OF THE HOUSE.

(*By Telegraph to the News Room.*)

Fredericton, Jan. 8, [illegible] p. m.

The Election of Speaker is just over. The candidates, Messrs. Hannington and Barberie.—Messrs. Scoullar and Botsford opposed both as being subordinate officers of Government.

Mr. Thomson thought Hannington objectionable as being connected with the Treasury, and therefore supported Barberie.

Mr. Wilmot seconded the nomination of Hannington, and said that Government resolved that it should not be a political question.

Mr. Hannington protested against the insinuation that office would influence either candidate or do any thing derogatory to the dignity of the House.

Some time was spent discussing the propriety of candidates retaining their seats during the debate. Settled that they should remain.

On the division for Hannington—Needham, Harding, Godard, Wilmot, Ryan, Purdy, McLeod, Johnston, (Miramichi,) English, Beardsley, Pickard, Hatheway, Lewis, Styles, Chapman, Cutler, Earle. Nays 19. Absent—Montgomery who left, and Robinson not arrived.

On division for Barberie—Porter, Fitzgerald, Thompson, McPhelim, McPherson, Taylor, Hayward, Street, Partelow, Williston, Gordon, Reed, Johnston, (St. John.) Negatived.

Mr. Thomson proposed Mr. Crane as Speaker, Cutler seconded, as did also Gordon.

Mr. Gray gave reasons for opposing both former candidates—thought the Speaker should be free from all influence and hold no office.

Mr. Street said the decision was one of great Parliamentary importance.

Mr. Wilmot's only objection to Mr. Crane was his physical infirmities, but if he thought himself able to discharge the duties would support him.

Mr. Barberie was highly delighted at the result—he always doubted the propriety of having an office holder for Speaker.

Mr. Crane said he was formerly much afflicted by Providence, but now thought himself fully competent to discharge the duties.

He was elected without a division, and amidst much applause—was led to the chair by Messrs. Thompson and Scoullar.

## The Governor's Speech.

Legislative Council Chamber, January 8, 1852.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was pleased to open the Session of the Legislature with the following Speech, having yesterday postponed the delivery, to afford the House of Assembly an opportunity of electing a Speaker, in the room of the Hon. C. Simonds, resigned.

*Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:*

*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:*

I have called you together rather earlier than usual, and I have much pleasure in meeting you again on the present occasion. The Legislation which has taken place in Canada and Nova Scotia has made it expedient that an opportunity should be afforded you, with as little delay as possible, for considering the very many important subjects of Railway communication in British North America; at the same time I rejoice that circumstances have been such as to spare the expense to the Province, and the inconvenience to yourselves, which an extraordinary Session would have occasioned, but which the importance of the subjects would have warranted. Before noticing any other topic it is my duty to communicate to you the melancholy fact of the decease of His Majesty the King of Hanover, uncle to our Gracious Queen. A considerable mass of papers relating to the proposed construction of a Halifax and Quebec Railroad will immediately be placed in your hands, and from these papers you will learn the present condition of this great question. You know that Canada and Nova Scotia have manifested an earnest desire to accept in some form the aid offered by Her Majesty's Government for the promotion of this object. I sincerely trust that it may appear consistent with the interest of New Brunswick to co-operate cordially in such a scheme. Of this, at any rate, I feel convinced. Your interests are part and parcel of the interests of British N. America. In the despatches laid before you, you will find the reasons why Her Most Gracious Majesty has not been advised as yet, to assent to the Act passed last Session in aid of the European and North American Railroad. A Bill containing the proposed amendments will be submitted for your consideration.

In my opinion a Railroad linking Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia especially in connection with a line to the United States, would produce an abundant return to this Province. I believe that your Province would increase very largely without imposing additional burthens on any one—that millions of acres now untrodden would supply food for man, and that millions of tons of Timber now standing worthless in your forest would find a profitable market.

It will, however, be obvious that the introduction of Capital from other quarters is almost indispensable to the construction in this Province of works of such a character on a large scale.

If you have made up your minds to have Railways, the question is—how can such Capital be got?—The surplus Capital of our own Province would go but a little way—the distances are great and our means are limited.

You know as well as I do that to withdraw a large amount of private Capital suddenly from its present employments, would derange and dislocate all the ordinary industry of the Country.

The farmer, the fisherman, the lumber, the merchant, and the agriculturist, would have to forego at once, the use of sums on which they severally rely for the prosecution of their business.

Although it is no doubt true, that such an outlay would ultimately repay itself with ample interests, yet in the interval without an advance of capital from some other source, great distress would be suffered?

Having said this much on the subject of Railways, I leave the matter in your hands.

Papers will be laid before you relating to the adjustment of our long disputed boundary with Canada.

I think I may congratulate you on a fair and equitable settlement of this question by an Act of Imperial Parliament, and I rejoice in having contributed to effect this arrangement.

A powerful movement has been made in England for the reform of the Law, especially that portion of it which relates to the admission of certain kinds of evidence. You will have to deliberate whether the changes made in the Mother Country, should be adopted here at once, or whether it would be more advantageous to watch their practical operation until another Session.

I have no hesitation in avowing myself favourable to the principles of these changes.

A general revision of the laws is of essential importance, especially with a view to their simplification. I therefore recommend this subject to your attention.

A Bill for the regulation of Parish Schools has been prepared. When it is submitted to you I am sure it will receive at your hands all the consideration which the importance of the subject so peculiarly requires.

The Post Office has been taken into the hands of the Provincial Government.

The falling off in the amount of receipts consequent on the reduction of postage is considerable, but we must look to increased facilities for correspondence as an ultimate source of improvement in this respect.

The moral and Commercial advantages of cheap and easy intercourse by letter cannot be over estimated. I rejoice for similar reasons in the extension of our lines of Electric Telegraph, which I hail as one of the most useful results of private enterprize.

The improvement of the river St. John has been in some degree retarded during this year, by the unusual height of the water during the summer months.

I shall cause to be laid before you a report from two Civil Engineers on the scheme for cutting through Grimross Neck, which has indeed already been sanctioned by the Legislature, but in which nothing has been done. I am inclined to believe that the formation of the fishing Societies, and the steps taken by the Executive in pursuance of the Act of last Session to protect the spawning grounds and river fisheries, will all prove measures beneficial to this branch of industry. The returns of the Census are in active preparation, but the mass of matter is such that I fear it will not be ready to lay before you in a satisfactory shape very early in the Session.

I have directed all possible care to be taken in digesting the information obtained. Of the results of the returns I cannot yet speak with confidence.

*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:*

The improvements in the Revenue during the last year is again a subject for rejoicing; you will bear in mind that in the comparison between 1851 and 1850, owing to [illegible] change of the time to which the accounts are made up, is even more favourable than it might at first sight appear.

I congratulate you on the flourishing state of the Provincial Finances. The demands upon the Treasury have been promptly met. The eighth annual instalment of £5000 sterling, upon the Loan negociated in 1841, has, as usual, been paid when it became due.

The amount of the Loan yet remaining unpaid is only £30,000 sterling, which is amply provided for by the 1 per cent. duty imposed by the Act passed when it was negociated.

I recommend you to consider the expediency of consolidating and partially amending the laws for the collection and protection of the revenue. A Bill will be laid before you for effecting these objects.

*Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:*

*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:*

We have reason to be thankful to a Gracious Providence for the condition of affairs during the past year. Let it be our task in this Session to do all that can properly be done by Legislation at the present time, in aid of the efforts of our people.—We may remember too with pride, that whilst we enjoy true freedom under the British Crown, we form part of an Empire which has stood upright amid the storms of Europe, and has this year especially, exhibited to the world, a grand and imposing spectacle of peaceful industry and good fellowship with all mankind. In dealing with the affairs of this Province, I know that you all have local interests, but I am also convinced that you will approach your Legislative duties with the true constitutional feeling of obligation resting on each of you to deliberate and act for the whole Province.

## PROVINCIAL EDUCATION.

We see from time to time remarks on the subject of general education in the Provincial papers, in which the great and universal plan is a forced contribution on fixed property, and the complaint the small salary now given to teachers. No one sympathises more with the Teachers of the Province than the Proprietor of this Paper, and no one is more alive to the inadequacy of their present salaries. But how to improve it he is as much at a loss as any other in the colony. The principal causes of the present failure, are, first, the general poverty prevailing, and next, the unsuitableness, in general, of the agricultural class for school Trustees.—We cannot persuade our Teachers, however convincing their own experience should be, that Farmers and others in the country, are unable to afford higher wages to their children's teachers, nay, that very frequently they are found unable to pay even the present, too small though they certainly are. Markets are so distant from most localities, the expense and loss of time so great in carrying to distant markets their heavy produce, that little money remains in their hands, after they have made a few necessary purchases for their family necessities; they very seldom indeed carry home any sum capable of meeting heavy expences of education. There are of course many exceptions, but that this is the case with the great majority, none will venture to deny. And how the Trustees are to be improved, or what is the system to be substituted in their place, is the great problem to be solved, even if means were to be had; and this question ignorant men would easily solve, by recommending a plan of school agency which this Province in its present state is ill able to afford. In fact time alone, by improving the circumstances of farmers, and their ability to serve as Trustees can ameliorate our system completely. A forced impost on property, in the present state of agriculture is very impracticable, and if it were not would be unjust. Let us leave to the socialists of France their dreams of amelioration; socialism may one day be the prevailing system, but many years, perhaps many centuries must first elapse. The United States are no example. They are forced by the nature of their democratical institutions to give a good school education to their people; but whether a generally well educated people will continue content to fill up the lower strata of society, will require more time to prove than has yet been given by the United States. Indeed the facility with which wild expeditions can be filled up would shew the very contrary, and prove the restless dissatisfaction of an intelligent populace with the ordinary manual occupations to which they must of necessity be subjected. It appears to us as if the whole population of these states were ever in a state of strong excitement, grasping at every chance of emerging from the necessity of manual labour, to a condition which they conceive more suited to their intelligence.

In Prussia also the educational system has eventuated in making an unruly people, dissatisfied with the reign of a Prince remarkable for sound discretion, practical wisdom, and great benevolence: in fact a levelling system seems to predominate wherever school education is made general and extensive. The great bulk of mankind are only fit for being directed by others, to whom nature has been more liberal; but this fact they cannot be made to believe or understand, though the history of the world proves it to demonstration. Education arouses the evil propensities and strengthens them as well as the good, and he must be ignorant indeed who cannot be made to see the universality and predominance of the former.

The Scottish system, by which education is cheapened and neither forced nor, except to the children of paupers, given gratis, appears to our minds the wisest. Our Legislators have attempted an imitation of it, but the absence of a resident national clergy to take the management, mars the whole attempt, and a tax on property will not mend the matter. Unless our schools include, in some degree or other, a religious training, the scheme will fail of success in making quiet, peaceable and industrious subjects of a monarchy, as well as aspirants for heavenly blessedness. The whole rage of men is at present to make expert managers of material things, without a single thought towords their ultimate destination in another state of existence.

Our contemporary of the *New Brunswicker* asserts, with great appearance of truth, that to one of the Resolutions of the late meeting here a clause was added condemnatory of the Government taking the management of the Railways, which had never been at all laid before the meeting. We attended there ourselves till Mr. McFarlane began to read his statistical theory, when, a rush being made to the door, we also made our exit with the crowd.—While there we heard not a syllable uttered against the Government taking the management, except what Dr. Botsford said, which seemed to us to be a complaint that in all the Resolutions he had seen the inference to be drawn was that the meeting intended at least not to disapprove of the Government acting. But our contemporary, if he had been present, would have observed so much apathy, and indifference in all but the few speakers, that it is almost a matter of moonshine what passed there. When the Resolutions were put, a few scattered "Yeas" were heard, half spoken and half whispered; and though there were no nays, it was partly because none wished to disturb the sleepy harmony of the company; and that it was not possible to have organised an opposition, when nobody knew what was the real object of the leaders. In short, the meeting was a complete failure, few attending but out of curiosity, and to pass a dull hour before dinner, and the moment the usual dinner hour arrived the meeting began to disperse. We ourselves returned in 10 minutes, and found the Court [illegible] empty, though [illegible] Resolutions had to pass when we left.

If the Government, or any of our Representatives suffer themselves to be swayed by anything that passed at that meeting, they will only show their cowardise in glaring colours: it was a *brutum fulmen*, unworthy of note or comment.

It is very true, if the *New Brunswicker* be correct, that the public indignation should fall on the false heads who dared to deceive them by so bare faced a trick. We cannot believe that the Sheriff would sanction such a proceeding, it must therefore be sought for among the subordinates in the affair.

The *Freeman* throws away, in his Tuesday's paper, a great deal of good indignation against Earl Grey, because he recommends extreme caution in our Railroad policy; and the *News* compares his Lordship to the most noted despots, and why? not because he dictates what we shall do, but merely recommends certain propositions to our attention. Surely these Radicals are the most sensitive and most tyrannical of human beings, who cannot abide the opposition of either the Imperial government, or that of their own fellow colonists, without being in a flame of intemperance.

## ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP *CAMBRIA*.

The steamship *Cambria* arrived at Halifax at 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening, bringing Liverpool dates to the 27th of December. She bro't out [illegible] passengers—only one landing at Halifax. The following summary of the news was received on Wednesday at the Reading Room.

The steamer Humboldt arrived at Southampton on the 26th Dec.

The demand for Cotton had been good, and sellers were enabled to obtain a little better prices.—The total sales for the week amounted to 34,360 bales.

The grain market was without any material change. Flour was in good demand at full rates.

Two great events have transpired in the course of a few days preceding the departure of the steamer—each capable of seriously influencing the character of all commercial operations. First, the resignation of Lord Palmerston, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs—and the other, the election, by a very large majority, of Louis Napoleon as President of France for ten years. A temporary disarrangement of the various markets, and the decline of prices in many had occurred; but when it became known that General Granville was to succeed Lord Palmerston, confidence became in some measure restored.

Lord Palmerston has suddenly retired from the office of foreign Secretary, to the amazement and regret of the whole nation. He has been succeeded by Lord Granville. This astounding act is imputed to the dissentions which were known to exist in the Cabinet for several months, and was precipitated by the significant reception and emphatic avowal of opinion to the Kossuth deputation, to whom his Lordship used language by no means complimentary to the absolutists of Europe. The fearless position assumed by his lordship proved distasteful to the majority of the Ministry, and hence the result.

This has been the all prevailing topic of conversation at this festive season, and has created universal sensation. The Under-Secretary, Lord Stanley, of Alderley, had also tendered his resignation.

Among the rumoured causes of Lord Palmerstons secession from the Cabinet, was that of a difference of opinion upon the abstract question of the French Revolution, though the mystery was not likely to be revealed before the meeting of Parliament.

A Privy Council was held at Windsor on Friday. Her Majesty was pleased to appoint the Right Hon. George Earle Granville to be one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, and he was sworn in accordingly.

The English funds continued buoyant during the week, and closed on the 24th at an improvement. Consols 97 and 97 1-2 ex dividend.

The iron house of John Barclay, Buckanan-street Glasgow, has suspended payment. His liabilities amount to £90,000.

A member of an extensive drysaltery business in Liverpool had absconded, after misappropriating funds to the amount of £30,000. A Scotch firm remotely connected with the house to which the defaulter belonged, had previously offered to make good all deficiencies, provided the defaulter would enter a Bond not to return to England.

The Austrian Ambassador at the Court of St. James, and now at Brussels, has received orders to proceed immediately to his post.

Ireland.—It would appear that the return of many Irish emigrants to their own country had attracted considerable attention in Ireland, as in very many instances the expectation entertained had been by no means realised. The Irish were congratulating themselves upon it, and regarding it as a ground of hope.

France.—The all engrossing topic of the Presidential election was occupying the French mind to the exclusion of all others. The President was throughout the whole of France in possession of an overwhelming majority, which was reported as likely to be greater than that of 1848.

The latest news from Paris, by Telegraph, of the 27th December, gives us the votes of 81 Departments, of which 23 were complete, yeas 6,011,000, nays 709,000. There was much speculation as to the new Press law, shortly to be promulgated.—The best informed think that each Journal would have to deposit a certain sum with the Government as a security for their good behaviour. The offences of the Press are thus defined—first, an attack upon the President—second, inciting hatred among Citizens—third, an attack upon Religion, family or property. Each offence to be punished by fine and imprisonment.

Spain.—The Queen of Spain has been safely delivered of "a robust" Princess.

### IMPORTANT FROM MOROCCO.

A letter from Gibraltar states that the Emperor of Morocco has refused to ratify the treaty concluded between the French Admiral and the Pacha of Tangiers, and was marching towards that town at the head of an army of 40,000 men. These alarming reports have induced the Spanish Government to receive on board and relieve the Europeans who might wish to quit Morocco. There is little doubt but Tangier and the other towns along the coast will be sacked by the Bedouins the moment hostilities commence.

The London Correspondent of the Liverpool Standard says—

There is another little disturbance in the Cardinal Wiseman Camp. It is said that Lord Edward Fitzallan Howard, who lately married the Miss Talbot, rescued from the clutch of the pious and holy "Bishop of Clifden," is about to follow the example of the Duke of Norfolk, his father, and to renounce the errors of Popery. Indeed I believe he has already done so, and that he is now a member of the Church of England. The Cardinal and batch of Popish prelates are very wroth. It was bad enough, they thought, that the young postulent and her large fortune should be snatched from the "pious uses" to which they had destined them but that they should be dedicated to a Protestant, and to Protestant uses, is beyond endurance.—They must bear this as they can, and many more such disappointments, for, if I am not much mistaken, the converts from Romanism will neither be few nor far between in the days that are coming. Lord Shrewsbury, the uncle of Lady Edward Fitzallan, has sent a bit of comfort to the sorrowing nominees of the Pope, in the shape of £150, his subscription to the Irish Roman University, and another £50, his subscription to the Catholic Defence Society. This is, however, small compensation for the large prize they have irretrievably lost. On this subject of Popery there are some queer rumours afloat. It is whispered that Lord Campbell has not travelled to the Vatican for nothing; and that some sort of an "understanding" or "arrangement" has been patched up between the Sovereign Pontiff and her Majesty's ministers.—John of Tuam, the most truculent and audacious officer of the Church [illegible] of Rome, has

"Doff'd the lion's hide,
And hung a calf skin on his recreant limbs."

He has become as mild as a real lamb, and instead of impudently violating the law, and defying the Attorney-General as was his wont, he now writes himself down not "Archbishop of Tuam," but plain "John Tuam." This is significant, and looks as if the Government and his holiness had come to some amicable terms.

### FUTURE ARCTIC EXPEDITIONS.

Since our last publication, Lieutenant Pim, R.N., has proceeded to St. Petersburgh with the view of passing through Russia to the Arctic Regions in search of Sir John Franklin and his long absent companions. Lieutenant Pim's journey may prove useful in a geographical point of view, but as a searching expedition, we cannot perceive the least advantage that can be gained by it. On the contrary, if he meets with the missing navigators, he will, with his companions, add three or four months to feed, as it cannot be expected that his party can carry provisions with them to relieve Sir John Franklin, or even to support themselves for any lengthened period. Sir John Ross may boast at public dinners that he discovered the three graves, and what he accomplished during his late voyage in the *Felix*; but, we would ask him, where would he have been at this time; we suspect starved and deceased, if he had not obtained provisions from Captain Austin's expedition, which his receipts, now lodged at the Somerset House, will prove, if he should assert that he did not require aid when last in the Arctic Regions.

These puny searching expeditions are not only useless, but a great annoyance to the public, who are led to imagine that great results will be obtained where none can be expected. In our opinion, Captain Austin's expedition was too small, and we would therefore, prefer seeing a country possessing the resources of Great Britain, with plenty of vessels at disposal, sending out in any future expedition four steamers and four sailing vessels; the former to advance through Wellington Channel when possible, and the sailing vessels to remain in winter harbours in the most eligible situations, to fall back upon in case of accident to any of the steamers.—We do not question the courage and intrepidity of British Officers and Sailors, but by placing ample means at their disposal there would be greater certainty of success in every point of view.

We do not think Captain Austin will go to the Arctic Regions again, and therefore we would not be surprised to learn that Captain Kellet was appointed to take command of the next Squadron, for the purpose of making further search for Sir John Franklin and the missing ships. It would also be advisable to confine the next expedition to the Royal Navy, to prevent a recurrence of that jealousy which existed between the Naval and Penny's expeditions which returned this year.—We, however, think it would be advisable to place a Steamer and two sailing vessels under Captain Penny's own independent control, as he exhibited great perseverence, with every prospect of making important discoveries, had he had the means at his disposal, during his recent Arctic voyage in the *Lady Franklin*. That he will go out again there is very little doubt, as when Parliament meets, a vote will in all probability be granted for the purpose.

We have no doubt of future expeditions making important discoveries beyond the icy barriers of the magnetic North Pole, if they have not been made already by Sir John Franklin, as we believe, that in these hitherto unexplored regions on which another sun sheds its rays, there are mountains of gold and precious stones; and who can tell that the invalid who picks up a beautiful pebble or precious stone on the shore of Brighton, may not become possessed of a relic of the far northern regions, which has rolled in the bottom of the sea for ages, since it was detached from its parent rock in that unknown quarter of the world.—*Woolwich Gazette.*

### NEW-BRUNSWICK AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting of this Society took place at the Mechanics' Institute, in this city on Tuesday evening last. The Hon. Mr. Justice Parker, President of the Society, in the chair. The spacious Hall was, as usual, densely crowded in every part, by a highly respectable auditory, and great numbers were unable to obtain admission. The proceedings were commenced by singing a portion of the 90th Psalm; after which the Rev. Mr. Harrison read the 55th chapter of Isaiah. The President then addressed the meeting, and concluded by calling on the Secretary, Dr. Patterson, to read the Annual Report. We are unable to notice this able document in our present number, but hope to do so on a future occasion. It contained an admirable compendium of the operations of the Parent Society, and of our own Auxiliary, and was listened to throughout with great attention.

The following resolutions were then unanimously carried.

Moved by the Rev. Mr. Knight, seconded by the Rev. Mr. Mackay,

*Resolved*—That the Report an abstract of which has been just read, be received and printed, and circulated under the direction of the Committee.

Moved by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, seconded by the Rev. Mr. Armstrong.

*Resolved*—That this Meeting desires to record its deep sense of the goodness of God, as displayed in the continued prosperity of the British and Foreign Bible Society, both at home and abroad; and rejoices to learn that the events of the last year in the Parent County have served to awaken her zeal and to rekindle fresh interest in behalf of the Bible.

Moved by Dr. Patterson, seconded by Dr. Botsford,

*Resolved*—That while this Meeting desires to express its sympathy with the Parent Society in the great loss sustained by the death of its late venerable and excellent President, Lord Bexley, and of its long tried and invaluable Secretary, the Rev. Andrew Brandram, it would venture to offer its sincere congratulation that the Right Honourable Lord Ashley, (now Earl of Shaftesbury) whose efforts in the cause of humanity are well known, has accepted the office of President, and that a worthy successor to Mr. Brandram has been found to fulfil the important place of Clerical Secretary to the Society.

Moved by the Rev. Mr. Ferrie, seconded by the Rev. Mr. Cardy,

*Resolved*—That the recollection and recital of the events of the past should animate us to fresh efforts for the future—and if we believe that the revelations of the Holy Book are too momentous to be concealed, its principles of truth and righteousness too important to be [illegible], its good news of salvation through Christ Jesus our Lord, too precious to be held back, it is surely in the highest degree befitting that we should gladly give our aid to render the heavenly oracles intelligible and accessible to all.

Moved by the Rev. Mr. Harris, seconded by N. S. Demill, Esquire,

*Resolved*—That this meeting rejoices to hear of the continued success which has attended the system of colportage, here and elsewhere, whereby the word of God has been largely supplied to many destitute places; and it desires to express its cordial approval of the zeal and diligence of the Agent of this Auxiliary, who has, within the last three years, visited almost all parts of the Province; it desires, at the same time, to offer its thanks to all the branches and associations which still co-operate with this auxiliary, and to all who have individually, or collectively, assisted this Society in the work of Bible distribution.

Moved by George Taylor, Esquire, seconded by James R. Reel, Esquire.

*Resolved*—That the following gentlemen do compose the Committee for the ensuing year, viz.:—Samuel Bayard, M. D., L. B. Botsford, M. D.; Messrs. Samuel [illegible], John Kinnear, John Wishart, Nathan S. Demill, Gilbert T. Ray, Geo. A. Lockhart, W. J. Starr, James McMillan, E. Sears, D. J. McLauchlin, John Armstrong, James Reed, C. A. Hartt and Wm. Girven. *For Portland*—Messrs. John Duncan, James Flewelling, Moses Vaux, and A. McL. Seely. *For Carleton*—Messrs. R. Salter, Isaac Clark, and Dr. Waddell.—*Church Times.*

County of Gloucester.—An abstract of the census returns from this County is published in the last *Gleaner*, from which we learn that the present population of Gloucester amounts to 11,[illegible]; in 1840, the population of Gloucester was 7,751 souls; the increase in ten years is therefore 3,890 souls, being fifty and one-half per cent!

The following comparative statement exhibits the progress of Gloucester in other respects:—

| | 1840 | 1851 |
|---|---|---|
| Inhabited houses, | 1,085 | 1,619 |
| Number of families, | 1,193 | 1,825 |
| Houses building, | 50 | 70 |
| Acres of cleared land, | 11,681 | 19,312 |
| Number of horses, | 811 | 1,174 |
| " of neat cattle, | 3,219 | 4,577 |
| " of sheep, | 6,236 | 8,522 |
| " of swine, | 3,643 | 3,817 |

The crop of 1850 is thus stated:—Hay, 6835 tons; wheat 23,594 bushels; barley, 8,978 bushels; oats, 53,000; buckwheat, 1236 bushels; Indian corn, 2,223; peas and beans, 1,257 bushels; turnips, 15,408 bushels; potatoes, 314,147 bushels; number of cows milked, 2,015; butter made, 82,691 pounds.

We learn from Wm. McLean, Esq., who has just taken the census of Fredericton, that the number of inhabitants is 4,447. The parish of New Maryland, which was included in the last census is not of course given in this; but we understand that when added, it will give the bounds taken in 1840 an increase of a little over 25 per cent.—*Fred. Reporter.*

Another unexpected call of a Steamer.—On Wednesday morning the new screw-propelled steamer S. S. Lewis, of Boston, 20 days from Liverpool, put into this port for a supply of coal. She was bound to Boston, but experiencing a succession of uncommonly cold, desperate westerly gales all the passage, her stock of coal became almost exhausted on reaching the latitude of Nova Scotia, and therefore her officers concluded it was safest to bear up for Halifax, and renew it before proceeding further.—*Halifax Recorder.*

### STEAM FROM PICTOU TO QUEBEC.

We learn that arrangements are in progress for running a Steamer between Picton and Quebec, touching at Shediac and Miramichi, in New Brunswick, and at Gaspe Basin, both ways. To effect this great desideratum a powerful steamer has been procured at Philadelphia, which will be placed upon the line early next spring. The public are indebted to Major B. Hammett Norton, the able and energetic American Consul at Pictou, for this spirited movement. It is Mr. Norton's intention to apply to the several Colonial Legislatures for aid to carry out the enterprise, and it need not be doubted that he will be met in a liberal spirit. The trade on the route about to be facilitated by steam conveyance is already large, and may be increased to almost any extent. It is also more than probable that a large amount of passenger traffic will be attracted into this channel, as the multitude of American pleasure and health seekers would find it very much to their advantage to return from their annual visits to Canada by way of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Altogether the project appears pregnant with success, and would fain hope that some public spirited individuals may yet turn up, who will carry into successful operation a line of Steam Communication between Halifax and Annapolis, via intermediate ports.—*N. Scotian.*

Non-intervention.—Mr. Walker, of Wisconsin, has moved the following resolution in the United States Senate:

*Whereas*, The signs of the times are portentous of an approaching struggle in Europe, between the Republican masses for constitutional government on the one side, and the advocates of monarchy for absolute government on the other: and *Whereas* it pressingly behoves the representatives of the United Sovereign States of America to seriously consider and betimes to inquire into the relations of the Government and country to this struggle, and their duty in view of it to themselves, to foreign nations, and the international law—therefore be it

*Resolved*, that the committee on foreign relations be instructed to inquire into, and report upon the expediency of an open declaration by Congress to foreign nations and the world, that the United States holds strictly to the policy and principle that each individual state, nation or power, possesses for itself the exclusive right and sole power to take care and dispose of its own internal concerns, without and exempt from the intervention and interference of any foreign government, state, confederacy, alliance, or power whatsoever; and that any such intervention or interference by or on the part of any foreign state, government, confederacy, alliance or power, constitutes an infraction of the law of nations, authorizing and justifying the interposition of any or all other governments, confederacies, or powers at their discretion, to prevent such intervention and to repair such infraction of the law of nations.

*Resolved further*—That the same committee be instructed to inquire also into the expediency of requesting the President of the United States to cause negotiations to be opened with all other constitutional governments, with the view and to the end of obtaining their co-operation with the United States in the declaration aforesaid, and the policy and principles thereof, and in the observance, defence and maintenance of the law of nations in this respect.


IMPORTANT to SHIP MASTERS!—George Hutchinson, Jr., of this City, having procured a superior Astronomical Clock, and suitable Apparatus for correcting, is now prepared to ascertain accurately the error and rate of Chronometers at the old stand of William Hutchinson, Coffee House corner, where all kinds of TIME pieces and Nautical Instruments are carefully repaired.

Top Coats.—J. Garrett & Co solicit an early inspection of their Fall and Winter Clothing—particularly a lot of Over Coats, finished in better style than any we have heretofore. A few Vests on hand, same as those so much admired at the Exhibition.

Rich Goods.—The latest fashionable London and Paris Vestings, for Fall and Winter wear, are now exhibited in the magnificent windows of J. Garrett & Co., Merchant Tailors—they even surpass in design the Exhibition Vests, so much admired.
Wiggins' Brick Building, opposite H. Chubb & Co.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

It was known many years ago that the wild cherry tree of this climate possessed valuable medical properties. Indeed, this fact was known to the aborigines, and a decoction of the leaves or bark of this tree has ever been regarded by their physicians as one of the most effectual remedies in many diseases. This fact, several years since, arrested the attention of Dr. Wistar, a highly respectable practitioner of Virginia. He investigated with care, the healing properties of the wild cherry—tested its effects when administered alone, and when in combination with other remedial agents. He found that its natural virtues might be greatly improved, and by combining it with ingredients, whose properties were well proved and generally recognized, a medicine was produced which constitutes a remedy of great value in pulmonary affections and diseases of the chest and throat—diseases which are prevalent in our cities and large towns, and often prove fatal, swelling the bills of mortality to a much greater extent than is the case with most others, we had almost said all other classes of diseases.

EXAMINE CLOSELY BEFORE PURCHASING.

The genuine Balsam is put up in bottles, with the words "DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, Phila." blown in the glass—each bottle bearing a label on the front, with the signature of H. WISTAR, M. D.

This will be enveloped hereafter with a wrapper copywright secured 1844, on which will always appear the written signature of "I. BUTTS."—Any one counterfeiting the label or wrapper, or forging the signature of the General Agent, will be punished with the utmost rigor of the law.

None genuine unless the signature of I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

For Sale by S. L. Tilley, King Street, St. John, New Brunswick.

IMPURITIES OF THE COMPLEXION originate oftener from obstructions of the pores of the skin, which militate against the healthy circulation of the fluids, than from any other cause.—BOGLE'S HEBEAIONA is universally recommended as the most effectual eradicator of tan, freckles, and eruptive diseases of the skin. Sold by the inventor, William Bogle, 277, Washington Street, Boston.

Sold also by S. L. Tilley, Druggist, King-street St. John, N. B.

GROUND COFFEE, BLACK PEPPER; Cinnamon; Cloves; Nutmegs; Allspice; Ginger and Mustard, all ground here, warranted unmixed, can be had at my [illegible].

JOHN KINNEAR.

### THE SHIP "WANATA."

It is customary now a days for every Ship Builder and Ship Owner to speak of his own as the "*ne plus ultra*" of all that is perfect and complete. We pretend to nothing beyond what are facts, and we ask no preference where it is not entitled; but we do say, that having examined the ship *Wanata*, we are prepared to pronounce and to give an opinion as to her qualities and build. We have been generally accustomed to look at work of an ordinary character, and to consider that any ship having a few extra bolts was to be regarded as something very superior [illegible] new in the science of Shipbuilding. The fastening of the lower to the upper part of the ship is accomplished in a manner entirely new, and well worthy the attention of Mechanic's generally, nothing of the kind having, until now, appeared in the way of Ship building.

We cannot at present enter into any further particulars, but in the case of the *Wanata*, we are of opinion that her owner may fairly challenge any ship, which ever left the harbour of St. John, whether British or Foreign, to fair competition, in the way of Model, Material and Workmanship.

Mr. Samuel Smith is the master builder, Mr. John W. Craig the owner—and may the enterprize of both be amply rewarded.

Loss of the Brig Alfred Henry.—We deeply regret to learn (by telegraph) from Boston, (no date given) the melancholy intelligence of the loss of the brig Alfred Henry, of this port, on "The Graves," near Boston Harbour, and that the master and all on board perished. The A. H. was commanded by Henry Kidd, of this city, who leaves a wife and child to mourn their bereavement. He was a young man, whose integrity of conduct had gained for him the sincere respect of all his acquaintances. We deeply sympathise with those who mourn his untimely departure.

Masonic Increase.—It is stated in the Irish papers that upwards of 300 respectable persons have joined the Masonic body, in Ireland, since the denouncement of the order, by Primate Paul Cullen. These ancient and respectable bodies will not suffer from his anathemas, they will live and thrive, when his tongue is silent.—*St. Andrews Standard.*

This is exactly as it should be. Act in direct opposition to the injunctions of a Popish Bishop, and we will not be far out of the way.—*Ed. Chron.*

Mechanic's Institute.—Next Monday evening, D. S. Kerr, Esq., of Fredericton, will deliver an address on the importance of elevating the condition of our country, and the most effective means of accomplishing it.

Seizure.—13 puncheons and 30 barrels of rum was taken on board the schr. *Brunswick Lion*, in Dipper Harbour, a few days since, and landed here yesterday.

### LINES
### On the Death of Geo. Bond, Esq.

BY JOHN A. MACE.

Weep for your dead, ye mortals weep,
Mourn Carleton, for you've lost a prize,
The gen'rous Bond has fall'n asleep,
To wake beyond the starry skies.
Freed from a world of grief and pain,
Your loss is his eternal gain,
He fell asleep in Christ our King,
To join that mighty host above,
The trophies of the cross to sing,
And feast upon redeeming love.
He's got the victory over death,
Altho' the tyrant filch'd his breath.

Relentless death! Thou conq'ring scourge!
We can't behold Thee passing by,
Tho' long we've known the funeral dirge,
And heard the broken hearted sigh.
The high, the low, the rich, the poor,
All bow when you approach their door.
Thou wilt not spare the richest gem,
That ever nature gave to earth;
The pure in heart thou wilt condemn,
And pass their sentence from their birth.
When you destroy the human frame,
The immortal spirit is the same.

The soul's the stamp of Deity,
God's image breath'd in mortal man,
Grand emblem of Infinity—
The centre of Redemption's plan.
That can to full perfection rise,
That living fire that never dies;
So lives our much lamented Bond,
Away beyond this vale of tears,
Where all the blood-wash'd throng are gone,
To dwell in peace for endless years,
And still on earth he has a name,
Stamp'd on the oracles of fame.

Among the just he has a name,
The men who liv'd in ancient days—
Who could the highest honors claim,
(Wisdom delights to sound their praise;)
Their mem'ry lives from age to age,
Go read it on the sacred page.

Carleton, January 8.

### Married.

On the 31st ult., by the Rev. Robert Irvine, Mr. John Roberts, of the Parish of Portland, to Miss Margaret Cassidy, of this City.

On the 30th ult., by the Rev. R. Knight, general superintendant of Wesleyan Missions, Mr. Israel B. Hawes, to Miss Ellen Sullivan, both of this City.

On Monday last, by the same, Mr. Frederick O. Harrison, Garrison Armourer, to Miss Hannah Green, both of this City.

At Norton, on the 23d inst., by the Rev. E. A. Warneford, Mr. Thos. W. H. Kierstead, of Hampton, to Deborah Anne, eldest daughter of Mr. David Wetmore, of Norton.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. W. Smithson, Mr. William A. Wright, of London, to Margaret Ann, daughter of Mr. Benj. Taylor, of Sheffield.

At Harvey on the 25th ult., by the Rev. W. Sears, Mr. David Harris Calhoon, to Miss Hannah E. Pipes of Amherst, Nova Scotia.

On Sunday, 28th ult., by the same, Ward Edgett, Esq., to Miss Jane, youngest daughter Mr. Wm. Carlisle, all of Hillsborough.

On Thursday the 4th ult., by the Rev. Joshua Bunting, Mr. Wm. Odell, to Miss Rachael Elizabeth Johnston, both of the Parish of Upham K. C.

At Windsor, N. S., on Tuesday, 30th December, by the Rev. I. Bainbridge Smith, Vice President of King's College, William Cunard, Esq., to Laura Charlotte, [illegible] daughter of the Honorable Mr. Justice Haliburton, Clifton.

### Died.

On Sunday evening, at 6 o'clock, George Bond, Esquire, departed this life, aged 62 years, leaving a wife and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their bereavement. Mr. Bond came to this country from England in 1819, and soon after took up his residence in Carleton [illegible] the Hon. William Black's Mills. [illegible] years [illegible] his death [illegible] he acted as a father to the people [illegible] their spiritual and [illegible] interests, he built at his own expense a Meeting House, where they might assemble together for the worship and service of God. In the prospect of death, he expressed himself in strains of triumphant expectation of soon joining the heavenly host above, who have washed themselves in the blood of the Lamb.

[The remains of Mr. Bond were carried from his late abode by six of his neighbours, to the Meeting House above mentioned, where an appropriate address was delivered, and prayer offered up by the Rev. Messrs. Harris—father and son. The funeral was attended by the Masonic fraternity under the banner of Carleton Union Lodge, of which the deceased was a member. His brethren also of Loyal Orangemen likewise attended in a body.

At the residence of his Son, Parish of Lancaster, Mr. Richard Avery, Senr. He was a native of Cornwall, England, and came to this country in 1819; and has always borne the name of an honest and upright man.

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On Sunday morning, John, only son of Captain Joseph Stephenson, aged 8 years and 4 months.

On the 3rd inst., Mr. W. Paterson, formerly a resident of St. Andrews, N. B., in the 62nd year of his age.

On the 27th ult., William J., infant son of Wm. and Mary Shannon, aged 13 months and 2 days.

On the 29th ult., after a long illness, Mr. Alexander Mitchell, aged 46 years, a native of Scotland, leaving a wife and three children to mourn the loss of a kind father and husband.

On Wednesday morning, 31st ult., Alexander, [illegible] son of Mr. Alexander Paterson, aged eight months.

At Carleton, on Monday, in full hope of a glorious resurrection, Chloe Jane, third daughter of Mr. Daniel L. Dykeman, aged 24 years, leaving a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

At Springfield, King's County, on the 28th Dec., Mr. Henry Thomas, in 77th year of his age, eldest son of the late Henry Thomas, Esq., of this City.

At Salisbury, County of Westmorland, on the 24th Nov. last, of consumption, Jerusha, wife of Mr. Early Kay, in 29th year of her age.

At Boston, on Monday, 26th ult., of a protracted illness, Mr. James Aron Warlock, in the 34th year of his age, late of this City, and originally of Killarney, County Kerry, Ireland.

### Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

*Wednesday*—Schr. Belmont, Frizell, New-York, 10—Wm. Thomson, general cargo.

CLEARED.

31st—Schr. Laleah, Elder, New Bedford hackmatack knees and scantling—J. W. Cudlip.

Jan. 2d—Ship Salem, Kenny, Liverpool, timber, deals &c.—Owens & Duncan; Schr. Eliza Jane, McLean, Boston, lumber.

3rd—Ship Senator, Potts, Liverpool, timber and deals; Lesmahagow, Gimber, Liverpool, do.; brigt. Grenada, Robinson, Barbadoes, fish and lumber; schr. Julia & Martha, Crowley, Boston boards.

5th—Ship Bhurtpoor, Wright, Liverpool, deals.

### ROYAL MAIL STAGE,

BETWEEN

### ST. JOHN and FREDERICTON.

THE Subscribers respectfully informs their friends and the public that their Stages leave the St. John Hotel and Waverley House EVERY MORNING (except Sunday) at six o'clock.

As their Stages and Horses, are of the best description, Passengers may depend upon being conveyed in an expeditious and comfortable manner, and they solicit from their friends and the public a continuance of the liberal patronage with which they have been so long favored.

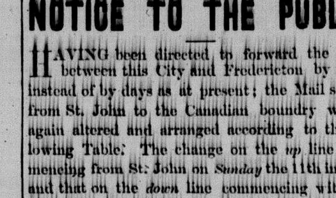
Small parcels left at Mr. Robert Armstrong's, Dock Street, will be called for, and delivered with punctuality, at a moderate charge.

JAMES & WM. BRADLEY.

November 22, 1851.

SPARKLING CHAMPAIGNE.—Now receiving, direct from Mareuil Sur Ay, France: A further supply of choice Sparkling CHAMPAGNE, in Pints and Quarts; which, with a well assorted Stock of fine Old WINES, Pale and Brown Cognac BRANDY, Jamaica RUM, Campbeltown and Islay WHISKY, Cherry CORDIAL, London PORTER, and BROWN STOUT, East India ALE, etc. etc., are for Sale by

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,
St. John, January 1. Wine Merchants.



### NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been directed to forward the Mails between this City and Fredericton by night, instead of by days as at present; the Mail service from St. John to the Canadian boundry will be again altered and arranged according to the following Table. The change on the *up* line commencing from St. John on *Sunday* the 11th instant, and that on the *down* line commencing with the Mail from Fredericton on *Monday* the 12th, and from Edmundston on *Tuesday* the 13th instant.

MAILS FROM SAINT JOHN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Close at St. John, at 6, 0, P. M. / Leave Saint John, at 6, 30, P. M. | Daily—Saturdays Excepted. |
| Due at Fredericton, at 6, 30 A. M. | Daily—Sundays Excepted. |
| Leave Fredericton, at 8, 0, A. M. / Due at Woodstock, at 6, 40, P. M. | Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays. |
| Leave Woodstock, at 8, 0, P. M. | Mondays, and Fridays. |
| Due at Colebrooke, at 10, 20, A. M. / Leave Colebrooke, at 12, 0, noon / Due at Edmunston, at 8, 0, P. M. | Tuesdays and Saturdays. |

MAILS FROM CANADA, &c.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Edmunston, at 6, 0, A. M. / Due at Colebrooke, at 2, 0, P. M. / Leave Colebrooke, at 4, 0, P. M. | Tuesdays and Saturdays. |
| Due at Woodstock, at 6, 0, A. M. | Wednesdays and Sundays. |
| Leave Woodstock, at 7, 0, A. M. / Due at Fredericton, at 5, 40, P. M. | Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays. |
| Leave Fredericton, at 7, 0, P. M. | Daily—Saturdays Excepted. |
| Due at Saint John, at 7, 0, A. M. | Daily—Sundays Excepted. |

J. HOWE,
POSTMASTER GENERAL.

General Post Office,
St. John, 8th January, 1852.

### Notice to the Public.

THE Post Office Act passed at the last Session of the Legislature of this Province, authorising the transmission by Post, to and from the United Kingdom, of Books, Pamphlets, &c. at reduced rates of Postage, not having received the Royal assent, the Public are hereby cautioned that all Books, Pamphlets, &c. at present forwarded through the Post, to and from the United Kingdom, are liable to full Letter Rates of Postage.

Due notice will be given when the provisions of the Book Post, above referred to, come into operation.

J. HOWE, P. M. G.

General Post Office,
St. John, 23d Dec. 1851. 2i.

### [illegible] Rubber and Gossamer SHOES.

*Now Landing, as follows:*—

24 CASES Mens' OVERSHOES; 34 Cases Womens' OVERSHOES; 21 Cases Womens' BUSKINS; 16 Cases Misses' BUSKINS; 4 Cases Misses' OVERSHOES; 1 Case Jenny Lind BOOTS (superior;) 1 Case Jenny Lind Misses' BOOTS (superior;) 1 Case (Fur bound) Womens' India Rubber SHOES; for sale by

JOHN KINNEAR,
Dec. 25. Prince Wm. street

### UNION FLOUR STORE,
### Portland.

ON HAND—[illegible] bbls American superfine FLOUR; 200 bbls Canada superfine do.

—CONSTANTLY ON HAND—

Mill FLOUR in bags from the best manufactory; fine FLOUR, and middling; HORSE FEED and BRAN.

Any FLOUR bought at this Store, will be sent free of Cartage to any part of the City.

RICHARD SCOLES.
Portland, Dec 5, 1851.—3m.

---

### For Liverpool—Direct
THE splendid new Ship
### "WANATA,"

The McGregor, Master, will sail for the above port on or about the 20th of January. Will take a limited number of Cabin passengers, if applied for immediately. Apply to the Master on board, or to J. W. CRAIG.

Dec. 19, 1851. (Cour. & N. Brun.)

FOR SALE.—A small Font of BREVIER, three years in use. Apply at the Chronicle office. December 12.

### NEW BRUNSWICK.
### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THE following were adopted as Standing Rules in the Session of 1851:—

37th.—That no Bill of a private nature petition of money or relief, shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do, one month previous to the meeting of Legislature, cause fifty printed copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties for distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in such County where Newspapers are published.

38th.—That this House will sustain no application for allowances to Teachers of Common or Parish Schools, unless it shall be certified by at least two Trustees of Schools for the Parish where such School has been taught, shewing the time actually taught—the Teacher to be licenced—the cause why such Teacher was not certified to the Sessions in the ordinary way—and that such Teacher was not compelled to discontinue his or her School on account of any improper conduct.

Dec. 19. CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*

### Legislative—1852—Debates.

THE Queen's Printer having obtained the Contract for Reporting and Publishing the DEBATES of both Houses of the Legislature, requests all those who may be desirous of obtaining Copies, to send their address forthwith to the *Royal Gazette Office*, or to either of the undermentioned Gentlemen, (who are respectfully solicited to act as Agents for the above Publications,) as no supply of complete Copies can be relied upon after the commencement of the Session.

The Debates will be printed and published so as to constitute a distinct Volume of Reports, unconnected with other matter, and containing also the Resolutions, Amendments, and Divisions.

TERMS.—Five Shillings per single Copy, or Seven Shillings and Sixpence for the Reports of both Houses, *which must be paid in advance.*

AGENTS:

| | |
|---|---|
| John Emmerson, Esquire, | Little Falls. |
| F. E. Beckwith, Esquire, | Grand Falls. |
| Benjamin Beveridge, Esquire, | Tobique. |
| George Bowyer, Esquire, | Victoria Corner. |
| William T. Baird, Esquire, | Woodstock. |
| Thomas Hicks, Esquire, | Oromocto. |
| Enoch Lunt, Esquire, | Maugerville. |
| William Burpe, Esquire, | Sheffield. |
| Messrs. J. & A. M'Millan, | Saint John. |
| Hugh M'Monagle, Esquire, | Sussex Vale. |
| Stephen Binney, Esquire, | Bend Petitcodiac. |
| Andrew Weldon, Esquire, | Dorchester. |
| C. Milner, Esquire, | Sackville. |
| Stephen Gooden, Esquire, | Bay de Verts. |
| E. J. Smith, Esquire, | Shediac. |
| James M'Phelim, Esquire, | Buctouche. |
| Martin D. Palmer, Esquire, | Hopewell. |
| Morden S. Levy, Esquire, | Richibucto. |
| James Cale, Esquire, | Chatham. |
| Peter Mitchell, Jun. Esquire, | Newcastle. |
| Jas. M. Wolhaupter, Esquire, | Bathurst. |
| Dugald Stewart, Esquire, | Dalhousie. |
| S. Bean, Esquire, | Blackville. |
| J. DeCantillon, Esquire, | Blissfield. |
| W. Mackay, Esquire, | Boiestown. |
| Samuel H. Whitlock, Esquire, | Saint Andrews. |
| James G. Stevens, Esquire, | Saint Stephen. |
| James Bowes, Esquire, | Mill Town. |
| J. Wallace, Esquire, | Magaguadavic. |

*Fredericton, 19th December, 1851.*

### S. K. FOSTER'S
### Ladies' Fashionable SHOE Stores,

Germain Street, St. John; Queen St., Fredericton.

### JUST RECEIVED.

THE Subscriber has just received from London per Steamer *via* Boston:—

TEN CASES Ladies CLOTH and Prunnella BOOTS.

Also, an Elegant assortment of the Newest styles

### Ladies' Bridal Slippers,

and Ladies' and Misses Evening *Dress Slippers.*

☞ Orders addressed to either Store will receive immediate attention.

Dec. 19.—6i. S. K. FOSTER.

### Rubbers! Rubbers!

D. PATERSON has just received per *Eliza Jane* from Boston—A further supply of Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children's RUBBER OVER SHOES, fashionable shapes, narrow toes, warranted the very best quality, which he offers for sale at a small profit. *Sign of the GOLDEN BOOT.*

Dec. 19. Foster's Corner.

### Toys! Toys!! Toys!!!

*For Christmas Presents and New Years Gifts.*

THE Subscriber is just opening a very large assortment of English, French, and German TOYS; French Alabaster Fancy articles; German Baskets for Cake Fruit; Ladie's Reticule and Work BASKETS; one case Bohemian Glass Toys, &c., &c., suitable for Christmas Presents and New Years Gifts.

Dec. 12, 1851. (Cour.) WM. MAJOR.

NEW BOOKS.—Per Creole—Harper's Magazine for December; International Magazine for December; Edinburgh Review for Oct.; Celestine or Lights and Shadows of London Life, by E. L. Blanchard. Also—A further supply of Annuals for 1852, among which are—The Wild Flower; The Iris; Book of Beauty; Flowers of Loveliness; Gems for You; Leaflets; Chaplet of Roses; Lily of the Valley; Dew Drop; Rose of Sharon; Irving Offering, &c. ☞ Late American papers.

December 12. B. O'BRIEN.

### GOODS.

*Per Diadem, from Newcastle, now landing for Sale:*

10 CASKS LINSEED OIL; 20 Casks WHITING; 6 Casks Blue VITRIOL; 10 Casks Carbonate of Soda; 3 Casks Brimstone; 2 Casks SULPHUR; 2 Casks Epsome Salts; 1 Cask Green COPPERAS; 2 Casks Coal Dust; 1 ton Alum; 10 Bags Fine GLUE.

JOHN KINNEAR.
Dec. 12. Prince Wm. street.

### Wants a Situation.

A Professional Butler, a native of England, who thoroughly understands his business, is desirous of a situation, can be well recommended, served in the first families in the Province; should a permanent situation not be obtained, would be willing to wait on private parties and public Balls, &c.—Please apply at the Chronicle Printing Office.

December 12, 1851.

### EDUCATION.

THE Subscriber having been solicited by many friends, purposes opening a Seminary in his newly erected School Room, in Cliff Street, for the instruction of Pupils, of both Sexes, in the various branches of a complete English Education. No pains will be spared to promote the improvement of his Pupils, and his uniform success during many years as an instructor of youth, warrants him to hope that those who may place their children under his care will have cause to be satisfied with their progress.

Reference, as to character and capability, kindly permitted to the Rev. W. Scovil, A. M. School to commence on Monday the 5th January next.

Terms made known on application.

Dec. 19. THOS. M. McLACHLAN.

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### DR. LA'MERT
ON THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.
### Fortieth Edition, with Fifty Coloured Engravings.

*Just Published, and may be had in French & English, in sealed Envelopes 2s. 6d., or post-free, from the Author for forty-two stamps.*

### SELF-PRESERVATION:

A MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE, and *Disorders of Youth and Maturity usually acquired at an early* period of life, which enervate the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the energies of Manhood.—With practical observations on the Treatment of Nervous Debility and Indigestion, whether arising from those causes, close study, or the influence of Tropical climates; Local and Constitutional Weakness, Syphilis, Stricture, and all diseases and Derangements resulting from Indiscretion. With Fifty *Colored Engravings*, illustrating the *Anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the Reproductive Organs*, explaining their structures, uses and functions, and the various injuries that are produced in them, "by solitary habits, excesses and infection."

### BY SAMUEL LA'MERT, M. D.

No. 37, BEDFORD-SQUARE, London,

Doctor of Medicine, Matriculated Member of the University of Edinburgh, Licentiate of Apothecaries' Hall, London, Honorary Member of the London Hospital, Medical Society, &c.

CONTENTS OF THE TREATISE.

Chapter I.—On the Philosophy of Marriage, with its Hindrances and Obligations; and on Infelicitous and Unproductive Unions.

Chapter II.—On the Anatomy and Physiology of the Generative Organs, their functions, structures and secretions, proving that great Mental and Physical power are dependent on their healthy action.

Chapter III.—On Solitary Habits; their various effects on the Annual Economy; the concealed cause of Debility of the functions of the Stomach, Lungs, and Brain, and general weakness of the Mental Faculties.

Chapter IV.—On the Secret Disorders of Youth and Maturity and the Treatment of Nervous and Local Weakness, Mental Debility, and Premature Decay.

Chapter V. and VI.—On the Disorders arising from the discriminate Excess, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, and other Diseases of the Urethra.

REVIEW OF THE WORK.

Marriage requires the fulfilment of several conditions, in order that it may be really the cause of mutual happiness. Could the veil, which covers the origin of domestic wretchedness, be raised, and its true source of every instance be disclosed, in how many could it be traced to physical disqualifications and their attendant disappointments.—Excesses are always injurious; the gift, which when used in moderation is fraught with advantage, becomes, when abused, the prolific source of mischief, and of greater or less injury to the constitution and vital powers. The particular excesses, on the nature and consequences of which this Treatise professes to dilate, are productive of greater misery to the human frame than any other to which it is subject.

This work contains an accurate and complete account of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Reproductive Organs, and of their relative conditions in health and disease. Nor are those the sole contents of the work, the means of escape, as well as the nature of the danger, are pointed out in clear and intelligible language. It deservedly requires the closest attention and study, for what subject can be of more importance than the preservation of health, and of the physical capabilities of which every man should be possessed. It unfortunately happens, that the unhappy victim of excessive indulgence and vicious habits, whether acquired in early life, or from the follies of advanced age, while suffering from their invariable consequences, unwisely encertains a fear of applying to a qualified physician for relief. Shame and the dread so frequently but erroneously entertained and these complaints are beyond the reach of art alike restrict him, and prevent him seeking for assistance where alone it can be procured. In acting thus, he forgets that accurate discrimination in ascertaining the causes of disease, sympathy with the sufferer, and above all, secrecy, invariably characterize the intelligent and practical physician, and to the medical man, who can show by his possession of the requisite legal qualification that he is entitled to esteem and respect in his professional pursuits the utmost confidence should be extended. DR. LA'MERT has obtained the highest medical honors, as his diplomas testify, and the great extent of his practice for many years, is a guarantee for his professional experience, which has reference almost solely to the treatment of these diseases.

☞ The work may be had in Saint John, of H. Chubb & Co., price 2s. 8d. Stg.; Halifax, Messrs. Morton & Co.; Quebec, Mr. Neilson.

December 26, 1851.

### GLASGOW HOUSE.

The subscribers have received per ships "Highland Mary" from London, "Henry Holland" from Glasgow, "Speed" and "Olive" from Liverpool, their usual large and varied assortment of

### Fashionable Fall Goods.

BALLENTINE & BOWMAN would solicit an early call from their numerous customers, as they feel satisfied that the Stock of Goods now opening, will continue to shew that the public have not been wrong in setting their House down as one of the cheapest Establishments in the trade.

BALLENTINE & BOWMAN,
October 10. *Glasgow House, King-street.*

### For Sale or Exchange
### For Property in Town.

THE Subscriber's FARM at Musquash, Parish of Lancaster, 14 miles from the City. It contains 600 acres, 200 of which is cleared, and about 80 acres diked Marsh. There is a good half acre garden adjoining the House. There are on it a good two story House, containing 7 rooms and a kitchen: Cellaring for 2,000 bushels of Roots, and all necessary outhouses. There are two Barns adjoining the House, and one on the Marsh. The Railroad if it pass that way will run through the Farm.—Payments will be made accommodating.

JOHN GILLIES,
St. John, December 19, 1851. *Peter's Street.*

### Sheathing Felt and Zinc.

Received per ship *Montrose*, from Liverpool, on consignment—

6 FRAMES Patent SHEATHING FELT, 25 cases Sheathing ZINC, 14 bags Zinc Sheathing NAILS.—For sale by

WM. & GEO. CARVILL,
Nov. 7. *Nelson street.*

### Information Wanted

OF THOMAS MOLOY, who after landing at Saint John in July last, hired with a Farmer who took him to the Country. His mother Mary Moloy, and her son James who are now in the employ of Mr. Evanson of Sussex Vale, never heard from him since. Any information will be gratefully received by his mother.

Sussex Vale, Nov. 14. MARY MOLOY.

### A. PAGE,
### Barber, Fashionable Hair Cutter, Perfumer, & Dealer in Toys, &c.

HAS received by late arrivals, a very extensive and varied assortment of English, German, and American TOYS'S, PERFUMERY, &c. &c., selected expressly for the Christmas Season; all of which are now ready for inspection, and on Sale at the lowest possible prices, for Cash.

Prince William Street,
St. John, Dec. 29.

NOTICE.—James T. Hall, of the City of Saint John, Clothier, having made an assignment of all his Goods and Chattels for the benefit of all such Creditors as shall execute the Trust Deed within thirty days from this date. All parties are hereby required to execute the said Trust Deed within the required time, in order that they may participate in its benefits. Dated the Thirtieth Day of December, A. D. 1851.

JULIUS L. INCHES,
JOHN W. BEARD,
Dec. 31. *Trustees.*

### George Hutchinson,
SURGEON DENTIST—PETERS' STREET
*(opposite the residence of Dr. Paterson)*

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### SELLING OFF
THE PRESENT STOCK AT UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES AT THE
### Birmingham and Sheffield
### WAREHOUSE,
### Sign of the Golden-Handled Knife and Fork,

Stanton's Brick Building,
Dock Street, St. John, N. B.

### W. D. NICHOLSON

HAS received by the late arrivals, a large and well selected Stock of the following Goods:—Table, Desert and Carving KNIVES & FORKS,—in Horn, White Bone, Stag and Black-tipped handles; Full Sets of Fifty Pieces Balance-Handle Ivory Knives and Forks, with Game Carvers and Steels; Ivory-Handle Table and Dessert KNIVES, without Forks; Fifty Pieces Oval-Rimmed, Self-Tipped, Black-Tipped, and London Octagon White Bone Table Knives and Forks; Butcher, Shoe, Bread and Farriers' KNIVES; Butcher and Table Steels; 1, 2, 3, and 4 Bladed KNIVES; Jack and Lock Knives.

Elliott's, Cork, and Wade and Butcher's celebrated RAZORS and Razor Strops.

Shop, Nail, File, Draper, Button-Hole and Fine Scissors;

Silver Plated Cruet STANDS; Candlestick Snuffers; Trays; Toast Racks; Corks and Liquor LABELS; Albata Table and Desert FORKS; Table, Tea and Dessert Spoons; Gravy and Toddy LADLES, Britannia TEA POTS, Cream JUGS, Sugar Bowls, Salt Cellars, Table and Tea Spoons, Gravy Spoons, CANDLESTICKS; 3, 4, and 5 Bottle Cruett STANDS; Ink Stands and Shaving Boxes, Griffith's Patent Block Tin Tea POTS and Chamber Candlesticks; Japanned Iron Tea Trays in Plain, Gothic, and Patent Register; Bread Baskets and Waiters; Paper Machie Tea TRAYS, in Gothic and Victoria Patters; Brass and Polished Steel Fire IRONS; Tall, Upwright, and Chamber Brass Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Polished Steel SNUFFERS and Trays; SPECTACLES, in Silver, German Silver, and Steel Frames; Green and Blue Glass Spectacles, with single and double eyes; Gold, Silver and Steel Convex and Concave Eye Glasses, Silver Watch Guards, THIMBLES and Fruit Knives.

WEDDING RINGS, in Jeweller's, Fine Gold, British Standard, and Sterling Gold.

Plated Locket Broaches and Rings. Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Ladies' Companions, Mathematical Instruments; Lash, Pocket, Fine Tooth, Side and Back COMBS; Cloth, Hair, Tooth, Nail, Hearth, Floor, and Shaving Brushes; Badger-Hair Shaving Brushes; GUNS, PISTOLS, and Gun Caps; Mens' and Boys' SKATES and Skate Screws; Purses, Purse Slides and Tassels, FRINGE, Steel Beads, Looking Glasses Table Matts, Glass Ink Stands, Dog Collars, Boot Hooks, Stiletoes, Gimblets, Patent and Common Cork Screws, Hair OIL, Shaving Soap and Boxes, Fancy Work Boxes, Tablets, Pocket Books, Watch Keys, Split Rings, Flesh Forks, Childrens' Toy Watches, Steel Pens, Pencils, Slates, a few Patent Double Barrel Twist GUNS, a prime article; with various other articles.

December 5, 1851.

### Fall and Winter
### IMPORTATIONS.
AT THE
### ST. JOHN CLOTHING MART.
### Sign of the Royal Arms, Water St.

Received per ships *Speed, Henry Holland, Glasgow, Faside, Boadicea,* and *Themis,* from Europe; *Eliza Jane,* from New York, and *Creole,* from Boston—

125 CASES and Packages, comprising the most extensive and varied assortment ever offered in any Establishment in the Province, viz:—West of England Beaver, Pilot, Witney and Heavy KERSEYS; Superfine BROAD CLOTHS, in the most fashionable shades; Cassimeres, Doekins, Tweeds, &c.; a splendid assortment of French Figured Satin VESTS & Vestings—newest styles;

3000 Beaver, Pilot, and Witney Top and Over COATS, made and trimmed in the best style—from 20s. to 50s.

150 Dress, Body, and Frock COATS; made and cut after the latest London Fashions—from 25s. to 60s.

1000 Shooting COATS, Brown, Green and Black Cloths, Tweeds and Satinetts—from 15s. to 35s.

1500 VESTS, in Silk Velvets, plain and figured Satins, Fancy Ottomans, Barratheas, Marseilles, Tweeds, Satinetts, &c.—from 3s. to 17s. 6d.—fully 10 per cent cheaper than before.

250 Beaver, Pilot, & Kersey REFFING JACKETS, heavy lined—from 8s. to 25s.

BOYS' CLOTHING, in endless variety—a good TOP COAT for 10s.

SEAMEN'S CLOTHING and general Outfits for all parts of the world.

INDIA RUBBER COATS, Jackets, PANTS, Leggins, and Boots; FUR CAPS, Sealet, Sealskin, Plush Glengarry, &c.

SILK and BEAVER HATS; every description of Glazed and Cloth CAPS.

Gent's White SHIRTS, with Linen Breasts; Fancy Regatta and Heavy Striped Shirts; Lambs' Wool Shirts and Drawers.

Silk and Satin NECK TIES; Handkerchiefs, and Stocks; Silk and Cotton Umbrellas; Travelling Bags and Trunks.

BLANKETS, Counterpanes, and Rugs; India Rubber Braces, Gloves, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.

HOSIERY, in great abundance and variety; BUFFALO ROBES and Coats, and other leading articles connected with the Trade.

These Goods will be sold Wholesale for approved paper—and Retail, Cheap for Cash. All Goods marked in Plain Figures, and no abatement.

Gentlemen selecting their Cloth, can have their Garments made in the latest fashion—cut by an experienced Cutter, and executed with quick despach.

F. NEILL, Water-Street.
St. John, November 28, 1851.

"NO CURE NO PAY."

### Long Life, Health and Happiness.

*Rest and Comfort for the Suffering Found at Last.*

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, DISEASES OF THE LUNGS, &c. IS
### SHARP'S
### Balsam of Hoarhound and Aniseed.

IS the safest and most effectual remedy ever offered to the Public for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Disease of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, &c.

Persons who are troubled with that unpleasant tickling in the throat, which deprives them of rest night after night, by the incessant cough which it provokes, will by taking one dose, find immediate relief, and one bottle will in most cases effect a cure.

The Proprietor would submit the following Certificate to those who judge a medicine by its own merits.

Saint John, N. B., Dec. 2, 1851.

This is to certify, That I have been troubled with a very severe cough, attended with pain in the breast, and difficulty of breathing. I have tried several remedies, any never found any of them to do me good, at last I was persuaded to try "Sharp's Balsam of Hoarhound;" after using one bottle of which, I found myself considerably relieved, and after taking the second, I was entirely cured. I remain, yours, &c.

(Signed) John Frost.

To John G. Sharp, Chemist & Druggist, Saint John, N. B.

Prepared by JOHN G. SHARP, Pharmaceutical Chemist.

For Sale by John G. Sharp, Dock Street, and R. D. McArthur, Market Square. Dec. 5.

### FOR SALE.

100 BUSHELS good OATS; 1000 lbs. New Milk CHEESE; 5 Tubs BUTTER, 800 pounds HAMS; 10 barrels No. 2 Mackerel; 50 quintals Pollock; 30 brls. Winter Apples; 20 ditto Cooking APPLES.—With a variety of other articles. G. M. BURNS,

November 14. South Market Wharf.

### ENGLISH BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST Received at S. K. FOSTER'S Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store, Germain Street—Per ship "*Thomas Fielding*," from Liverpool:—

*A NEW SUPPLY OF*
Ladies', Misses, and Children's very fine summer BOOTS and SHOES of the newest styles.

August 8, 1851. S. K. FOSTER.

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### Earthenware and China.
*Per Themis.*

THE Subscriber has received per above—20 assorted crates EARTHENWARE;

Also,—Breakfast, Tea, Dinner, and Toilet Sets, of the newest pattern, with other Goods in his line. For sale by W. E. P. HANFORD,
November 7. 24, Dock street

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

STRANGERS VISITING THE CITY AND ALL OTHERS IN WANT OF
### Fall and Winter Clothing,
WILL FIND A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF SUPERFINE, MEDIUM, AND LOW PRICES AT
# GRANITE HALL
### No. 1, Dock street.
*Selling at GREAT BARGAINS.*

### Ready-Made Department.

Pilot and Witney Over COATS from 20s.;
Fine Black, Blue and Drab Beaver Over Coats, all wool lining in scarlet and blue from 35s.;
Canada and Satinett from 20s.;
Pilot Reefers from 12s. 6d.; Beaver do. from 25s.;
Fine Drab and Frock Coats from 35s.;
Fine Sacks and Paletots from 20s.;
Satinett Shooting Coats from 20s.;
Plaid do. do. from 20s.;
Tweed Office Coats from 7s. 6d.;
Fancy Tweed Vests from 7s. 6d.;
Fancy Homespun Vests from 5s.;
Fancy Pilot Vests from 7s. 6d.;
Fancy Plaid Vests from 5s.;
Fancy Marseilles Vests from 8s. 6d.
Black and Fancy Satins from 8s.;
Black Cloth Vests from 7s. 6d.;
Common Quilting Vests from 2s. 6d.
Black Pants from 12s 6d; Fancy do. from 11s.;
Pilot do. from 8s.; Grey Satinett do. from 10s.;
Common Stuff do. from 6s.
Boys COATS, Vests and Pants;
Leather Trunks, Valieses and Carpet Bags;
Silk HATS, Furs, Cloth and Glazed CAPS, in the newest English and American Styles;
Goodyears Patent Mettallic Waterproof Coats, Capes, Caps, Travelling Bags & South Westers.
Boston made Shirts and Collars;
Self-adjusting Stocks, &c.;
Outfits for Sea voyages of every description;
Furnishing goods of every description.

☞ Having engaged the services of one of the best practical cutters of the present day, and the best workmen the City affords, I can furnish from my splendid stock of Milled Beavers, Pilots, Broad Cloths, Vestings and Trouserings, a garment equal to any Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the City, and will charge one quarter less for the same article.

### Observe.

The measure department exclusive carried on in an apartment by itself, where gentlemen can leave their measures or fit on any garment without being anoyed by the gaze of the multitude.

### Made to Measure.

Fine Black Dress and Frock Coats, cloth or diamond satin linings from £2 10 0.
Fine dress Sack or Paletots from 25s.
Fine Satin Vest from 12s. 6d.
Fine Black Cloth Pants from 17s. 6d.
Fancy do. from 13s. 8d.;
Beaver Over Coats, any colour, heavy lined and wadden throughout from 40s.;
Pilot and Witney do. from 30s.

☞ A perfect fit guaranteed to the most fatidious.

THOMAS R. JONES.
St. John, N. B., October 31, 1851.

OCTOBER, 1851.

### ATTRACTION!
### North American Clothing Store,
SOUTH SIDE KING STREET.
### R. HUNTER

HAS received at the above Establishment his Fall Importations, per Ships *Highland Mary*, and *Faside*, from London, *Olive*, *Queen Pomare*, and *Themis*, from Liverpool, and *Henry Holland*, from Glasgow, which comprises an extensive and varied assortment of Goods suitable for the season, and which will be sold without reserve by Wholesale and Retail, at extremely low prices.

R. H. would therefore respectfully solicit the attention of the public in general to his present Stock of Goods, which in part consist of—

BROAD CLOTHS,
BEAVER & PILOT CLOTHES,
PETERSHAMS,
WITNEY CLOTHS in various shades,
DOUBLE MILLED KERSEYS,
DOESKINS, TWEEDS,
MOLESKINS,
CANADA CLOTHS,
SATINETTES, &c., &c.

VESTINGS.—A good assortment in a variety of materials.

COATS.—Of all descriptions likely to be required, either as Under or Over Coats, made in different styles, so as to please the fancy of every purchaser.

REEFING JACKETS.—In Pilot and Beaver Cloth.

PANTS & VESTS.—In any quantity, and in such a variety of materials as renders it too tedious to enumerate.

In the FURNISHING DEPARTMENT of the Establishment will be found—

Gents' White Shirts, with Linen Breasts and Bands; Fancy Regatta ditto; Lambswool and Flannel Shirts and Drawers; Linen Shirt Fronts and Collars; Fancy Regatta ditto; Cashmere and Thibet Wrappers; Cravats, Silk, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs; Stocks, Scarfs, Opera Ties; Snow Stockings; Scarlet and Shaded Wool Comforters, Braces, Gloves, Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, Hair and Cloth Brushes, &c., &c.; Glengary Caps, Blue Bonnets, Sealette and Plush Caps.

R. HUNTER.

P. S.—Garments made to order, in the most Fashionable style, at the shortest notice.

☞ No Second Price.—All goods marked in plain figures. R. H.

### MARINE
AND
### FIRE
### INSURANCE.

TORONTO, C. W., AGENCY.

Apply to CHARLES L. STREET.
*November 21.* 6i

*Cordage, Canvas, Brandy, &c.*

Landing ex *Argo*, from Port Glasgow:—

180 BALES CORDAGE, ass't'd, 6 thread to 7 inches; 40 Coils Spun YARN; 60 Bdls. Humberline, Marline and Houseline; 25 HAWSERS, 4 to 5½ inches; 21 Coils Bolt ROPE, 2½ thread to 4½ inches; 400 Bolts Greenock and Leith CANVAS; 3 Puncheons, 8 Quarter Casks } *Hennessey's* BRANDY; 20 Hhds. GENEVA—*Lily Brand*;

For sale by R. RANKIN & Co.

### JOHN LEITCH'S
### BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
### PRINCE WM. STREET.

*Just received per "Themis," from Liverpool:*

A LARGE supply of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes, suitable for the Fall and Winter season.

Also per late arrivals—Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patent Metallic RUBBERS, Or, Hand-Men's and Boy's Strong Boots, Bootees, and Shoes, a large assortment.

Nov. 14. (Sw.) JOHN LEITCH.

### NEW GOODS,

*Ex Themis, &c.*—

2 BALES Canadian Cloths; 4 do. Red and White Flannels; 3 do. Blanket and Horse Rugs; 1 cask Vitriol; 2 cases Threads; 2 do. Black and White Prints; 3 do. Orleans, Coburgs, and Lustres; 2 bales 40 inch Bagging; do. Osnaburghs; 2 do. Shirting, Stripe; 10 do. Grey Cottons; 20 do. Cotton Warps; 1 do. Cloakings; 200 dozen Fishing Thread.—For Sale low by

Nov. 7. L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

THE
# LAUREAT'S LAY,
## Respectfully Presented to the Patrons of the St. John
# CHRONICLE.

Saint John! since last the News Boy came
To wish A Good New Year,
The fountain in King's Square has been
A wonder far and near.

The fountain bubbled for a day,
The "News" is bubbling still;
And Ritchie's bubble burst last poll,
Upon the Court House hill!

Peace to Saint John's triumvirate!
The Opposition Three—
Are like the fountain in the Square:
Thus shall the mighty be!

Now where the fountain stood, there stands
A Pyramid of snow—
Called to this day—the Pyramid
Of Fenerty and Co.

And if you don't believe me, go
And see it in the Square—
"Black clouds in empty space" rest on't:
The Pyramid is there!

Science and Art a Palace built,
A mirror for their skill—
A nice Glass Palace, that was seen
Some time near Jeffray's Hill.

The farmer and mechanic there
In competition stood;
And the result at length declared
This British Province good.

More wages to the farmer fall,
Whose shoulders bear our trade—
Give fame to whom that fame is due—
But glory to the spade!

Brave from the plough Rome's Saviour came
To plough with war her foes—
And should Invasion shake our land,
Who can his arms oppose?

Honor to those, whose handiworks
Adorn our little sky—
Giving to needful things the form
Of Beauty to the eye!

Crowd on a Yankee tariff strong,
Protect our Artists' toil—
Nor cast out in dishonor sons,
To grace Columbia's soil!

Saint John! no more in Lower Cove
Shall Sunday lie abed:
A good new church has risen there,
A good old man at head.

But a dark shade is on thy streets,
You green hill may deplore—
Law's luminary! art thou set?
Good Chipman is no more!

Now to yon Honorable House
The hurrying News Boy turns—
And as he paints the working hands,
The dronish number mourns.

Oh, would you take a boy's advice,
And work as News Boys' must,
Far greater would you find your power,
Nor e'en abuse your trust.

And ye, whose tongues on Railroads run,
If yet ye caution reck,
Give us no Yankee trick—but give
A Railroad to Quebec!

Turning I look to Englands' plains,
Beat by the waves of Rome—
England! triumphant as her cliffs
Against the feathery foam!

Guy Fawkes's plot and Nono's bull
Against her fare the same—
How foolish, Wiseman! did'st thou think
The Lion's neck to tame!

The Fair of Nations now is o'er
The Palace fair is past—
The Gospel pathway to the world,
Has bound the nations fast.

Prince of all fairs! since merry times
First linked it on the sod:
What to thy park was Leipsic show,
Or even Novogorod?

Ne'er since pie-powder courts began,
Was such a loud uproar—
'Twas there the Yankees walked behind,
And Britons walked before!

From France in Russia's golden cage,
Mute as some heartless bird—
From Spain still napping on her bulls—
Who can desire a word?

To Turkey, refuge of mankind
From the grim Russian Bear,
Raise a proud health, all Christian Lands!
Her fame is every where!

While flows the Bosphorus afar,
The Sultan's name shall glide
To every ear in music sweet,
On Memory's moonlit tide!

Italia! cast thy chains from thee—
Galvazzi pleads thy case;
Cast from thy hills the Triple Crown,
And run the mighty race.

Italia! France's bayonets,
And Nono's bulls are gone:
Mazzini from his exile bursts,
Old Roman hearts move on

Burst, Yellow Tyber! from thy shores,
And wash those hills of crime—
Smile, groves of Tyber! in the dawn
Of that prophetic time!

Rienzi's Spirit from yon hill
Welcomes Mazzini's band—
As breaks the papal night which hung
Upon his fatherland!

The hall of Cardinals is waste,
The Inquisition dead—
The curse of Galileo falls
At last upon its head.

Rise from the dust, Old Roman Walls!
Eternal City, rise!
Saint Peter now may visit Rome—
Since Pio Nono flies!

Tyber! no more upon thy banks
The brindled beast shall paw—
Nor thy red channel bear the Code
Of Nono's bloody law!

The bloody book by hands is closed,
Mysterious as the tomb—
A voice is crying "To your tents,
Ye valiant Sons of Rome!"

To you, United States, I pass,
And Hungary's Kossuth find
Welcomed to be the nation's guest—
Have you no chains which bind?

Cuba! where Freedom weeps o'er men,
Too generous, ah, too brave!
When shalt thou see thy Freedom rise
To gild thy night's dark wave?

To other climes e'en Valour flies,
To California's mines,
Or thee, fair Australasia! where
The Golden Goddess' shines.

But while I turn, my Customers
Are asking, What's the fare?
Your servant, gentle folks, would hint—
As much as you can spare!


## FELLOWS & CO.,
### Apothecaries, Foster's Corner.

WOULD respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to sell of the best description and at as low prices as can be obtained of any Establishment in British North America; DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, Horse and Cattle Medicines, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, Fancy Articles.

Our Medicines are selected with the greatest care in order that only the most choice ones shall be used in preparing prescriptions.

PATENT MEDICINES, &c.—Ayers Cherry Pectoral, Anderson's Pills, Acoustic Oil for Deafness, British Oil Bettons, Brandreth's Pills, Bateman's Drops; Balsam Wild Cherry, (Wistar's); Balsam Liverwort, (Gardner's); Bed Bug Bane; Baking Powder, (Babbit's); Buchan's Hungarian Balsam; Connell's Pain Extractor; Cramp and Pain Killer; Cadsules Copaiva, ditto Copaiva and Cubebs, ditto Castor Oil, Cephalic Snuff, Congress Water, Curtis and Perkins Vermifuge, Court Plaster, Black, ditto do. Flesh color; Chemical Fly Paper Dalby's Carminative, Dutch Drops, Dyspepsia Bitters, Davis Pain Killer, Devanport's Pills, Dalley's Pain Extractor, Essences, all kinds, Essence Spruce; (black), Evans' Pain Killer, Fellows' Toothache Drops, do Dyspepsia Bitters, ditto Medicated Boneset Candy, Fellows Extracts Rose, do. do. Vanilla, do. do. Bitter Almond, do. do. Lemon, Fellows' Rheumatic Panacea; Fryar's Balsam; Fox Poison, (Strychnine); Godfrey's Cordial; Gardner's Balsam Liverwort; Hay's Liniment; Headache Remedy; Harlem Oil; Hewes Liniment; Holloway's Pills; ditto Ointment; Henry's Magnesia; Husband's Magnesia; Hooper's Female Pills; Hardy's Sarsaparilla, do. Jaundice Bitters, do. German Pain Killer, do Columbian Anodyne; Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam; Juno Cordial; Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Indian Vegetable Pills, (Wright's); James Powder, (True) Indian Dyspepsia Pills; Itch Ointment; Judson's Extract Cherry and Lungwort; Jaynes' Expectorant; Kidder's Liniment, Kiddles James, Powder; Longley's Great Western Panacea; Lee's Antibillious Pills; Laportiques Solution Chloride Soda Medacameutum; Murray's Fluid Magnesia; Moffat's Life Pills; Moffat's Phœnix Bitters; Mrs. Gardner's Balsam; Norton's Chamomile Pills; Pulmonary Balsam R. & C., Pond's Pain Destroyer; Pepper Sauce; Payson's Indelible Ink; Rushton's Indelible Ink; Roses Propriety Medicines; Roberts Poor Man's Friend; do. Alterative; Spohns Elixir of Health, ditto Headache Remedy; Steers Opodeldoc; Seidlitz Powders; Swain's Panacea; Sands' Sarsaparilla, S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla; Sherman's Olosaonian; Strengthening Plasters; Starch Polish; Sherman's Worm Lozenges, do. Cough Lozenges, do. Poor Man's Plaster; Stoughton's Bitters; Saratoga Water; Towsend's Sarsaparilla; Turlington's Balsam; Thompson's Eye Water; Tobias' Venetian Liniment; Vermifuge, Fahnestock's ditto Curtis & Perkins'; Warming Plasters; Welds' Strengthening Plasters, Worm Syrup Roses; Worm Lozenges.

### Horse and Cattle Medicines.

Carleton's Condition Powders; do. Founder Ointment; do. Ring Bone and Spavine Specific; Marden's Ox Liniment, Dalley's Animal Galvanic Salve; Tattersalls Heave Powders.

PERFUMERY.—Lobin's Extract Jockey Club, Do do. Patchoulay, Do. do. Jenny Lind, Do. do. Millefleur, Do. do. Honey Suckle, Do. do Mignionette, Farina's Eau de Cologne, domestic Eau de Cologne, Do. Lavander Water English Lavender, Water, Pommades and other preparations for the Hair, Jockey Club Pomaeum, asst'd; Pommade Divine, Millefleur Pomatum, Philacome, Ladies' Pomatum, assorted Bears Marrow do, Ox Marrow do, Moupelas Huile Antique, Circassian Cream, Chrystal Cream of Honey, Bogels Hyperion Fluid, Phalon's Hair Invigorator, Extract Honey and Rosemary, Cold Drawn Oil Rosemary, Extract Rose and Rosemary, Rowland's Maccassar Oil, Balm of Thousand Flowers, Bandoline, Burton's Egg Preparations, Preparations for rendering the Skin soft, fair, and transparent; Vinegar of Rouge Patey's Cold Cream, Violet Powder, Chalk Balls, Meen Fun, Burton's Kephalia, Bogles Hebeaonia, Milk of Roses.

### Preparations for the Teeth.

Charcoal Tooth Paste, Do. do. Powder, Vegetable Tooth Powder, Botanic ditto, Ambrosial ditto, Rose ditto, Orris do, Camphorated do.

SOAPS, &c.—Rossell's Shaving Cream, Guerlain's do. do, Palm Soap (Berry's), Naples ditto; Burton's sand Wash Balls, do. do Tablet, Shaving Powder, Balm of Thousand Flowers, Real old Brown Windsor, White Windsor, Oxygenated Soap, Walnut Oil Soap, Naval and Military Soap, Fireman's Soap, Military Shaving Soap, Kesan ditto, Coconut Oil ditto, Ambrosial Shaving Cream, and a variety of cheap Fancy Soaps.

Sundry Fancy and Toilette Articles—Turkish Hair Dye, Bogle's Hair Dye, Naples Hair Dye, French Depilatory, English Depilatory, Smelling Bottles, Silver Top, an elegant assortment.

The largest assortment of BRUSHES in the City, comprising English, American, and home Manufacture, of excellent quality, and unprecedented low prices. September 5.

## Furniture Ware-Rooms
### PRINCE WM. STREET,
*Adjoining the Bank of British North America.*

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand or will make to order FURNITURE of every description, of the best materials and workmanship, as cheap as can be obtained in the City.

Persons wishing to obtain good and substantial FURNITURE can be supplied on better terms than at any of the Furniture Auction Rooms in the City.

MATTRASSES of all kinds made at short notice.

UNDERTAKING attended to, HEARSE and PALLS furnished. ROBERT NISBET.

St. John, N. B. Aug. 1, 1851.

### A Rare Chance.

FOR parties to obtain a bargain of a WATCH.—The subscriber is selling the whole of his stock of Watches at the undermentioned reduction:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Silver Lupenes, 4 holes jeweled, formerly selling at | £4 10 0 |
| Now selling at | 2 17 6 |
| Silver Levers, 13 jewels, formerly selling at | 7 10 0 |
| Now selling at | 4 5 0 |
| Gold Levers, 13 jewels, formerly selling at | 12 10 0 |
| Now selling at | 9 10 0 |

If you wish to embrace those tremendous Bargains make an early call. J. CROUCH.

Nov. 1. *Fancy Arcade.*

## M. N. POWERS, UNDERTAKER, &C.,
*Fourth Door North Trinity Church, Germain St.,* ST. JOHN, N. B.

KEEPS constantly on hand, COFFINS of all description which he will furnish at Prices that will defy competition.

A HEARSE always on hand—Palls, &c. furnished.

P. S.—CABINET FURNITURE, Mattrasses, Curtains, Carpets, &c., made to order, on as good terms as any other Establishment in this city.

October 3, 1851. [M. Freeman.]

### Perfumed Spirits and Chocolate.
Now landing ex *Albert*, from London, viz:

8 CASES Farina's genuine Eau de COLOGNE, LAVENER WATER; Extract de Rose, D'Orange, Bergamo, &c., &c., in short Bottle;

1 case fine FRENCH CHOCOLATE, in cakes and tin-foiled. For sale by

August 1. RANNEY STURDEE & CO.

### Jewelry.

THE largest variety of JEWELRY in French, American as well as English, may be found at the Fancy Arcade, corner of King and Cross Streets.

October 31. J. CROUCH.

### Selling Off

AT greatly reduced Prices to make room for an extensive supply for the Fall Trade, the whole Stock of Summer CLOTHING now on hand, comprising a first rate assortment.

September 26. T. R. JONES.

### Removal.

THE undersigned has taken the Office formerly occupied by George Blatch, Esquire, over the store of Messrs. L. H. DeVeber & Son.

PETER STUBS,
Attorney, Barrister at Law, and Notary Public.
November 7, 1851.

## JAMES LUPTON,
### TAILOR AND DRAPER.

Begs to inform his friends that he has taken the shop in King street, well known as "*Vernon's Corner*," where they will find a choice and well selected stock of

BEST SAXONY BROAD CLOTHS,
DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, ALBERT CLOTHS,
[illegible]
SATIN, SILK, WOVE QUILTINGS,
WHITE MOSELLA, AND FANCY VESTINGS,

Of the finest quality, which he will be happy to make up for them in his usual superior style, on terms as reasonable as can be obtained at any other Establishment in the City.

TO THE PUBLIC AT LARGE:

J. L. would respectfully intimate that having for years been employed in the Cutting Department of HARTT's *Celebrated Military Establishment*, in Pall Mall, London, he can with confidence undertake to give perfect satisfaction to all who may entrust their orders to his care. Those who wish a well-fitting garment made of good materials, in a substantial English manner, may depend upon being faithfully served.

TO THE OFFICERS OF H. M. ARMY.

J. L. would beg to state, that having had much practice in the above Establishment, and having a thorough knowledge of the practical part of *UNIFORM CUTTING*, he is prepared to execute in a superior style, all orders with which he may be entrusted. Officers wishing *correct measurement* to transmit to their Military Tailors in London, can be accommodated at this place.

Nicholes' Paletots made in the best London style. May 16, 1851.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
## CHEAP
## Hat, Cap, & Fur Store,
### BRICK BUILDING,
### No. 1, Prince William Street.

THE subscribers have completed their FALL IMPORTATIONS of 112 Packages by the *Faside* and *Highland Mary*, from London; *Montrose, John S. DeWolfe, Speed*, and *Boadicea*, from Liverpool; *Henry Holland*, from Glasgow; *Richard Cobden*, from New York; *Portland* and *Creole*, from Boston. They now offer their splendid Stock of FASHIONABLE GOODS, personally selected by one of the Firm from the various Markets, at reduced prices, viz:—

40 doz. Gents. beautiful SATIN HATS; Prize Exhibition, Cork body Hats, from 17s. 6d.; Also—Patent Sweet HAT, which resists the perspiration. The above are worth a call.
30 dozen Gents. Satin Hats, a fine article; 10s, to 12s. 6d. *Astonishing cheap.*
60 dozen Gents. Satin Hats, from 6s. 3d. to 8s. 9d.
60 dozen Gents. Men's and Youths' Drab, Brown, Green, California and Scarlet Spowing Hats, from 7½d. upwards;
40 dozen Men's and Youths' Pearl, Tampico and Farmer's Hats, from 1s. 3d. upwards;
40 dozen Men's and Youths' CLOTH CAPS every style, from 1s. 3d. upwards;
30 dozen Men's and Youths' Glazed Caps, every style, from 7½d upwards;
60 dozen Glengarry Caps, Thistled;
10 dozen Balmoral Caps, new style, at 2s. 6d.
100 dozen Gents. and Youths' FUR CAPS, in rich Furs, and new style, from 2s. 6d. upwards.
Ladies' Muffs, Boas, Victorines, and Gauntlets in rich FURS, latest fashions; a large and varied assortment, cheap.
Gents. and Ladies' Fur Gloves and Mitts;
Gents CLOTH GLOVES, lined with Chamois, Lambskin and Scarlet Wool, very fine.
Gents. French Kid Gloves, best, at 3s. 9d.;
2 Cases very large Gingham Umbrellas, expressly made for this climate.
Gents. Seal, Lama, Wolf and Buffalo COATS, indispensible to Travellers.
Gents, Furnishing Goods in Fine Shirts, Collars, Stocks, Silk Hdkfs, Braces, &c. &c.
Gold and Silver Laces, Trunks, Valisses, Carpet Bags, Peaks, Straps, Children's Belts, Table Oil Cloth, Brushes, Mourning Hat Bands, Goodyear's Patent India Rubber Coats, and 100 Buffalo Skins, from 12s 6d.

☞ A large discount for Wholesale Trade.

Oct. 23. LOCKHART & CO.

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

THE above establishment has been greatly enlarged; it is in full and active operation, and the facilities for Work in every department of the Iron Foundry and Blacksmith Business have been greatly increased.

The attention of the public is particularly requested to the new and improved Patterns and Quality of the Castings, and other manufactured articles, consisting in part of

*COOKING STOVES AND FRANKLINS,* *Register Grates,* Ships' Camboose, Cooking Ranges Mill and Ships' Castings, &c. &c.

ALSO—An assortment of the most approved *PLOUGHS*, which will be furnished at the lowest Market rates.

Orders can be lodged at the Foundry, or at the Warehouse of John V. Thurgar, Esq., North Market Wharf, where specimens can be seen.

☞ All Stoves are warranted to perform, equal to their recommendation—If they do not, they may be returned

October 25. GEORGE CRAIG.

## Great Reduction in Prices.
## SMELLIE & ABERCROMBY,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

IN order to make room for their Fall Importations, (now daily expected) have reduced the prices of their present Stock, and would call the particular attention of Purchasers to the prices of their GENTS CLOTHS—In Tweed, Cassimeres, Cachmerettes, Gambroons, Russell Cords, &c.

Ladies Dress Materials.

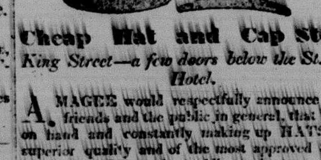
In Silk and Wool Bareges, Syphine Silks, silk Checks, spun Silks, (plain and plaided); Crape de Soi, Coburgs, Orleans, Chameleon, Cloths, &c., &c.

LONG & SQUARE SHAWLS.

In French Broche, Paisley Filled, Black Satin, Plain, Watered and Ottoman, Black and Drab Indiana, Printed Cachmere, Barege, &c., &c. Together with a large assortment of Printed COTTONS, Mourning ditto, ditto, and other Staple and Fancy article.

### TO ARRIVE.

A large and splendid assortment of WOOLEN SCARFS & SHAWLS, FLANNELS, SERGES, BLANKETS, Coatings, and other *Fall* and *Winter Goods*, which will be sold at unusually low prices. *september 26.*



### Cheap Hat and Cap Store.
*King Street—a few doors below the St. John Hotel.*

A. MAGEE would respectfully announce to his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand and constantly making up HATS of a superior quality and of the most approved Styles, which he offers to the public at the very lowest prices, and which for cheapness, durability, quality and style, they cannot be surpassed by any in this City. HATS and CAPS made to order at the shortest notice.

HATS purchased at this Establishment, will be repaired free of charge.

St. John, N. B., 19th September, 1851.

### SELLING OFF.

OUR large Stock of London, Paris, American and Domestic HATS and CAPS, at greatly reduced prices, to make room for full Stock to arrive by "*John S. DeWolfe*," "*Speed*," "*Boadicea*," "*Fasde*," "*Highland Mary*," "*Henry Holland*," and "*Margaret*," Wholesale and Retail.

September 19. LOCKHART & CO.

BLANKS of various kinds—Orange Certificates and Summonses for sale at this office.

### Marsh and Intervale.

FOR SALE, an excellent FARM, containing 216 acres, 20 of which superior marsh, (improved,) about 15 intervale, within 1½ hours drive of this City, Land and water conveyance at all seasons, good Fishery, abundance of materials for manure, in a pretty and exceedingly healthy situation and in every respect calculated to make a superior farm and [illegible] at the exceeding low sum (if applied for immediately) of £300, ⅓ down and time for balance, being only about 27s. 9d. per acre, while the marsh alone is valued at £25 per acre.—For further particulars please apply at the Store of WM. GARNETT, *Prince Wm. St.* or JOSEPH MYSHRALL, *Fredericton,*

St. John, 19th September, [Courier.]

## COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

THIS School is now fully organized and contains 150 pupils, varying from 7s. 6d. to 50s. per quarter, Namely.

FIRST OR INFANT DEPARTMENT FOR BOTH SEXES

Course of instruction Spelling, Reading and Oral instruction in Natural History and Mental Arithmetic.—Charge of instruction per quarter 7s. 6d.

SECOND OR COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Comprising Spelling, Reading, Writing plain and ornamental, Arithmetic—mental and common, Book Keeping, with and without lectures, English Grammer and English Composition, Geography with the use of the Globes, and Modern History.

THIRD OR MATHEMATICAL DEPARTMENT.

Comprising Mensuration, Trigonometry, Land-Surveying, Gauging, Algebra, Navigation, Euclid, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Ancient History,—The Spelling, Reading, Writing, and Speaking of the French Language and the Classics at charges varying from 25s. to 50s. per quarter, according to the classification.

This School employs four teachers, and occupies two rooms, Corner of Sydney and Princess Street.

SAMUEL D. MILLER, A. M.,

St. John, N. B., Oct. 10, 1851. MANAGER.

## PIANOFORTE ESTABLISHMENT;
SOUTH SIDE KING'S SQUARE.
*SAINT JOHN, N. B.*

MESSRS. KENNAY AND SCRIBNER, being now firmly established in the above business, offer for Sale, PICCOLO, COTTAGE, and CABINET PIANOFORTES, warranted to stand the climate, superior to any instrument every imported. Prices as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Square Front Mahogany Piccolo | £30; |
| Rosewood, O. G. Piccolo | £35; |
| Do. Elegant do. | £40; |
| Cottage 42 10s, Semi-Cabinet | £45; |
| Full Cabinet £50; Elegant | £55; |

With French front, truss legs and circular bottom £60. The whole of the above instruments are 6½ Octave to the G above.

Every description of Horizontal Pianofortes made to order at equally low prices.

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

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

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

May 16, 1850.

### NEW BOOKS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for October;
Forest Life and Forest Trees, with descriptions of lumbering in Maine and New Brunswick, by J. S. Springer;
Confessions of a House Keeper, by Mrs J. Smith;
Harry Burnam, the young continental, by H. A. Buckingham;
Life and Adventures of Don Quixote (new ed);
Ollendorf's French Grammer and Key;
French, Latin, Italian, German and Spanish without a master;
Williams' Traveller's Guide through the United States and Canada;
Frank Forrester's Fish and Fishing, Revised edition, with supplement;
Webster's Dictionary (unabridged);
Vol. 69 Blackwood's Magazine (bound);
Late American Papers, &c., &c.

October 3. B. O'BRIEN.

### Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, &c.

DAVID PATTERSON has just received ex *Faside*, from London, part of his fall supply of Ladies', Misses, and Children's Winter BOOTS; do., do., do. Felt Over Boots—an article admirably adapted to keep the feet warm in the coldest and most inclement weather. Gent's Felt and Carpet Slippers. Ladies Shoes of various descriptions.

ALSO—Per late arrivals from the United States, Gent's, Ladie's, Misses' and Children's Patent Metalic RUBBERS, warranted.

ON HAND—Gent's Boots and Shoes in variety of his own manufacture, which in point of style and workmanship will bear comparison with anything of the kind every offered for Sale in the City.

Sign of the Golden Boot,
October 10. Foster's Corner, King Street.

### IRON, Patent Metal, Chains, &c.

Now landing ex ships "Mary Caroline" and "Montrose"—

100 TONS common Bolt IRON, assorted;
50 do, Best Refined do. do;
5 tons Muntz's Patent Metal;
10 do close link CHAINS, ass'd, ⅜ to 1 inch;
5 close link CHAIN CABLES, ⅞ to 1 inch;
5 tons PLOUGH PLATE ass'd, widths;
5 tons Deck SPIKES; for Sale by

THOS. F. RAYMOND.

### "MONTROSE."

THE Subscribers have received an assortment of Grey, White and Printed Cottons, Cloths, Vestings and other Goods by the above conveyance, at the lowest market prices Wholesale.

Sept. 19. LOCKHART & CO.

JAMES G. MELICK'S Daguerreotype Rooms, over the Store of Mr. James Myers, and next adjoining the store of Messrs. Horsfall & Sneraton. Ladies and Gentlemen patronising this establishment are requested to take notice that they are not bound to take their Likenesses except satisfied therewith.

☞ Likenesses taken in Lockets, Broaches, Rings, &c. Paintings and Likenesses recopied.

August 29.

### "CREOLE."

BY the "*Creole*," just received one package India Rubber Coats, Capes and Leggins, lined Indian Rubber Gloves for Drivers. Cheap Wholesale and retail. Sept. 19. LOCKHART & CO.

### NEW BOOKS.

THE International Magazine for October;
Mechanics' do. do.;
The Scourage of the Ocean, a Story of the Atlantic;
The Mysteries of the Heath, by Eugene Sue;
The League of the Miami, by Emerson Bennet;
Bandits of the Prairies, a Tale of the Mississippi Valley;
Misfortune of Teddy O'Bryan, by D. R. Arnell;
The Collegians, a Novel.

October 10. B. O'BRIEN.

### TO LET.
*And Possession given immediately:—*

THE Work Shop in Prince Wm. Street, lately occupied by Mr. Andrew Howard, as a Cabinet Makers Shop, and adjoining the subscribers Chair-making Establishment. The above SHOP is in the best situation in the City for a Cabinet maker or Painter. SAMUEL C. SMILER.

September 19. *Prince Wm. Street.*

### Butter, Apples, Plumbs, &c.

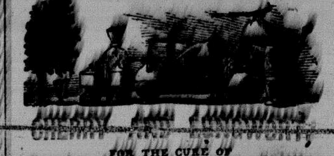
29 TUBS BUTTER;
26 bbls. APPLES, part red streaks;
1000 Lbs. CHEESE; 6 bushels *Crab Apples*;
6 Bushels PLUMS; a few Boxes PEARS,
300 Yards Country HOMESPUN;
A few good HAMS, &c., for Sale.

G. M. BURNS,
October 3.—2i. South Market Wharf.

CORAL BEADS, Silver Corals, Alabata Bracelets, together with a large assortment of Jewelry, just opened this day. Fancy Arcade corner of King and Cross street.

August 1. J. CROUCH.

## JUDSON'S
### CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF



### CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,
FOR THE CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Spitting of Blood, Night Sweats, Asthma, Liver Complaints, and
## CONSUMPTION.
### DO NOT NEGLECT.
CONSUMPTION

Can and has been cured in thousands of cases by this only certain remedy.

*Judson's Chemical Extract of*
CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,

and no remedy has ever before been discovered that will certainly CURE CONSUMPTION.

The most strongly marked and developed cases of Pulmonary Consumption, where the lungs have become diseased and ulcerated, and the case so utterly hopeless as to have been pronounced by physicians and friends to be past all possibility of recovery, and at times thought to be dying, has been cured by this wonderful remedy, and are now as well and hearty as ever. It is a compound of medications which are peculiar adopted to and essentially necessary for the cure of

COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION.

Its operation is mild, yet efficacious; it loosens the phlegm which creates so much difficulty, relieves the cough, and assists nature to expel from the system all deceased matter by expectoration, producing a delightful change in the breathing and chest, and this after the prescriptions of the very best medical men, and the invention of kind and sorrowing friends and nurses have failed to give the smallest relief to the *Consumptive sufferer.*

THOUSANDS OF CONSUMPTIVE persons have been deceived repeatedly in buying medicines which were said to be *infallible cures*, but which have proved only palliatives, but this medicine is not only a palliative but *a cure for ulcerated lungs*. It contains no deleterious Drugs, and one trial will prove its astonishing efficacy better than any assertions or certificates in curing consumption and all diseases of the Lungs, such as *Spitting of blood, Coughs, pain in the side, night-sweats, &c.*

About 1000 certificates of almost *miraculous cures*, performed by this medicine, from some of the first Doctors, Clergymen, and Merchants, have been sent us for this medicine but the publication of them looks too much like quackery, [will show them to any person, calling at our office.] This medicine will speak for itself, and enough in its own favour, wherever it is tried.

*Caution*—This medicine is put up in a large bottle, and you must find the name of Judson & Co., Proprietors, New-York, on the splendid wrapper around the bottle. All orders must be addressed to Comstock & Brother, No. 9, John St., New York.

*To Owners of and Dealers in Horses.*

CARLTON'S FOUNDER OINTMENT

For the cure of Founder, Split Hoof, Hoofbound Horses, 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, Windgalls, and Splint—a certain remedy.

CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

The changes of weather and season, with the change of use and feed, have a very great effect on the sinuous fluids of horses. It is at these changes they require an assistant to nature to throw off any disorder of the fluids of the body that may have been imbibed, and which, if not attended to, will result in the Yellow Water, Heaves, Worms, Botts, &c., all of which will be prevented by care, when any symptoms of disease appears, if used in time. They purify the blood, remove all inflammation and fever, loosen the skin, cleanse the water, and invigorate the whole body, enabling them to do more work with the same feed. The action of these powders is direct upon all the secretive glands, and therefore have the same effect upon the Horse, the Ox, the Ass, and all Herbiverous animals—all diseases arising from or producing a bad state of the blood, are speedily cured by them. Remember and ask for CARLETON'S CONDITION POWDERS, and take *no others.*

CARLTON'S NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT FOR HORSES,

and for the cure of all diseases of man or beast that require *external* application, and for *contracted cords* and *muscles*, strengthens *weak limbs*, and is also used for *sprains, bruises, saddle galls, swelled legs*, and sores of all kinds on horses.

CARLETON'S articles for Horses and Cattle are prepared from the recipe of a very celebrated English Farrier, and will cure in ninety cases out of one hundred any of the above complaints.—They have been used by Farmers, livery-men, stage proprietors and others, with the most marked and decided success.

*Caution*—None can be genuine unless you find the name of J. Carleton Comstock on the Wrapper of each article.

COMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

This is the most extraordinary remedy for Worms ever used; it effectually eradicates Worms from both Adults and Children. It cannot harm the most delicate infant or strongest Adult, and never fails to completely root out and destroy all kinds of Worms. The cost, 25 cts, per bottle, puts it within reach of all, and all parents who are without it are wantonly exposing the lives of their children to those fell destroyers of youth, "Worm." Look for the name of Comstock & Brother, proprietors, on the Wrapper of each Bottle.

HAYS' LINIMENT FOR THE PILES.

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

☞ *Caution.*—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co., upon the wrapper, proprietors of the genuine article.

DEAFNESS.

Use 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 of ear-trumpets, have, after using one or two bottles, throw aside these trumpets, beside made perfectly well. It has cured cases of ten, fifteen, and even thirty years standing of deafness.

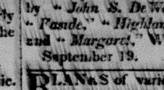
For sale by S. L. TILLEY, King-street, St. John, N. B.

RHEUMATISM.

Comstock's Nerve and Bone Liniment, is warranted to cure any case of Rheumatism, Gout, Contracted Cords, and Muscles, or stiff joints, strengthens Weak Limbs, and enables those who are crippled to walk again. Comstock & Brother Proprietors, New York, and none genuine without their name on the wrapper.

REMEMBER all of the above named articles are sold only in St. John, N. B., by S. L. Tilley, Fellows & Co., R. D. McArthur, J. Chalmer, Smith and all the principle Druggists in St. John; in Carleton, by John Cook; in Fredericton, by Coy & Son; in Woodstock, at the Drug Store; in Digby, by Oakes; in Yarmouth, by Oakes; in Annapolis, by Ruggels; also by one Agent in every town in N. B., N. S., and Maine. All orders must be directed to Comstock & Brother.

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



THE subscriber having become contractor for conveying Her Majesty's Mails between St. John and St. Andrews, hereby gives notice that his carriages will leave this place and Saint Andrews simultaneously, at half-past 3 o'clock every evening, (Sundays excepted,) instead of in the morning as formerly.

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

## IRON, Patent Metal, Spikes, OAKUM, &c.

The Subscribers are landing ex ships *Perseverance, Speed, Industry, Pomona, Queen Pomare, Barbara*, and brig *Clang*:—

300 TONS Scotch Common and Refined IRON, well assorted;
20 tons small Round Iron, do., 3-16 to 1-2 in.;
40 tons best Staffordshire Boiler Plates;
250 bundles Sheet IRON, No. 16 to 24;
5 tons [illegible];
6 " Hoop IRON, 5-8 to 3 inch;
300 " No. 1 Gartsherrie Pig IRON;
500 bags Spikes, ass'd, 4 to 10 inch;
2000 fathoms best proved short link CHAIN, ass'd, 1-4 to 1 1-4 inch;
376 plough share Moulds;
200 boxes Charcoal Tin Plates, ICW IC IX IXX DC and DX;
10 tons Muntz Patent Metal Bolts, ass'd, 5-8 to 1 1-4 inch;
10 cases Sanderson's best Cast Steel for Axes;
2 tons German and Spring STEEL;
2 " Blister STEEL, CC ND and hoop L.
200 bolts Gurock Canvass, ass'd, 1 to 7 inch;
10 tons best Cordage, well assorted;
10 " Liverpool OAKUM.

—IN STOCK—

660 tons common and refined English and Scotch Iron;
40 " small round do., ass'd 3-16 to 1-2 in;
20 " plough Plate and Hoop Iron, ass'd sizes;
10 " Sheet IRON, ass'd, No. 12 to 26;
90 boxes Tin Plates, ass'd, IC IX DC & DX
150 bags Spikes—4 to 10 inch;
200 bolts, Muntz's Patent Metal 5-8 to 1 3-8 in;
1000 fathoms best proved short Link Chain, ass'd 1-4 to 1-8 inch;
25 best proved Stud Chain Cables ass'd 5-8 to 1 3-4 inch;
88 Iron and Wood Stock Anchors, ass'd 2 to 31 cwt.
25 tons Liverpool OAKUM;
100 bolts Navy CANVASS ass'd No. 1 to 7;
10 tons assorted CORDAGE;
Smiths' ANVILS, VICES, and BELLOWS.

*Daily expected per ships Catharine and Gypsey*
20 tons CORDAGE;
5 best proved Stud Chain Cables, 1 1-2 to 1 3-4 inch;
5 wood stock Anchors, 20 to 34 cwt.
250 tons common Bolt IRON.

WM. & GEO. CARVILL,
July 4. Nelson street.

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

*Copy of a Letter from* HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF PORTLAND *to Mrs.* ANN MYLLISH, *(one of his Tenants,) whom His Grace was pleased to send as a Patient to the Proprietor of this Extraordinary Medicine.*

MADAM,

If Mr. HOLLOWAY will undertake to cure you perfectly, when the Cure is complete I will undertake to pay him £2 10s. You may show him this Letter.

(Signed) SCOTT PORTLAND.

*Welbeck Abbey, May 31, 1842.*

Copy of a Letter from the Most honorable the MARQUIS OF WESTMINSTER, K. G.

LORD WESTMINSTER has just received Mr. HOLLOWAY'S Medicine, for which he returns him his best thanks.

*Eaton Hall, Cheshire, Feb. 12, 1842.*

This inestimable Medicine being composed entirely of medicinal Herbs, does not contain any mercurial, mineral, or deleterious substances. Benign to the tender infant, or to the weakest constitution, prompt and sure in eradicating disease from the most robust frame, it is perfectly harmless in its operations and effects, while it *searches out and removes Complaints of every character*, and at every stage, however long standing or deeply rooted.

Of the Thousands *cured by its agency*, many who were on the verge of the grave for a considerable period (by *persevering in its use*) have been RESTORED TO HEALTH AND STRENGTH, *after every other means failed.*

All Diseases (and whatever may be their symptoms, however they may declare themselves, yet one cause is common to them all, *viz.*, a want of purity in the blood and fluids) are cured by this wonderful Medicine, which cleanses the stomach and bowels, while its Balsamic qualities clear the blood, give tone and energy to the nerves and muscles, invigorate the system, and strength to bone and sinew.

The Afflicted need not give himself up to despair, as one without hope, but let him make a proper trial of the MIGHTY POWERS of this astonishing Medicine, and he will soon be *restored to the blessings of Health.*

Time should not be lost in taking this Remedy for any of the following Diseases:—

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

These truly valuable Pills can be obtained at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, near Temple Bar, London. And are sold by PETERS & TILLEY, Provincial Agents, No. 2, King St., St. John, N. B.; James F. Gale, Fredericton; W. J. Baird, Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend Petitcodiac; O. R. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Currey, Canning; and James E. White, Belleisle.

In Boxes at 1s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 7s. each.

N. B. Directions, for the guidance of Patients in every Disorder, are affixed to each Box.

## WM. O. SMITH

HAS received ex "*Lisbon*," from London, a supply of DRUGS and MEDICINES, Patent MEDICINES, Patent, TRUSSES, &c.;

2 cases, containing Rowland's MACASSAR OIL, for the hair; Odonto, for the teeth; and Kalydor, for the complexion; Rigg's Vegetable Essence, and Military Shaving Cake Old Brown Windsor Pomatums, &c. &c.
2 cases Lazenby's PICLES and SAUCES;
10 Kegs fine and superfine Durham MUSTARD;
4 Cases Macaroni and Vermicelli;
1 Case ISINGLASS;
1 Case Bells Vesta and Congreve MATCHES;
660 Kegs Brandram's No. 1 White LEAD;
80 " Bright Yellow PAINT;
40 " Venetian Red "
50 " Best Black do.
90 " Bright Green do.
2 Ton Dry White LEAD;
1 " do. Read LEAD, in powder;
14 Casks containg Rose Pink, Crome Yellow, Yellow and Red Ocare, Spanish Brown, Lamp Black, Umber, Ter de Sienna, Vandyke Brown, India Red, &c.;
2 Cases containing 30 Packs GOLD LEAF, 2 Dozen Patent Glaziers' DIAMONDS, 28 Chinese VERMILLION;
1 Case London Copel VARNISH;
1 " Wearing Body do.
1 Ton Paris White;
5 " WHITING;
2 " PUTTY, in Bladders;
30 Casks Double Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL,
1 Case London GLUE.

## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
### Cheap Variety Store.

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

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

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

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

June 7th, 1849. J. L.