SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, THE FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1850.

Weekly Chronicle.

Volume 15. "Nec Rege, Nec Populo, sed utroque." Number 1.

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

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

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

WM. THOS. ROBINSON,
Actuary and Secretary

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

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

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

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

The SECOND division of Profits, was made on 23d June, 1847, for the five years ending 31st December, 1846. The clear divisible surplus was then £30 269 7s 9d, four-fifths of which, have been distributed according to the provisions of the Deed of settlement, among the Policy holders an average REDUCTION on the Premiums payable until the next division in 1852, of 31½ per cent.; or gave an equivalent REVERSIONARY BONUS, averaging £8 13s. 5d. per cent. on the sums assured, on 53½ per cent. on the *Premiums received thereon, during the last five years.*

The THIRD Division of Profits will take place in June 1852 and all Policies effected by the Participation scale during 1849 will Receive Two Year's Bonus at such Division if then in force.

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

No appearance before the Court of Directors required.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Now opening by the *Lisbon, Faside, Olive,* and *Maid of Erin,* and from *Manufactory*—
40 Dozen Gent's Satin HATS, newest styles, very superior,
40 dozen Men's Paris and Plate Hats,
60 do. Men's and Youth's Drab, Brown and Green Sporting Hats,
40 do. Men's and Youth's Pearl Tampico Hats,
40 do. Men's and Youth's Cloth CAPS, every style,
20 do. Glazed Hats,
10 do. Brussel's Carpet Bags,
Glazed Hats in Variety, Table Oil Cloth,
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

☞ Orders received for rich heavy Curtain Fringe, newest patterns on sight.

LOCKHART & CO.,
May 17. *No. 1, Prince William Street*

Favor's Express!

FAVOR'S PACKAGE EXPRESS will leave per steamer "Maid of Erin," on THURSDAY morning the 28th inst., at 7 o'clock.—Orders to purchase Goods, Notes and Bills for Collection will receive the personal attention of Mr. Favor.—For further particulars apply to

L. H. WATERHOUSE, Agent.
St. John, March 1st, 1850.—3i. *South Wharf*

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

National Loan Fund
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
of London.

EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital, £500,000 sterling.
Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of £51,000 sterling.

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS AT ST. JOHN, N. B
(Office Nelson street.)
Robert F. Hazen, *Chairman.*
Edward Allison, Esq. William Wright, Esq
John H. Gray, Esq.
Medical Examiner - Wm. Bayard, Esq. M. D.

Advantages offered by this Society.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies

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

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

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW-BRUNSWICK.
Bathurst—Theophilus Desbrissy, Esq.
Chatham—William Carman, junior, Esq.
Dorchester: Albert J. Smith, Esquire.
Dalhousie—William S. Smith, Esq.
Fredericton: J. Henry Phair, Esq.
Hampton: Samuel Hallett, Esq.
Hopewell: Thomas B. Moore, Esq.
Moncton (the Bend) Bliss Botsford, Esq.,
Newcastle: Edward Williston, Esq.,
Richibucto: William Bowser, Esq.,
St. Andrews: George D. Street, Esq.,
St. Stephens: W. T. Rose, Esq.
Shediac and Cocagne: Richard C. Scovil, Esq.
Woodstock: James Robertson, Esq.

WILLIAM J. STARR,
February, 1850. *Manager, St. John, N.B*

Mutual Insurance Company.

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

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

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

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A CASE
ABANDONED BY
Guy's, the Metropolitan, King's College, and Charing Cross Hospitals.

SUMMARY OF AFFIDAVIT.

Wm. BROOKE, Messenger, of 2, Union street, Southwark, London, maketh oath and saith, that he (this deponent) was afflicted with FIFTEEN RUNNING ULCERS on his left arm, and ulcerated sores and wounds on both legs, for which deponent was admitted an out-door patient at the Metropolitan Hospital, in April 1841, where he continued for nearly four weeks. Unable to receive a cure here, the deponent sought relief at the three following Hospitals:—King's College Hospital, in May, for five weeks; at Guy's Hospital in July, for six weeks; and at Charing Cross Hospital, at the end of August, for some weeks more; which deponent left, being in a far worse condition than when he had quitted Guy's, where Sir BARNSBY COOPER, and other medical officers of the establishment, had told deponent *that the only chance of saving his life was to LOSE HIS ARM!* The deponent thereupon called upon Dr. Bright, chief physician, of Guy's, who, on viewing deponent's condition, kindly and liberally said, "*I am utterly at a loss what to do for you! but here is half a sovereign: go to Mr. HOLLOWAY, and try what effect his Pills and Ointment will have, as I have frequently witnessed the wonderful effects they have in desperate cases. You can let me see you again.*" This unprejudiced advice was followed by the deponent, and *a perfect cure* effected in three weeks, by the use alone of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT, after four Hospitals had failed!!! When Dr. Bright was shown by the deponent, the result of his advice and charity, he said, "I am both astounded and delighted, for I thought that if I ever saw you again alive, it would be without your arm. I can only compare this cure to a charm!!!",

Sworn at the Mansion house of the city of London, this 8th day of March, 1842. } WM. BROOKE.
Before me, John Pirie, Mayor

IN ALL DISEASES of the Skin, Bad Legs, Old Wounds, and Ulcers, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Stony and Ulcerated Cancers, Tumours, Swellings, Gout Rheumatism, and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles, the Pills, in all the above cases, ought to be used with the Ointment; as by this means cures will be effected with a much greater certainty, and in half the time that it would require by using the Ointment alone. The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bites of Musquitoes, Sand-flies, Chiego-foot, Yawns and Coco-bay.

Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands and Lips also Bunions and Soft Corns, will be immediately cured by the use of the Ointment.

THE PILLS are not only the finest remedy known when used with the Ointment, but, as a General Medicine there is nothing equal to them. In Nervous Affections they will be found of the greatest service. These Pills are, without exception, the finest purifier of the Blood ever discovered, and ought to be used by all!!!

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot.

Sold at PETERS & TILLEY'S, No. 1, King Street, St John, N. B

Miscellany.

THE LATE SIR ROBERT PEEL.

The will of the late Right Hon. Sir R. Peel has been proved at Doctors' Commons by the three executors, namely, Colonel Peel, the Hon. Mr. Goulburn, (member for Cambridge University,) and the Right Hon. Sir J. Hobhouse. The will is dated March 8, 1842, and extends over upwards of fifty sheets of brief paper. He bequeaths to each of his executors a legacy of £1,000, and also a legacy of £3,000 to Lady Peel, to be paid immediately after his decease. He also bequeaths to her her jewels and ornaments, as also such articles of furniture, plate, carriages, horses, &c., in his residence at Whitehall, as she may choose to select; and for her to occupy such residence during her life. In default of her doing so, he directs the house to be let, and the rent to be produced thereby to be paid to her. After her death he directs the house to go to his eldest son, the present Sir R. Peel. His pictures at Drayton he directs his trustees to hold in trust for the person who would, for the time being, be entitled to the possession or receipt of the rents and profits of his house at Drayton; all his books, prints, furniture and household stores, farming stock, &c., he bequeaths to the present baronet. Upon Miss Eliza Peel attaining the age of twenty-five years, he directs the sum of £25,000 stock to be invested for her benefit, the dividends thereon to be paid to her during her life, and on her death to be divided amongst her issue, (if any,) in the usual manner. The late Sir Robert Peel provided for future daughters in a similar way. All his personal property he bequeaths to his executors, in trust to realise the same, and first to pay his funeral and testamentary expenses, and the legacies, and to invest the residue for the benefit of all his present and future sons who should attain the age of twenty-five years, except the son who should for the time being be heir male of his body, subject to a provision for eringing into hotchpot certain estates situate at Sutton Coldfield and Hampton-in-Arden; if no son (other than the eldest or heir male) should attain 25 years, and either survive him or die in his lifetime leaving issue living, the residue he directs to be in trust for the eldest son or heir male. He directs his trustees to raise annual sums for every daughter who should not have attained twenty-five years, or married, and from eighteen to twenty-five years he directs an allowance to be made to each of them, and the balance to be paid to Lady Peel for their maintenance and education. The testator refers to his marriage settlement, and appoints a sum of £1,000 thereby settled. He then devises certain freehold estates in Sutton Coldfield and the manor of Hampton-in-Arden, and all other hereditaments belonging to him in Arden at the time of his death to his son, Mr. Frederick Peel; if he dies under the age of twenty-five, or after that age, in testators lifetime, without leaving issue living at Sir Robert Peel's death, the same to go to his son William Peel, and so on, in similar events, to other sons.

If Mr. Frederick Peel, or any other son should become heir male apparent, before the last mentioned estates should vest in him, the same estates are to go to the person next entitled, as if he had died under twenty-five. He then devises his estate in the Isle of Thanet, and estate at Cumberford, in Staffordshire, to his trustees for sale, and the produce thereof to form part of his residuary estate. The will contains the usual power to grant leases until the estates devised vest.—While his sons are under twenty-five the trustees are directed to receive the income and accumulate the same, with a proviso against accumulations for more than 21 years. A small property, called Cawnes Flat, he devises to the uses as concerns the holding of the manor of Drayton Bassett. All his other real estates he devises to his eldest son, the present Sir Robert Peel.

By a codical dated the 14th day of June, 1842, the late right honourable baronet bequeaths legacies to two of his stewards, and to some of his stewards, if in his service at the time of his death, a year's salary to each; to other stewards and to each of his servants and labourers in his employment at the time of his death the following legacies,—to each of his stewards (other than as aforesaid,) if they have been in his service ten years, one year's salary; to his head gardener and each of his other domestic servants who shall have been in his service ten years one year's wages,—if a less period half-a-year's wages.

To each under gardener, farm labourer, and other out-door servants who shall at the time of his death been in his employment regularly ten years, £10; if a less period £5 only. All such legacies to be paid within three months after his decease. He also bequeaths £200 for the poor of the parish of Tamworth (excepting the townships of Fazeby, Bouchell and Willnecote,) £150 for the last named excepted townships, £100 for the same class in the parish of Drayton Basset; £100 for ditto in the parish of Kingsbury, £50 for the same in the parish of Hampton-in-Arden, £50 for ditto in the township of Oswaldwistle, Lancaster, £100 for other detached estates belonging to him.

And by a further codicil, executed on the 24th of March, 1849, which relates solely to his literary possessions, he bequeaths all his manuscripts and correspondence, which he states he presumes to be of great value, as showing the character of great men of his age, unto Lord Mahon and Mr. Cardwell, with the fullest power to destroy such as they think fit; and he directs that the correspondence with Her Majesty and her Consort and himself shall not be published during their lives without their express consent first had been obtained, for them (the trustees) to make arrangements for the safe custody and for the publication of such of them as they may think fit, and to give all or any of them to public institutions; and the codical contains general directions for the custody of such as shall not be disposed of in such manner. Bequeaths to Lord Mahon and Mr. Cardwell £1,000 upon trust, to invest and apply the income, and the principal if required, in the execution of his wishes for carrying them out. The trust is expressly limited against perpetuities. The codical also contains the usual powers for the indemnity of trustees, and also for their new appointment. Sir Robert Peel also bequeaths to each of Lord Mahon and Mr. Cardwell a legacy as a recompense for their trouble and pains in such matters.

The probate duty that has been paid to Government is £6,000.

LIFE IN CALIFORNIA.

The following extracts from Bayard Taylor's new work on California are instructive and amusing.

One of the most amusing cases I saw was that of a company of Englishmen from New South Wales, who had been on the Mokelumne, about a week at the time of my visit. They had only landed in California two weeks previous, and this was their first experience in gold-digging. One of them, a tall, strong-limbed fellow, who had served seven years as a private of cavalry, was unceasing in his exclamations of wonder and delight. He repeated his story from morning till night, and in the fullness of his heart, communicated it to every new face he saw. "By me soul, but this a great country," he would exclaim; "here a man can dig as much goold in a day as he ever saw in all in his life. Hav'n't I got already more than I know what to do with; an' I've only been here a week. An' to think 'at I come here with a single bloody furthing in my pocket! An' the Frenchman, down the hill there, him 'at sells wittles, he wouldn't trust me for a piece of bread, the devil take him! If ye've no money, go an' dig some,' said he, 'people dig here o'Sundays, all the same.' 'I'll dig o'Sundays for no man, ye bloody villain,' says I. 'I'll starve first.' An' I didn't; an' I had a hungry belly, too. But o'Monday, I dug nineteen dollars an o'Tuesday twenty-three, an' o'Friday two hundred an' eighty-two dollars in one lump, as big as yer fist; an' all for not workin' o'Sundays. Was there ever sich a country in the world?" And as if to convince himself that he actually possessed all this gold, he bought champagne, ale, and brandy by the dozen bottles, and insisted on supplying everybody in the settlement.

There was one character on the river, whom I met on my first visit in August, and still found there on my return. He possessed sufficient individuality of appearance and habits to have made him a hero of fiction; Cooper would have delighted to have stumbled upon him. His real name I never learned, but he was known to all the miners by the cognomen of 'Buckshot'—an appellation which seemed to suit his hard, squab figure very well.—He might have been forty years of age, or perhaps fifty; his face was but slightly wrinkled, and he wore a heavy black beard, which grew nearly to his eyes, and entirely concealed his mouth. When he removed his worn and dusty felt hat, which was but seldom, his large, square forehead, bald crown, and serious gray eyes gave him an appearance of reflective intellect—a promise hardly verified by his conversation. He was of a stout and sturdy fame, and always wore clothes of a coarse texture, with a flannel shirt, and containing a knife. I guessed from a slight peculiarity of his accent that he was a German by birth, though I believe he was not considered so by the miners.

The habits of "Buckshot," were still more eccentric than his appearance. He lived entirely alone, in a small tent, and seemed rather to shun than court the society of others. His tastes were exceeding luxurious; he always had the best of every thing in the market, regardless of its cost.—The finest hams, at a dollar and a half the pound; preserved oysters, corn and peas, at six dollars a canister; onions and potatoes, whenever such articles made their appearance; Chinese sweetmeats and dried fruits, were all on his table; and his dinner was regularly moistened by a bottle of champagne. He did his own cooking, an operation which cost him little trouble on account of the scarcity of fresh provisions. When particularly lucky in digging, he would take his ease for a day or two until the dust was exhausted; when he would again shoulder his pick and crowbar, and commence burrowing in some lonely corner of the rich gulch. He had been in the country since the first discovery of the placers, and was reported to have dug, in all, between thirty and forty thousand dollars. All of which he had spent for his subsistance. I heard him once say that he never dug less than ounce in one day, and sometimes as much as two pounds. The rough life of the mountains seemed entirely congenial to his tastes, and he could not have been induced to change it for any other, though less laborious and equally epicurian.

* * * *

Since my first visit the use of quicksilver had been introduced on the river; and the success which attended its application to gold-washing, will bring it henceforth into general use. An improved rocker, having three or four lateral gutters in its bottom, which was filled with quicksilver, took up the gold so perfectly, that not the slightest trace of it could be discovered in the refuse earth. The black sand, which was formerly rejected, was washed in a bowl containing a little quicksilver in the bottom, and the amalgam formed by the gold yielded four dollars to every pound of sand. Mr. James, who had washed out a great deal of this sand, evaporated the quicksilver in a retort, and produced a cake of fine gold worth nearly five hundred dollars. The machines sold at one thousand dollars apiece, the owners having wisely taken the precaution to have them patented.

* * * *

The emigrants who arrive in California, very soon divide into two distinct classes. About two-thirds, or possibly three-fourths of them are active, hopeful and industrious. They feel this singular intoxication of society, and go to work at something, no matter what, by which they hope to thrive. The remaining portion see everything "through a glass darkly." Their first bright anticipations are unrealized; the horrid winds of San Francisco, during the dry season, chill and unnerve them; or, if they go to the placers, the severe labor and the ill success of inexperienced hands completes their disgust. They commit a multitude of sins in the shape of curses upon every one who has written or spoken favorably of California.—Some of them return home without having seen the country at all; and others, even if they obtain profitable situations, labor without a will. It is no place for a slow, an over-cautious, or a desponding man. The emigrant should be willing to to work, not only at one business, but many, if need be; the grumbler or the idler had far better stay at home.

DIOCESE OF TEXAS.

The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Texas.—The first annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this State, assembled on May 9th (Ascension Day,) in Christ Church, Houston, after morning prayer, and an appropriate sermon by the Rev. Dr Denison, of Montagorda, the Convention organised, but as Bishop Freeman had not reached the city in consequence of high waters, it was resolved to adjourn until he could reach town. On the 11th instant, the Bishop having arrived, the Convention again met, when after appropriate prayers, the Bishop took the Chair, and proceeded to business

Six clergyman were present from the parishes Galveston, Houston, Matogorda, Brazoria, Washington, and San Augustine; Lay representatives arrived from three parishes, presented their certificates and took their seats in the Convention.

After some preliminary business, the Bishop delivered a well digested and interesting address to the Convention, giving a full account of his visitations through the State, where he held divine service—how many he had admitted to the Holy Communion, by the rite of confirmation, and what points he considered important to be occupied immediately—as presenting the most encouraging prospects of success to the self-denying herald of the cross.

But the most important part of his address was the submission of two considerations to be deliberated upon by the members of the Convention.—One was the appointment of a general missionary who should travel over the State at large, visiting those places which were not favored with the service of the Church, gathering her scattered members into parishes, and comforting them by the assurance that at the earliest opportunity they shall have the services of those who minister in holy things. Another important consideration, was the necessity of establishing somewhere within the bounds of the Diocesan Church a Seminary where the devoted members of the Church might send their children, with the confidence that they would receive a thorough classical education, under the most competent teachers, and be properly instructed in the peculiar principles of the Church—those teachers being clergymen—but the grand object of the school to be the training of young men for the work of the ministry.

It is almost unnecessary to say that these suggestions, particularly the last, met with the hearty concurrence of both orders in the Convention. A committee of five was appointed (one of whom is Gen. J. P. Henderson, our townsman) to receive proposals of any offers which may be made to decide upon a location, engaging qualified teachers, and carry the school into operation at as early a period as practicable. Application will be made for a Charter for a University, a full corps of Professors will be engaged as soon as circumstances will warrant, giving students an opportunity of graduating and receiving collegiate honors. Within the last two years, the number of the clergy in this State has been nearly tripled, and the members of organised parishes has increased from *three to ten.* In every place where the Church has been established the prospects are cheering and encouraging—application for clergymen are received from all parts of the State—and were the men to go out into the field—men who would deny themselves—men who had the love of God and the love of souls at heart, unquestionably, the number of parishes might be doubled in less than twelve months.

It is a gratification to say that the greatest harmony prevailed among the members of the Convention. One motive, one desire, that of doing good, seemed to actuate every breast.

The Convention adjourned on the 15th, it having been resolved that the next Convention should be held in Galveston the first Thursday in May, 1851.

After the Convention had adjourned, the whole body of the clergy, in compliance with an urgent invitation, accompanied the Bishop in his visitation to Galveston, when Mr. Rucker (formerly a preacher among the Campbellites,) was admitted to the order of Deacon, a large number ratified their Baptismal vows in the Apostolic rite of confirmation, and the services generally, were more than usually solemn and interesting, evidently producing a favourable impression upod the mind of that intelligent community.—[Redland Herald.

Good Humour.—Good humour is the clear blue sky of the soul, on which every star of talent will shine more clearly, and the sun of genius encounter no vapours in his passage. It is the most exquisite beauty of a fine face—a redeeming grace in a homely one. It is like the green in the landscape—harmonising with every colour, mellowing the glories of the bright and softening the hue of the dark; or, like a flute in a full concert of instruments, a sound not at first discovered by the ear, yet filling up the breaks in the concord with its soft melody.

Nature's Aristocracy.—It is from within now that we must look for change, for when education, based upon correct knowledge of our constitution, shall have raised the man, there will be found no impediment to the enjoyment of the highest pleasures of which his nature is susceptible. In proportion as the higher feelings of our nature gain strength and predominate, and the law of universal brotherhood is written on the heart, and not merely upon the tongue—in proportion, in fact, as real Christianity prevails—the petty distinctions of a savage age, which form the present scale of society, will disappear, and we shall no longer seek to be distinguished by mere wealth and eternal advantages, gained at the expense of the excessive labour of others, but for the supremacy in use of all that distinguishes us from the brutes; for all that saves toil, instead of increasing it, and that affords time to every man for the development of high moral and intellectual power. Distinction will be based upon worth alone, and we shall bow to any aristocracy of nature, of which the present is but the symbol. If God gives us superior abilities, we shall not glorify ourselves, but Him, and hold them in trust for the good of mankind, and wherever superior worth and talent is recognised, there will be acknowledged the future Noble—his badges not stars and garters, but the unmistakeable expression of nobility which habitual obedience to that which is good and true and beautiful invariably bestows. —*Education of the Feelings, by Charles Bray.*

Influence of Woman in Society.—It is not desirable that the influence of woman should be universal, far from it—there is a proper sphere which a woman should set and revolve, and beyond that she is out of her place, and proportionally powerless. That there have been women whose minds have been equal to any human undertaking, none can deny; but happily these giants of their kind are rare. There have been women who have governed nations and swayed sceptres, and governed, too, most ably, and to whom posterity has awarded honors only granted to the most illustrious of heroes and successful of warriors; but the sphere of woman is not to govern but to direct; and her moral influence, in the humblest grade, is as powerful as the influence of one of her sex who rules a nation or occupies a throne. As the constantly dropping water melts and perforates the hardest rock, so the influence of woman, constantly operating upon and influencing the mind of man, eventually takes entire possession of those parts of his nature which are most susceptible of pure and high feelings. That influence, in the present day, is indeed mighty. The earliest days of our statesmen, of our poets, of our men of profound thought and original minds, are passed in the nursery, under the constant care and superintendence of females.—It is there that the future mind is, in a great measure formed—there appear the first traces of genius and intellect.—*The Ladies' Companion edited by Mrs. Loudon.*

Hints for Sheriff's Officers.—All the cunning devices of the process-server I related with a gusto that smacked of my early training;—how, sometimes, my crafty parent would suspend a summons to the collar of a dog, and lie in wait till he saw the owner take it off and read it, and then emerging from his concealment, cry out, "Sarved" and take to his heels; and, again, how he once succeeded in "serving" old Andy himself, by appearing as a beggar woman, and begging him to light a bit of paper to light her pipe.—The moment, however, he took the bit of twisted paper, the assumed beggar woman screamed out, "Andy, ye're served; that's a process, my man!" The shock almost took Andy's life.—*Confessions of Con. Cregan.*

Dancing.—"I am now an old fellow," says Cowper in one of his letters, "but I had once my dancing days as you have now; yet I could never find that I could learn half so much of a woman's character by dancing with her as conversing with her at home, when I could observe her behaviour at the table, or at the fireside, and in all the trying scenes of domestic life. We are all good when pleased; but she is a good woman who wants not the fiddle to sweeten her.

A Reporter in Petticoats.—Mrs. Swissheim, who had acquired some celebracy as an editor, has turned congressional reporter, and is now one of the lions of the senate chamber. The New Englander says, "The old reporters eye her askance, and do not relish such an intrusion upon their gallery; but she don't care for them."—*American paper.*

Miseries of Authors.—"Now, then, Thomas, what are you beating off my writing table there?" "Only the paper what's written all over, sir; I aint touched the clean."

From Late English Papers.

THE NEW ACT RELATING TO COUNTY COURTS.—The act to extend the act for the more easy recovery of small debts and demands in England, and to amend the same, contains 25 sections, and became operative on receiving the royal assent on Wednesday. The jurisdiction of the county courts is now extended to £50 for the recovery of debt or demand, and to all proceedings to that amount. The legal profession has been benefited by the sixth section of the new act. An Attorney is now entitled to £1 10s. for his fee and costs, where the debt, damage, or demand shall not exceed £35, or £2 in any other case within the jurisdiction given by this act, and in no case shall any fee exceeding £3 4 6d, be allowed for employing a barrister as counsel in the cause, and the expense of employing a barrister or an attorney shall not be allowed on taxation of costs, unless by order of the judge.—Power is now given to suffer "judgment by default," and to agree to terms of payment without going before the court. By the eleventh section it is declared that if, in actions commenced, after the passing of this act, in the superior courts, sums not exceeding £20 in actions of contract be recovered, or £5 in actions of tort, the plaintiff shall have no costs; and it shall not be necessary to enter any suggestions on the record to deprive such plaintiff of costs, nor shall any such plaintiff be entitled to costs by reason of any privilege as attorney or officer of such court, or otherwise. This is a great improvement, and will effectually put an end to actions for small sums in the superior courts. An appeal is given in the 14th section, such appeal to be in the form of a case to the superior courts, to be agreed upon by the parties; and, if they cannot agree, then by the judge of the county court.

THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.—The select committee of the House of Lords have reported on the best means of suppressing the slave trade, and the following is a summary of their conclusions:—1. The past efficiency of the cruising squadron has been greatly undervalued. 2. That its cost has been much exaggerated. 3. That, with proper precautions, it is not an unhealthy service. 4. That, to withdraw the cruisers in part, and to administer a regulated slave trade, (as has been suggested,) would be impossible of execution, no material saving of the cost of the present system and utterly at variance with every past profession of Great Britain on this subject since she abolished the British slave trade. 5. That against the present cost of the squadron should be set the advantage of nourishing and maintaining a valuable and increasing lawful trade which must be utterly extirpated if the cruisers were withdrawn, and which might be developed to an unlimited extent if the slave trade were suppressed. 6. That to abandon the suppression of the trade, to which, in the face of the whole civilized world, Great Britain is solemnly and repeatedly pledged, would be a fatal blow to her national honour. 7. That there is every reason to believe that the present system is susceptible of a large and immediate increase of efficiency, by the adoption of such improvements as we have recommended; and that, if these improvements be adopted, aided by other measures recommended, there is reason to believe that this great object may be speedily and certainly obtained.

STATE OF ROME.—The following extract from the correspondent of the *Morning Chronicle* presents a ghastly picture of the consequences of violent and unconditional restoration of the papal tyranny in Italy:—"The population of Rome, which was 180,000, is reduced to 130,000, no less than 50,000 either have been sent away or voluntarily quitted it; the inquisition re-established; the Roman Catholic religion shaken to its very foundation; the Pope and clergy held in contempt and hatred; thousands killed by the sword or musket during the siege; widows, orphans bankrupts, and distress in every shape; spies and sbirri prowling about the streets in search of their prey (the liberals); diffidence introduced into families; all social ties rent asunder; an empty treasury; papal currency at a discount of fifteen per cent.; all the medical men and lawyers of any talent driven into exile; commerce annihilated, and young men of respectable families without employment, and many without food."

A SCENE BEFORE THE POPE.—The correspondent of the *Times* gives a curious account of the reception which the Pope recently met with, during an airing which he took with his court. The reader will be amused, despite its aspect, at the almost Flemish aggravation of detail with which the accomplished colourist finishes his gorgeous picture of the pope "in a flowing white robe, with a wide crimson hat," in the midst of his scarlet cardinals, just descended from their emblazoned and gilded carriages, and sunning themselves in the last rays of the declining god of day, on a sudden encountere by a train of carriages filled with foreigners (*enemies* of the Church!) who, at the word of command, themselves, ladies and gentlemen—at hap-hazard—forty in number—jump from their vehicles, and on their knees await the blessing of the corpulent representative of the redeemer. His Holiness spreads out his short fat hands and utters a piece of fustian—the effect of which would be incredible were it not vouched for by a correspondent of the *Times*.—"They all arose," says that unimpeachable authority, "the ladies weeping, and the men imploring blessings on his sainted head—the whole were converted on the spot, and all declared they were ready to shed their blood in the service of the supreme pontiff." He admits, however, that they had no sooner reached the city and experienced the vexations of his "sainted" *government* than they were, one and all, reconverted to their old faith and wished his holiness and his staff anywhere but there."

WESLEYAN REFORM CONFERENCE.—On Monday, a general conference of delegates commissioned from all parts of England to meet in opposition to the duly recognised conference of preachers now assembling in London, was held at Albion Chapel, Moorfields. The proceedings were held with open doors, and a large attendance was thus secured, more especially as from the ordinary conference meetings the undelegated members of the Wesleyan body have been rigidly excluded. The first question that presented itself for discussion was whether or not the assembled delegates should present themselves to the conference and demand the restitution of the rights of which the great body of the people had been unjustly deprived. It was ultimately resolved that the most dignified course for the delegates to pursue, after an insulting message which had been received from the conference, would be to remain perfectly silent upon the matter. On the motion of Mr. Baldwin, seconded by Mr. Warne, and supported by Mr. Stanley, Mr. Bolton, and Mr. Ibbitts, the following resolution was agreed to:—"That this meeting is convinced that the conduct and spirit of the present conference, from its rejection of conciliatory overtures, and especially from its total disregard of the memorials signed by thousands of office bearers, and tens of thousands of members, that the most decided measures are necessary on the part of the Wesleyan reformers to carry out the objects indicated in the memorials." On the motion of Mr. Martin, of Manchester, seconded by Mr. Benson, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, the following resolution was agreed to:—"That this meeting, although deeply interested in the progress of Wesleyan Methodism, and having a strong attachment personally to many of its ministers is painfully convinced that the assumption and acts of the conference are palpably opposed to the authority of the great head of the Church, at variance with the design and constitution of the early Christian churches, and partically opposed to the genius and spread of Christianity, and that consequently it is no longer desirable to contribute to the system as it now is, or to the support of the preachers without being partakers of their shame and guilty of their deeds; and this meeting therefore recommends the immediate withdrawing of all funds as the only remaining practical means of memorialising the conference."

ROME.—A letter from Rome, of the 20th inst., in the *Constitutionnel*, states that several persons have been arrested there for a supposed conspiracy to assassinate the Pope, on Assumption-day, by throwing crystal balls filled with explosive substances into his carriage when on his way to church to pronounce the benediction. The discovery of the plot prevented all danger. There was some agitation on the following Sunday, as it was supposed that there had been a plot against the Austrian ambassador, on the anniversary of the birth of the Emperor. A strong armed force was placed near his palace to protect it, and in the evening some arrests were made.

CHOLERA IN SWEDEN.—A letter from Copenhagen, of the 18th inst., states that the cholera has made its appearance in Sweden, at Malmoe, in the province of Scania, and was raging there violently.—As this town is only three leagues distant from Copenhagen, great apprehensions were entertained at this latter place, and the government had ordered that all matters brought from Malmoe and its vicinity should be subjected to a quarantine of ten days. This is the first time that the disease has appeared in Sweden, and it has never been known in Denmark.

INDUCTION OF THE REV. G. C. GORHAM.—The *Plymouth Journal* gives the following gossip relative to the induction of Mr. Gorham:—"At two on the afternoon of the same day, Mr. Gorham came to the vicarage-house of Brampton Speke, attended by the Rev. W. H. Howard, vicar of St. Thomas the Apostle, Exeter; the Rev. J. W. Burrough, vicar of Totnes; and Montague B. Bere, Esq., of Barley-house, Exeter, together with some of the members of their respective families. The curate, the Rev. Bircham Honcken, had left the vicarage for an afternoon drive, and had instructed the servant to say that the keys of the church were locked up. Neither Mr. Gorham nor his friends were invited into the vicarage; and they were obliged to amuse themselves outside the house for nearly two hours and a half, till a shower of rain came, and Mr. Fursdon, one of the principal inhabitants, requested them to take refuge in his beautiful villa. At length, about half past four, Mr. Honcken returned, and gave the new vicar a cold reception, admitting that he had been hourly expecting him, though he had not received a notice of the induction. He said it was his 'usual habit' to lock up the keys. Mr. Gorham assured him that he had taken pains to apprise the minister of his intention to be inducted that day, but that, not knowing of Mr. Honcken's appointment in July, 1849, he had addressed his letter to the curate whom he found placed there by the bishop when he was presented to the living in 1847. This explanation elicited no courtesy from the ill-advised curate, who, however, delivered the keys, but abstained from attending at the church. This delay had given time to the vilagers to collect to witness the ceremony; after which the church was filled, to show respect to the new vicar, while the mandate was being endorsed, and its execution certified. On his quitting the church a merry peal was rung."

☞ PRICE OF THE CHRONICLE—12s. 6d. per annum, in advance; 15s. if not paid until the termination of a year.—For $10 IN ADVANCE, 5 copies will be sent *to one address* for one year; for $20 11 copies; and for $40, 24 copies——Single Nos. may be had at the office, 4d each.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, SEPT. 13, 1850.

ENGLISH MAIL.—The steamship *Asia* arrived at Halifax on Monday morning, a few minutes past 10 o'clock, in 8¾ days from Liverpool, bringing dates to the 31st ult. She brought out about 170 passengers, among whom were Messrs. Boyd, Julius Inches, Morrison, Horsefall, and John D. Purdy, of this City.

The Express Mail reached this City on Wednesday forenoon.

The grain trade showed more firmness, with a steady demand for consumption. Flour moved pretty freely, commanding very full prices.—Several speculative purchases of Indian Corn had been made, and 28s. per 480 lbs. established for the best American yellow, which is an advance of 1s.

Sugar had advanced from 3d. to 6d., and a large business doing. Tea remained without change.

Trade in the manufacturing districts continued brisk. Money was also plenty, and the rates of interest on deposits have been lowered.

VISIT OF THE QUEEN TO SCOTLAND.—Her Majesty has at length reached Edinburgh. On her road thither, she opened the new great central station of the Newcastle and Berwick Railway, at York. At Berwick, which she reached on Thursday, the Queen performed another ceremony—inaugerated the magnificent new viaduct over the Tweed, at the Royal Border-bridge.

She arrived at Edinburgh at five o'clock in the evening. The reception was of a very enthusiastic character, and the scene altogether was very imposing. Addresses from the towns of Alnmouth and Dunbar were presented to Her Majesty, through Sir George Grey: on the road, and on the arrival of the train at the city, the whole of the population turned out to welcome her.

The display was among the grandest and most striking the metropolis of Scotland has ever witnessed.

The slopes of Arthur's seat, round the base of which the royal party passed in procession, were covered with thousands of spectators; and amidst loud cheering, and under the protection of her body guard of Royal Archers, her Majesty was conducted to her ancient Palace of Holyrood.

The inhabitants of Edinburgh and of Scotland generally are greatly delighted at finding Holyrood once more occupied as a royal residence.

It is stated that on the return of the court from Belmoral in October next, her Majesty will remain for ten days or a fortnight at Holyrood Palace; and that during that time her Majesty will hold two drawing-rooms and a levee.

From China there is a very interesting report, to the effect that the emperor is about formally to tolerate Christianity in his dominions.

We understand that it is in contemplation to carry into effect by the next meeting of Parliament a further reduction in her Majesty's forces.

STEAM-BOAT OPPOSITION.—Steamers earn profits for their proprietors from three items alone—freight of goods, passenger traffic, and the transmission of mails. The steamers plying between Cork and the various English ports entirely depend upon the two former sources of profit.—Previous to the insane invasion of their lines by the Dublin company, the freights were sufficiently reasonable to satisfy the public, and remunerate the proprietary of the Cork vessels; and the effect of increased railway accommodation must have been a still further reduction, to meet the necessity of the times, and to sustain a fair competition with a new and powerful rival. But what are the rates now? Let us see. Formerly butter was taken from Cork to Liverpool or London, at *sevenpence* a firkin, which we think reasonable enough; now it is taken for *one penny* a firkin! Provisions were charged 20s. a ton; now they are charged 2s. 6d. per ton. Cattle, also a great source of profit—were carried across at the rate of 12s. to 15s. per head; now they are carried across at the rate of *one shilling* per head. Sheep were taken at 2s. 6d. each; now they are taken for *sixpence*.—Pigs, which were taken from 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. each, are now charged but *sixpence* each. Bale goods before paid 7d. a foot; now the pay but *three halfpence*. The deck passage was 10s.; now it is but *one shilling*. The cabin passage was 27s. 6d.; now it is 10s.—[Cork Examiner.

OUR NATIONAL MEANNESS.—England must confess to some touch of meanness in her character, at least in our day. As a nation we are mean, and we show it. In one week you may find several traits. Here is Lieutenant Waghorn, who has confessedly rendered "eminent services" to his country, or to the government thereof; he dies in harness; whereupon her Majesty's responsible advisers counsel her to bestow upon his widow—twenty five pounds a year! We have countrymen supposed to be still alive in the nothernmost region of frost and snow; vessels have been sent out to rescue them; but it is averred that some of them are so scantily victualled that they will be forced to return without long stay; and certain it is, that for want of effective aid, Sir John Ross has gone out in a ship ill-manned, perhaps ill provided in other ways. Our national servants have thought it becoming to stint expense in this enterprise! From furthest India comes a dignified Hindoo, with presents from the King of Nepaul to the Queen of the British Empire, valued at a quarter of a million sterling. The presents are to be admitted duty-free, but the Indian magnate is told that his luggage must be searched. Then, he says, he will return to the place whence he came, presents and all, undescerated by humiliating exploration. Oh no! cries the Treasury; admit him quite free, rather than lose what he brings.—The admission of a distinguished pilgrim, coming in so lordly a style, without official obstruction, was a grace beyond the inventive power of the financial authorities; but when it comes to a retraction of present, the idea of Custom-house possibility wonderfully enlarges. We seem, with our trading ideas of economy, our pedantic exactness, and our routine, to be losing that freedom of action which belongs to generosity, the faculty of "doing things handsomely." This ought to be corrected; and as, in this day, we provide everything by the instrumentality of committees—even "taste"—could not minister, to supply the want, issue a royal commission of generosity, a board of good feeling.—*Spectator*.

The largest piece of plate glass that was ever silvered in Europe, was silvered at the Ravenhead Plate Glass Works a few days since, the size being 14 ft. 3 in. by 5 ft. 9 in.

THE POST-OFFICE.—The gross revenue for the year ended the 5th of January, £2,213,149 14s 3d. Returned letters, £47,799,478 16s 6½d. Cost of management, 1,307,478l 2s 8d. Charges, 17,084 14s 2d. Net revenue, 840,787 0s 11½d. Payment made to railways, 128,713l 11s 2d—Payments out of the Post office Revenue other than charges of management—The Duke of Marlborough, 4,000l. The Duke of Grafton, 3,407l 10s. The heirs of the Duke of Schomberg, 2,900l. Money orders issued and paid in England and Wales, 13,725,498l 16s 9d. In Ireland, 1,236,933l 11s. In Scotland, 1,348,566 9s 9d. Total expense of the Money Order-office in England and Wales, 55,599l. In Ireland, 8,041l. In Scotland, 6,608l. The amount of Commission in England and Wales, 58,770l. In Ireland 4,095l. In Scotland, 6,105l. Number of letters in 1849—England and Wales, 268,188,410. In Ireland, 35,463,913l. In Scotland, 34,748,246l. The number of letter in the United Kingdom in the week ending 21st January, 1849, was 6,641,796. In the week ending 21st February, 1850, 7,239,962. The number of letters in 1839 was, 75,907,572. Number of franks, 6,563,024. The number in 1849 was, 337,065,867. Out of which the proportion was—England and Wales, 268,188,410. Ireland, 35,463,913. In Scotland, 34,748,246.

CAUTION TO CUCUMBER EATERS.—A man named John Watkins, slater and plasterer of Evesham town, died early on Saturday, from too freely eating cucumbers the previous night. The silly man ate no less than three of these unwholesome things with his supper, after which, he called for a pint of ale. He had only one drink of it, however, when he was seized with a rattling in his throat, and immediately lost his speech.

AFFECTING ACCIDENT.—Lately, at Parton, Wilts, three children, named Matthews, aged ten and three, and an infant, were playing with a child's carriage on the towing-path of a canal, and while the eldest and the infant were seated in the carriage, which the other had been trying to draw, the pole had come out and the two children were precipitated, with their little vehicle, into the water. The other child ran to some haymakers in a neighboring field, but could not make itself understood for crying, and, unfortunately, no one had the curiosity to follow it. The child, on returning, sat down on the bank and cried itself to sleep. It was afterwards found in that state; and the other children were found lying dead at the bottom of the canal, with their little carriage floating over them.

The people of Brighton are going to build a public library and museum in memory of Sir Robt. Peel.

Several bales of carpets have arrived in London from China; being the production of that empire.

The Nepaulese Embassy take their departure to-day, *via* Belgium and France.

On the 1st ult. a brig sailed for New Orleans with one hundred labourers for the Panama railroad.

The annual humbug of a Peace Congress amidst wars and rumours of wars, is to come off this year, at Frankfort, this week.

The Sunderland docks are at length beginning to assume a truly business-like appearance, several vessels having come in from America and elsewhere.

All churchyards in London are to be closed for ever on the 1st July, 1851, when burials are to take place in the suburban cemeteries.

The bullion in both departments of the Bank of England has decreased from £16,822,376 to £16,802,236 being a difference of £20,140.

The Hudson's Bay Company are taking active measures for the colonization of Vancouver's Island. A detachment of emigrants is to sail next month.

A memorial in favour of the Cape of Good Hope route for steam to Australia, signed by most of the leading firms of Birmingham, has been presented to the Treasury.

Sir Benjamin Hall, on Monday, complained that the House of Commons had been occupied 149 sittings, absorbing 1041 hours—being 149 hours more than last session, and yet had passed few bills. Lord John Russell replied that "no other assembly in the world had got through so much business."

DEATH OF LOUIS PHILIPPE.

The ex-King of the French expired at Claremont on Monday morning. He breathed his last at eight o'clock, in the presence of the Queen and other members of his family.

It appears that he had been made aware on the previous day of his approaching dissolution, and that he received the news with the most perfect calmness. Through Sunday evening and night, he was quite composed—so composed, indeed, that with wonderful clearness of mind, he dictated during the night to the Queen a conclusion to his memoirs, which he has for years been preparing, but which the anxieties of the latter few months had compelled him to suspend.

Louis Philippe was born in Paris on the 6th of October, 1773, and was the eldest son of Philippe Joseph, Duke of Orleans (known to the world by the *sobriquet* of "Philippe Egalite"), and of Marie the daughter of the Duke de Penthievre. He, with his brothers, was educated by the celebrated Madame de Genlis. He was forced by his father into the turmoil of the revolution, became attached to Robespierre, and joined the Jacobin's Club, where it has been said, he once served in the capacity of door-keeper.

The *Morning Chronicle* of Friday says, that the remains of the royal exile will be removed to-morrow morning (Saturday), at an early hour, from Claremont, for interment in the Roman Catholic Chapel of St. Charles Borromeo, Weybridge Surrey, four miles from Claremont, and will ultimately be removed to its final resting place in Paris. The service will be conducted by Dr. Whitty, in the absence of Dr. Wiseman (who had gone to Rome), assisted by the Abbe Guille, the chaplain to the household of the deceased, the Rev'd. John Welsh, the minister of the chapel, and the local Roman Catholic clergy.

SHIP BUILDING.—This branch of our Staple has for many years past formed a most lucrative part of our Exports, and much of what has been considered our best woods have in consequence been in some districts well nigh exhausted. A new feature has however recently sprung up in this department, which while it promises greater profits to the Builder, from the cheapness of the material, bids also fair to rival for durability and lightness our best ships of former days. We allude to the Spruce timber which lines our seaboard. This timber has long been acknowledged by nautical men to possess a strength, pliability and lightness, not to be found in any other of the woods of this country, and has consequently been much esteemed for masts and yards. There have been isolated cases where vessels of burthen have been built of this material, and altho' on trial they have been found to answer even better than tamarack built ships, yet strange to say, that prejudice has usurped the place of experience, and this truly valuable article has been neglected. A proof of the above may be found in the durability of the spruce built ship *Margaret*, a vessel long known as a trader from this port. Other instances are not wanting to shew that when vessels have been opened after many years use the Spruce which had been partially used in their structure, has frequently been found good, while other more esteemed woods were defective. We would call the attention of nautical and mercantile men to a specimen of this kind, now lying in Leavett's Slip, Water street—the beautiful little brig *Albana*, built by Mr. Jas. Urquhart, near Digby, (N. S.) for Mr. McMoran, of this city—she is elegantly modelled and highly finished, and it is the opinion of judges on the subject that her qualities for durability will not be excelled by any of our best ships now running. The timber above alluded to would answer admirably for small crafts, Mediterranean and West Indian traders, Yatchts, &c., and we would especially call the attention of those interested in the trade to the above subject, as we feel fully assured that from the cheapness of the article, our facilities for carrying on the business in the numerous beautiful harbours of the Bay of Fundy, that we could compete with the world, and with profit to ourselves, and advantage to the Mother country, fill her harbours with beautiful crafts suited for every trade, and built of the LONG SHORE SPRUCE of New-Brunswick.

MUSIC.—The lovers of this sublime science will be pleased to learn, that PIANOS, susceptible of "*discoursing sweet sounds*," with a brilliancy of *tone*, no where to be excelled, are now being manufactured in this City, by Messrs. KINNEY AND SCRIBNER. The former person has had the experience of many years in one of the most celebrated establishments in the world. An Instrument manufactured by the above firm for Mr. Beck, stationer, of Fredericton, has been examined by several Professors of Music, and pronounced faultless. Our opinion of the above named firm and its production is endorsed by Mr. Gardner, Professor of Music of this City, a gentleman whose judgement and approbation in such matters, stands too high for challenge. We learn also with much satisfaction that the firm not only warrant their Instruments to stand the climate, but that their prices are at least twenty per cent. below the London market. We feel under the circumstances, therefore, justified in saying to all inclined to purchase such articles—ENCOURAGE DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE.

CARLETON IRON WORKS.—We are happy to learn that the works of the Carleton Mining Company are now all but completed, and that the Company will commence smelting iron ore as soon as the furnace can be heated to the proper temperature. It will be recollected that these works were totally destroyed by fire some months ago, and have since been built of stone and brick instead of wood, as formerly, and we trust they will now be secure against the recurrence of a similar accident. The company deserve great credit for the spirited exertions which they have made to rebuild their establishment, and recommence their useful operations.—[Head Quarters.

In reference to the above we have the solid satisfaction of stating that the Iron produced at the above Works has been tested at the Admiralty, by order of the British Government, and pronounced to be the best specimen ever exhibited before that board, thus throwing the celebrated Sweed Iron quite into the shade. It has also in the manufactories of Sheffield been converted into the best and finest kinds of Cutlery, (some of which is now in this City,) and is allowed to take precedence of any metal of the kind to be found in the known world. That New Brunswick is a laboratory of the most precious and valuable products of the bowels of the earth, is placed beyond the possibility of a dispute, and it is to the enterprize of the gentlemen who have invested a large amount of money in this undertaking, that the people of this Country may look for the development of its resources, and the final attainment of great national wealth.

It is said that the Cunard steam packets, running to New York, will not touch hereafter at Halifax, and arrangements are making for that purpose. This movement is in order to bring the steamers in more direct competition with the American line.

His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, accompanied by his Aid-de-Camp, Lieutenant Colonel HAYNE, left this City on Tuesday morning last, in the steamer *Maid of Erin*, for Eastport, where he would embark on board the *Admiral* for Boston. We learn that it is His Excellency's intention to proceed to Canada, on an official visit to the Governor General on matters regarding the general interests of these Colonies.—Sir Edmund Head took the opportunity, while waiting for the steamboat at Eastport, to visit Rear Admiral OWEN, at his residence on the Island of Campo Bello.

Lady HEAD accompanied by Miss DRURY, and CHARLES DRURY, Esq., left this morning in the same steamer, intending to proceed as far as New York, where she will meet his Excellency on his return to this Province.

The Hon. L. A. WILMOT, member of the Provincial Government, we understand, has also proceeded to Canada, for an interview with Lord ELGIN. He has taken the Northern route by way of Tamiscouata Lake, in order to gain information regarding the possibility of opening a direct water communication between this Province and Canada.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—Francis Ferguson, Esq., to be Commissioner for the erection of a Bridge over Tattagouche River, £160.

Mr. Zechariah Chipman to be an Appraiser of Goods at St. Stephen, Charlotte, in the room of Mr. James Porter, removed to Calais.

By His Excellency's Command.
J. R. PARTELOW.
Sebretary's Office, 27th August, 1850.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

FREDERICTON, 26th August, 1850.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following Promotions, &c., in the 3rd Battalion Charlotte County Militia, viz:—

Capt. John Leeman, who retired from ill-health, being restored, is re-appointed to the command of the same Company, vice Cameron, who retires with his rank.

Lieut. Robert Brown to be Captain, vice Babcock, removed from the Province, 26th August, 1850.

Ensign John Farmer, to be Lieut., vice Brown, promoted, 26th August, 1850.

" Henry Conley to to be Lieutt, 27th August, 1850.

Owen Parker, Gent., to be Ensign, vice Farmer promoted, 27th August, 1850.

John Leonard, Gent., to be Ensign, vice Conley, 27th August, 1850.

Henry Leeman, Gent., to be Ensign, vice Cummings, left the Province, 28th August, 1850.

1st Battalion St. John County Militia.
Rifle Company, at Carleton.

Lieut. Frederick Coster, Jr., to be Captain, 28th August, 1850.

Thomas S. Fairweather, Gent., to be 1st Lieut., 28th August, 1850.

John M'Laughlin, Gent., to be 2nd Lieut, 28th August, 1850.

Charles Ketchum, Gent., to be 2nd Lieut., 29th August, 1850.

By Command. GEO. SHORE, *A. G. M.*

BERMUDA.—Agreeably to announcement in our columns last week, the ceremony of laying the Corner Stone of a Temperance Hall, in Hamilton Parish, in Masonic form, by the Atlantic Phœnix Lodge, took place on Tuesday last, and passed off in a very satisfactory manner. The ground on which the building is to be erected is a present from the Worshipful John W. Foggo. His Excellency the Governor, we understand, has given the liberal sum of £20 to aid in the erection of the Building.—*Bermuda Herald.*

EXPORTS OF WOOD GOODS.—From a tabular statement of the shipments of the principal articles of Wood Goods from the Port of St. John to the United Kingdom, from the 1st. of January to the 1st September, 1850, as compared with those in 1848 and 1849, posted in the News Room, we find that there were 60,518 tons of Pine Timber shipped in 1850; in 1849, 62,553 tons; in 1848, 90,254 tons. Birch Timber, in 1850, 11,400 tons; in 1849, 7470 tons; in 1848 6382 tons. Spruce Timber, in 1850, 592 tons; in 1849, 920 tons; in 1848, 1181 tons. Deals, in 1850, 69,225 M. feet; in 1849, 67,176 M. in 1848, 70,753 M.—Railway Sleepers, in 1850, 33,894 pieces, 1293 M. sup. feet; in 1849, 168,969 pieces 4731 M. sup. feet; in 1848, 4398 M. sup. feet. Boards, in 1850, 504 M. sup. feet; in 1849, 1184 M. sup. feet; in 1848, 974 M. sup. feet.

The tonnage of the vessels carrying the above, in 1850, was 123,522; in 1849, 135,372; in 1848, 163,322.—[Cour.

PIC-NIC.—On Friday last, being the day fixed by the St. Andrew's Societies of St. John and Fredericton for their pic-nic to take place, a large number of the Scotch part of the community proceeded from Indian Town in the steamer *Anna Augusta*, up the River to French Fort, starting a little after nine o'clock. The Fredericton party, accompanied by the splendid band of the 97th Regiment, left that City in the *Forest Queen*, and came down the river to the place of meeting, where they arrived before one o'clock. After partaking refreshments, the whole company, numbering about eight hundred, proceeded to enjoy themselves in various ways. Some excellent Scotch games were played, and we understand that all present appeared to enjoy themselves as much as they could wish. On account of the *Anna Augusta* having got aground at the place of landing, the party was delayed some time longer than was intended.—They arrived at Indian Town, however, about eleven o'clock, all highly delighted with their day's excursion.

NEW CUSTOMS ACT.—An act to amend the laws relating to the Customs has just come into force. All rules and regulations heretofore made by the Commissioners of Customs are declared to be valid. Henceforth all assignments of superannuation allowances "shall be wholly void to all intents and purposes, and shall not be enforced in any court of law or equity." This act prohibits the importation into the United Kingdom of any extracts, essences, or other concentration of coffee chicory, tea, or tobacco, or any admixture of the same. Witnesses refusing to attend or to give evidence may be fined £50 The export duty of 4s per ton on coal is repealed. All manufactured goods are to be deemed to be the produce of the country of which they are the manufacture. No abatement of duties shall be made on account of any damage received by any corn, grain, meal, or flour imported into the United Kingdom.

REGATTA.—The lovers of aquatic sports in this and the neighbouring Province will no doubt be glad to learn that our Regatta is to come off on the 9th of next month, and that there is every appearance of its being a creditable affair. We trust that our Halifax friends will not be backward on this occasion, in coming forward and trying their luck on our waters, as we believe they would meet with a warm reception from our citizens, and might find our harbour more favourable than their own for a trial of skill with our oarsmen. It is to be hoped the weather will prove propitious.—[Ib.

☞ We learn from a communication in the *St. Andrew's Standard*, that on Thursday morning, the Rev. J. S. Thomson, was duly inducted into the Rectory of St. David, in this County, by the Rev. Dr. Alley, Rector of this Parish, under a mandate from the Lord Bishop of Fredericton. After the induction, Divine Service was celebrated, and the Sermon preached by Dr. Ally.

BAY FISHERIES.

On Friday last we had a visit from M. H. Perley, Esquire, who was then on his route to L'Etang and Beaver Harbour, in prosecution of his commission from the Government to inspect and report upon the Fisheries of the Bay of Fundy. Mr. P. had but just returned from Grand Manan and the other Islands in the Bay, and gave a very satisfactory account of the reception he met with from the inhabitants wherever he went. His visit appears to have aroused an interest among the Fishermen which we hardly could have anticipated, and as he was enabled, especially at Grand Manan, to get them to meet in large bodies, to discuss the several points embraced in his Commission of inquiry, it is to be hoped they will not again relapse into their former apathy.

It is of great importance to so valuable a branch of our Provincial resources, as the Fisheries of the Bay unquestionably are, that the people, themselves, should shake off the unpardonable indifference with which they have so long regarded it, and, bestirring themselves, aid, in every way they can, the benevolent views of the Government.

We were not surprised to learn from Mr. Perley that the appearance of the no-fishways on the Schoodiac, which he also paid a visit to, excited his astonishment, especially when told of the vast quantities of Salmon, Shad, Alewives, and other valuable fish which were annually caught on that river in former times. His Report on that part of his mission will, it is to be hoped, set the matter in its true light before the Government, and be the means of inducing the Executive to adopt measures of so stringent a character as will prevent Dam owners, in future sealing up a fine river from the approach of the most valuable fish that visit our waters.

We, however, cannot drop the subject without remarking, that the overseers of the Fisheries on the River—Messrs. William Porter and Ninian Lindsay—have, although ineffectually, repeatedly tried all in their power to carry out the law in getting the fishways opened, and, had they been properly sustained in the exercise of the duties of their office, they, no doubt, would have accomplished their object. But they were not sustained—not even by the Executive Councillor residing on the spot—and hence the evil remains unremedied to this day.—*Charlotte Gaz., sep 10.*

CANADA.—The Clergy of the Church of England in the diocese of Montreal, have prepared a congratulatory address to their new diocesan, and have appointed a committee to prepare a valedictory address to their late diocesan, now Lord Bishop of Quebec. The clergymen of Montreal regard the division of the very extensive diocese of Quebec as a measure eminently calculated to promote the diffusion of pure religion and the knowledge of divine truth.—[Quebec Chron.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

California admitted into the Union!—Passage of the Utah and Texas Bills!

The American journals at length announce the passage of the Utah and California Bills by the House of Representatives. The Texas Boundary Bill has also passed the House, by a vote of 108 to 97. This Bill provides a territorial government for New Mexico without the Wilmot proviso, that is, without any restriction for or against slavery. The passing of these Bills has caused great rejoicing.

The Washington correspondent of the New-York Express thus describes the scene in the halls of legislation:—

When the main question was put, the scene which the House presented baffles description.—It would take the pen of a Hogarth, a Thackeray, or a Dickens to do it. Excitement and confusion prevailed for many minutes, completely drowning the rap, rap, rap of the Speakers hammer, and the still louder cries of "Order!" "Order!" "Order!"

People came rushing into the hall from the outside, and the galleries and lobbies were crowded almost to suffocation with anxious spectators.

When the Speaker commenced announcing the result, there was a fresh demonstration of disorder in the rear part of the hall, but the Speaker exerted himself vigorously to restore quiet. Clapping of hands, stamping of feet, whistling, and even dancing, were seen and heard all over the hall. The Nullifiers put on long faces, and the Fanatics looked stark mad. Cries of "order" were heard here and there, but those who were loudest in demanding it seemed least inclined to be orderly themselves.

An Elopement.—The police interfered at the Depot last night and took into custody a man named James P. Chamberlain, who was about to leave town in company with a woman named Weaver, whose husband died a few days since.—Chamberlain is a married man, and was arrested at the instance of his wife and some of the neighbors of Mrs. Weaver, who suspected foul play in the death of the lady's husband, inasmuch as the parties were familiar before his death. On an investigation of the matter there was nothing to justify the suspicion of any agency on the part of the accused in causing the death of Weaver. He was committed, however, in default of bail to support his family. Neither of the parties have children, and are recently from England. Mrs. W. is a bright, intelligent appearing young woman, and seems to manifest a great attachment for Chamberlain; and he, though guilty of unfaithfulness to his lawful partner, was not so indifferent to his duty and her claims upon him, but that he provided her with some means of subsistence before his attempted departure. He made over the article for a house to Mrs. C., and gave her some other means, but of course she preferred retaining the *man*.—[Rochester Adv. 14th.

A new and fatal disease has lately appeared among the milch cows belonging to farmers and diarymen of Oneida Co., N. Y. The first indication which shows itself is the failure of the milk of the cow, decreasing in some cases, in a single day, from a pailful to 2 quart or a pint. A weakness and trembling then siezes the animal, and she soon dies. In some instances the attack was first noticed at night and the cow died before morning.

Dreadful Occurrence.—A most painful occurrence has taken place in the county of Carmarthen. It appears that Mr. J. Loyd, Baptist preacher, of St. Clare's, having found his house infested with rats, borrowed a double-barrelled gun of a neighbour for the purpose of destroying them. On Friday he was proceeding to clean the lock, being ignorant of the fact that one of the barrels was loaded, when the gun went off, and the whole charge passed through the heart of Mrs. Loyd, who was standing by witnessing the operation. The unfortunate lady died almost instantly, leaving a family of children to mourn her loss; and what adds more to the distressing consequences of the occurrence is, that Mr. Loyd himself was so dreadfully shocked at what had taken place, that he has remained ever since in a state of unconsciousness, and great fears are entertained of his recovery. An inquest has been held on the body of the unfortunate lady and a verdict returned of "Accidental death."—*Bristol Journal.*

Electric Telegraph.—We copy below the proceedings of a Special General Meeting of the Proprietors of the *British North American Electric Telegraph Association*, held in Quebec on the 24th ult., for the purpose of continuing the Electric Telegraph line from the River Du Loup to the Grand Falls, and so on through Woodstock and Fredericton to connect with one from St John to Halifax:

British North American Electric Telegraph Association.—A Special General Meeting of the Proprietors was held yesterday afternoon in the Parliament Buildings—Captain Boxer, R. N., in the chair.

Moved by Richd. Wainwright, Esq., seconded by J. B. Forsyth, Esq., and

Resolved—That the line be continued from Riviere Du Loup to Grand Falls, in New Brunswick, provided that the Fredericton Telegraph Company will carry their line to that place—and Mr. Torney be requested to proceed to Fredericton to confer with the Company there.

Moved by Noah Freer, Esq., and seconded by H. S. Scott, Esq., and—

Resolved—That this continuation be made by means of Referential Stock, to be raised by a subscription, agreeably to a Resolution of the Stockholders at a meeting, duly convened, on the 11th of January, 1849.

Moved by Christian Wurtele, Esq., seconded by Michael Scott, Esq., and

Resolved—That the Board of Directors be requested to carry out the above Resolutions with all possible diligence.

The Meeting then adjourned to Monday, 16th September, at 3, p. m.

Henry W. Welch, *Secretary.*

We are indebted to Captain Bulyea, of the steamer *Maid of Erin*, and Captain Hutchins, of the *Admiral*, for latest American papers furnished us during the time of running the steamers.—Although their days of sailing, (being Tuesdays and Fridays,) do not exactly suit our weekly journal, we nevertheless feel ourselves under the same compliment to these gentlemen for their civilities.—We are also indebted to the gentleman of the Express for similar "Favors."

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

PROCRASTINATION IS THE THIEF OF TIME.

Delay is dangerous—neglect that cold and cough a few weeks, and the hope of recovery will be lost to you for ever. Let not any pecuniary consideration deter you from trying to save your life and health while there is a chance. Consumption is annually sweeping off thousands to the tomb; no disease has baffled the skill of physicians like it; no physician, perhaps, has ever done more for this large class of suffering humanity, than Dr. Wister. An "ounce of preventative is worth a pound of cure:" therefore, before your lungs become ulcerated, and so diseased that no human means can save you from an early grave, try in season, try at once, a medicine which has been such infinite value to thousands —obtain a bottle of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, take it, get another if necessary, persevere in using it until you have removed the disease entirely, which if neglected will terminate your life. Be not deceived by quacks, with their imitations and counterfeits; buy none but the genuine and original, which is signed *I. BUTTS* on the wrapper.

None genuine unless signed I. Butts on the wrapper.

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

Married.

On Tuesday, the 10th inst., by the Rev. A. Stewart, Mr. George S. DeForest, to Miss Anna M. Hall, all of this City.

On the 10th instant, by the Rev. A. McLeod Stavely, Mr. David Hastings, of this City, to Miss Rebecca Ewings, of Portland.

On Thursday morning, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Wesley Thompson, of this city, to Miss Ann, third daughter of Mr. Gideon Ayre, of Sackville.

At Simonds, on the 5th instant, by the Rev. J. W. Disbrow, Mr. David Kirkpatrick, of Blissville, to Miss Ruth Ann Gibson, of the Parish of Simonds.

At Quaco, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Barron, Mr. James Hanniberry, of St. John, to Margaret, third daughter of Mr. John Kennedy, of Quaco.

At Woodstock, on the 7th inst., by the S. D. Lee Street, Mr. F. R. Jenkins Dibblee, of the Parish of Woodstock, to Miss Sarah Ann, eldest daughter of G. W. Cleary, Esq., of the same place.

At Campobello, on the 5th of May, at the residence of the bride's father, by Admiral Owen, Mr. Malachi Parker, to Miss Jane Eliza Greeno, both of the same place.

At the Jewish Synagogue, Washington street, Boston, on the 20th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Strouss, Jonah Samuel, Esquire, late of Dalhousie, New Brunswick, to Julia Esther, only daughter of Joseph Samuel, Esquire, Merchant, Chatham, New Brunswick.

Died.

On Friday night, after a short illness, of Apoplexy, aged 64 years, Jane, consort of Mr. Andrew Reed, of this City.

On the 29th ult., of consumption, after a tedious illness, Martha, wife of Mr. Nathaniel Adams, late of Coleraine, Ireland, aged 39 years, leaving a husband and three children to mourn their bereavement.

On Saturday last, Mr. James Gibbens, aged 53 years, leaving a wife and three children.

At Harvey, in the County of Albert, on Saturday, the 23d ult., Mrs. Amy, wife of Mr. Winthrop Robinson, in the thirty-second year of her age; universally regreted by her numerous friends and relatives. Her death was very sudden and unexpected.

At Hampstead, Queen's County, on the 23d ult., in the 55th year of his age, John J. Mayes, Esquire, Captain in the First Battalion Queen's County Militia, leaving a wife and seven children to lament the loss of a kind husband and affectionate parent.—[Mr. Mayes' death, it is stated, was occasioned by blows given with a club by a coloured man named Hope; the occurence arose in consequence of a dispute about Mr. Mayes' cattle getting into his brother's land, which caused a scuffle between the two families. A verdict of *Wilful Murder* was returned by the Coroner's Jury against Hope, who has been committed to Jail for trial.

At Richmond, on the evening of the 7th inst., Mr. James Killen, 65 years of age.

At Campobello, on the 29th ult., after an illness of long continuance, which he bore with Christian resignation, Mr. Malcolm Greeno, Deputy Sheriff of the parish of West Isles, in the 48th year of his age, leaving a wife and eight children to mourn their bereavement.

At Boston, on Saturday morning 31st ult., after a short illness, of Dysentery, Mr. Henry F. Richey, Printer, of St. John, aged 24 years.

At Savanagh, on the 28th ult., John W. Brooks, aged 26 years, of this City, N. B.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.—Arrived.

Wednesday—Barque Paladin, Bugdahl, N. York, 9—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.

Sisters, Marshall, New York, 5—to order, ballast.

Brigt. Jane Allison, Wood, New York, 7—Master, flour.

(At Musquash)—Brig William Henry Angas, Ellison, N. York, 9—H. Garbutt, ballast.

Thursday—Brig John Wilson, Coupland, Dunfries, 44—Wm. Thomson, ballast.

Brigt. Gem, McCready, Philadelphia, 11—Estabrooks & Ring, flour and wheat.

Steamer Fairy Queen, Leavitt, Portland—James Whitney, passengers, &c.

Friday—Schr. Western, Bissett, Providence, 6—Master, ballast.

Steamer Maid of Erin, Belyea, Eastport—Thos. Parks, passengers and merchandise.

Monday—Barque Sir Henry Pottinger, Gregg, Cadiz, 40—John Robertson, salt.

Schr. Harmonia, Maloney, St. George, (Me.) ballast.

North Carolina, Sawyer, Portsmouth, ballast.

Tuesday—Ship Liverpool, McKay, Grangemouth, 48—R. Rankin & Co., coals.

Eudocia, Bannerman, New York, 7—J. & R. Reed, flour.

Schr. Richmond, Pangburn, Boston—goods.

Brigt. Rio Grande, Wilson, Boston, 6—Allison & Spurr, furs.

Edward, Hardy, Frankport, 5—order, ballast.

Friendship, Hardy, Bangor, 3—C. Whittekir, ass'd cargo.

Brunswick Lyon, Craft, Lubec,—master, flour and pork.

Wednesday—Brigt. Belle, Dakin, Sydney coals.

Thursday—Bremen Barque Stephania, Lank, N. York, 5—order, ballast.

Prussian Barque Julia Heyne, Clomwell, New York, 10—order, ballast.

CLEARED.

Sept. 4th—Brig Caius, Taylor, Jamaica, boards, fish, potatoes, &c.

6th—Barque Joanna, Riddock, Leith, timber, deals, &c.; Schr. Clarissa, Griffin, Providence, boards, laths, &c.

7th—Schr. Albert, Elder, New York, lumber; Cuba, Kavanagh, Boston, fish and lumber; Charles, Whipple, Halifax, assorted cargo.

9th—Brig Iola, Smith, Jamaica, boards, shingles, &c.; Anemone, Bull, Grimsby, deals.

10th—Brig D'Arcey, James, Dundalk, deals, &c.; Herbert, Herbert, Grimsby, deals.

11th—Schr. Daring, Fought, St. John's, N. F., boards, shingles, &c.; Ranger, Putman, Gloucester, do.

12th—Ship Herald, Auld, Port Glasgow, timber, &c.; Brig Gem, McCready, Alexandria, scantling, &c.; Schr. Mercator, Leland, Boston, lumber; Schr. Western, Bisset, Portsmouth, U. S., lumber.

Vessel Lost.—By telegraph this morning, Messrs. Allison & Spurr, have received an announcement that their new barque the *Messenger*, which sailed hence a few days since, was upset at sea on Sunday last—all hands lost but four seamen.

Arrivals at Europe from St. John.—August 22d, Marmora, at Warrenport; Ellen & Margaret, Dundalk; 23d, Brothers, Newry; Ulverston, Hull; Medora, do.; Hercules, the Clyde; 24th, British Queen, Grimsby; 26th, Edward, do; Kestrel, Gravesend; Gratitude, Shields; 27th, Forager, Hull; Bell Rock, Bristol; 28th, Ariel, Liverpool; Sir Wm. Molesworth, do.

Sailings for St. John.—Aug. 23d, Faside, from Deal; 24th, Grenville Bay, Fleetwood; Harriot, Liverpool; 27th, Sovereign, Hull; 28th, Endymion, do.; 30th, Mary Caroline, Liverpool.

Arrived at Hull, Aug. 29th, Urda, St. John.—At Bristol, 29th, ship Montezuma, Quebec. At Falmouth, 28th, bark Kingston, Quebec, with loss of anchor, and sailed 29th for Portsmouth.

Cleared at London, 29th, bark Lisbon, for this port.

Loading at Liverpool—Olive, John S. DeWolfe, and Ottillia, for St. John. At the Clyde, Aurora, for do.

Greenock, Aug. 26.—The Medium, for Boston, has put back to the Clyde, with loss of foretopmast.

Londonderry, Aug. 24.—The Elizabeth Holderness, from Hull to St. John, N. B., put into Melville Bay this morning, with loss of spars, and is now being towed up here.

Queenstown, Aug. 23.—The Lady of the Lake arrived here from the Clyde, for St. John, N. B., with mainmast head sprung.

Arrived at New York, 7th, bark Frederick, Smith, Liverpool. At Alexandria, 5th, brigt. Emily, Fritz, St. John. Below Quebec, 6th, ship Wm. Vail, for Liverpool.

Cleared at Halifax, 9th, brigt. Fashion, Bingay, St. John.

The brig Alice, which went ashore near Little River, has been towed into Eastport, and is discharging, in order to repair. The steamer Nequasset is again afloat.

The schr. Pegasus, which sailed from this port for Liverpool on the 6th, sprung a leak during the gale of Sunday last, off Cape Sable, and has put back waterlogged.

Sailed from Alexandria, 3d, brigt. P. I. Nevius, for St. John.

The bark Margaret Walker, Aymers, hence for Liverpool, went ashore on Sable Island, 4th inst. Vessel total loss; crew saved.

Wallsend & Liverpool Coals.

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

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

Sept. 13, 1850.

COTTON WARPS, &c.

EX *Samuel* from Liverpool—12 Bales COTTON WARPS—Grey and Blue;

12 Bales GREY COTTONS, 26 to 36 inch;

2 Bales WHITE COTTONS;

2 Bales Black and White PRINTS;

2 Bales BLACK CLOTHS & Cassimeres

For sale by L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

September 13. 6i

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

TRUSSES.

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

September 13. FELLOWS & CO.

Pressed Nails, Carpets, &c.

From Liverpool—for Sale.

40 KEGS 7d. 8d. 10d. and 14d. Press NAILS;

2 Bales Fine and Superfine Carpets;

57 Slabs SPELTER.

—ALSO—

By the Venture, from Boston:

25 assorted sizes Cook STOVES;

8 dozen assorted CHAIRS:

And from New York—

1600 Pieces PAPER HANGINGS.

JOHN KINNEAR,

Sept. 13, Prince Wm-street

OVER COATS. AT

GRANITE HALL, No. 1, Dock Street.

SUPERIOR Cut, well made, and sound and perfect Cloth, in Blue, Brown, Drab and other colours, Beaver and Pilot CLOTHS.

Also—Prime Heavy Beaver and Pilot REEFING, for wear and tear.

The whole of which I will sell 15 per Cent. *cheaper* than the same articles were ever produced for in this City. T. R. JONES.

September 13th, 1850.

Office of Saint John Water Company.

10th September, 1850.

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

JAMES ROBERTSON, *Treasurer.*

NOTICE.

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

R. C. MINNETTE, Jr.,

Deputy C. L. Surveyor and Civil Engineer.

September 13.

"EMPRESS."

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

GENTS. and Youths' French CLOTH CAPS, newest patterns,

Gents. and Youth's Glazed CAPS, do. do.

Do. do. Glazed HATS,

French Cap PEAKS and *Straps*,

Silk and Japanned Oil Cloth, *Hat Trimmings*, and Fur Trimmings.

The above with the Stock of

Gents. beautiful Paris *HATS*,

Youth's Black and Drab ditto,

Gents. and Youth's Felt HATS, every variety *new Goods*; Fancy Glazed HATS,

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

LOCKHART & CO.

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

Common & Refined IRON.

Ex Orleans, from Liverpool:

200 TONS Common and Refined IRON; for sale low by THOS. F. RAYMOND,

August 23. *Nelson street*

Wm. Youdell, Tailor.

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public in general that he has removed to the North side at King's Square, over Mr. Lockey's Shop, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit the favours of his old friends.

All orders in the above line will be attended to with despatch.

Clothes cleaned and neatly repaired.

St. John, August 23, 1850.

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

August 23.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The subscriber has just received a quantity of Congress Lemonade, which is the most pleasant and cooling drink ever offered to the public.

Also—Sarsaparilla Compound and other SYRUPS—a very superior article.

August 23. J. CROUCH,

4, south side of King street

BOARDERS WANTED.—A few young gentlemen can be accommodated with Board in a pleasant part of the city, about five minutes walk from the Square Apply at the office of this paper. August 23.

ORANGES—Just Received per schooner "Richmond" this day—A quantity of Prime *ORANGES and LEMONS*, for sale at J. CROUCHE'S,

August. 2. No. 4, South side King Street.

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

LOCKHART & CO.,

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

THE subscriber begs to intimate to his Friends and the public in general that having disposed of his retail business, he will in future devote his time to the teaching of Music in its several branches.—Also to tuning and repairing Piano Fortes and all other descriptions of Musical Instruments.

Office in Lawrence's Brick Building, King st.

June 14, 1850. S. STEVEN.

The Saint John REGATTA.

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

SAILING MATCHES.

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

ROWING MATCHES.

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

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

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

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

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

STEWARDS:

Major WELSFORD, 97th Regiment;

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

St. John, 10th September, 1850.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

Ex LISBON, from London:

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

—ALSO—

900 Kegs No. 1 Brandrum's White Lead;

250 do. Red, Yellow, Black, Brown and Green PAINTS;

14 Casks double boiled Linseed OIL;

18 do. Raw do. do.

30 Brls. Whiting; 6 Brls. Paris White;

10 do. Yellow and Red Ochre;

1 Cask London GLUE;

5 do. Brunswick Green, Bright Green, Prussian Blue, Vermillion, Umber, Raw and Burnt; Crone Yellow;

10 casks Powder of Red LEAD;

1 cask Paint and other Wash Brushes;

40 dozen Gold LEAF.

In Store—11 barrels Spirits Turpentine.

WM. O. SMITH,

May 17. *No 1, North Side Market Squrre.*

HUGH RENNICK, **BOOT and SHOE MAKER,**

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

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

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

HATS AND CAPS.

Spring Styles for 1850.

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

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

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

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

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

☞Cash and the highest prices paid for Furs.

May 24, 1850.

ENCOURAGE DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE!

HATS AND CAPS—Spring Style for 1850.

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

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

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

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

Horse and other Nails.

JUST Landing—40 casks 7d. 8d. 9d. and 10d HORSE NAILS—100 lb. in each;

10 casks OX NAILS. do.;

30 casks 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12d. Rose-head Wrought NAILS;

10 casks 6, 8, 10 and 12d. Clasp head Wrought NAILS—For Sale by

August 9. JOHN KINNEAR.

CORDAGE to Arrive.

Daily expected per Ship "Catherine,"—

20 TONS CORDAGE, a prime article and well assorted, and will be sold very low for prompt payment. WM. CARVILL,

August 9. *Nelson street.*

EXPRESS OFFICE,

THE Subscriber has made arrangements for conducting an Express Business, and is prepared at once to forward Packages, Papers, &c. &c., to and from Fredericton, Woodstock, Windsor and Halifax.

The other routes will be arranged forthwith.

Parties may depend upon the strictest attention and punctuality.

CHARLES L. STREET,

☞Office Corner of Prince Wm. and Church Streets. *St. John, 8th July*, 1850.

Wild Cherry Syrup.

A New article, combining the Medical properties of the bark, with the flavour of the fruit, rendering it one of the most healthy and pleasant beverages in use. A splendid assortment of other SYRUPS on hand, comprising 180 Gallons Rasberry VINEGAR; 60 do. do. SYRUP; 75 do. Strawberry; LEMON, Sarsaparilla, Ginger, Orgeat, Vanilla, New Tonic, and Rose Syrups, in any quantity to suit purchasers. Prepared only by FELLOWS & CO., *Druggists.*

Aug. 16. Foster's Corner, St. John, N.B.

WHEELER'S BITTERS, *and Health Restored.*

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

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

The undermentioned is a letter from Captain James Nichols:—

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

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

Boston, July 26, 1850.

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

Sept. 13. 4 South Side King street.

LIVERPOOL HOUSE, PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

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

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

—CONSISTING OF—

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

May 10, 1850, N. S. WETMORE.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having entered into Partnership, under the Firm of

Smellie & Abercromby,

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

DRESS MATERIALS,

in Muslin, Barege, De Laines, Orleans, Cashmere, SILK, SATIN and LINEN.—

RIBBONS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, LACES, PARASOLS,

SHAWLS and Handkerchiefs,

Linen, Lawns, Diapers, Damask Cloths and Napkins,

Grey, white, and Printed COTTONS,

CARPETS, Druggets, Moreens, and Damasks, BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, and Tweeds, Gent's Silk and Satin Handkfs.; Ariel, Nautical, and Albert TIES.

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

JAMES SMELLIE,
ROBERT W. ABERCROMBY.

St. John, 24th May, 1850.

PIANOFORTE ESTABLISHMENT;

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

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

Piccolo £35; ditto *elegant*, £40;
Cottage £45;
Cabinet £60; ditto *very elegant*, £75.

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

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

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

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

May 10, 1850.

GLASS,

By the *Empress* from London.

625 BOXES best stout Window GLASS, all sizes required, from 7x9 to 14x20;

150 boxes superior Crown GLASS, from 9x12 to 12x16;

14 cases containing large sizes, from 22x26 to 34x46;

18 cases ground and cut Tumblers,

3 do. ground and cut Wine Glasses.

Also, 5 cases *LOOKING GLASS PLATES*, all sizes from 8 by 10 to 16 by 26.

For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR,

August 2, 1850. *Prince Wm.-street,*

NOTICE.—All communications having reference to the Orange Institution, must be addressed, R. C. Minnette, Junr., Grand Secretary, St John, N. B. J. EARLE, G. M.

August 9, 1850.

RODEN, No. 8.—The brethren of Roden are requested to meet in their Lodge Room, on Monday evening next.

Regular night. By order of the W. M.

ERNEST BLUES, 87, are requested to meet in their Lodge Room on Wednesday evening next 8 o'clock. R. N. By order of the W. M.

JUST PUBLISHED,

Price 2s. Sterling,

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE;

OR How to Live and What to Live for; with ample rules for Diet, Regimen, and Self-Management; together with Instructions for securing Perfect Health, Longevity and that sterling state of Happiness only attainable through the judicious observance of a well-regulated course of life, BY A PHYSICIAN.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"There is a vast deal of good sense in this little volume. The rules relating to the important operation of eating are admirable. The moral rules are as good as the physical, and the writer is well entitled to be heard"—*London Atlas.*

"The work before us is written in a plain homely style, and the information which it contains in connection with all matters relating to health and diet, is of an extremely valuable and useful kind."—*Sunday Times.*

"A little book abounding in sound, sensible, and practical advice for the management of health from infancy to old age. The writer's instructions are eminently judicious. This is a manuel which every household should possess, and which young and old will read with profit."—*Critic.*

"Here we have sure and practical rules laid down for adoption, which, if followed accurately, will tend to the comfort, if not to the longevity of life. As a manual for general use, it is so prepared as to avoid everything that is offensive, whilst treating upon topics requisite to be considered."—*Bell's Weekly Messenger.*

"The design of this essay is extremely laudable, it being intended to promote a most useful and important study—the study of diet and morals—which is at present too much neglected.—There are scattered through the work several useful and important observations."—*Weekly Times.*

Sold by Messrs. H. Chubb & Co., St. John, N. B.; and Morton & Co, Halifax, N. S.—Price 2s. sterling.

April 2, 1850.—6ins. f/y.

HARDWARE.

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

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

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

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

Per "Mary Caroline."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 cask containing Cart and Waggon Boxes.

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

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

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

J. & A. MARSH.

Corner Sands' Arcade, Prince Wm. street.

June 20, 1850.

Brandy and Geneva.

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

5 HHDS. Henessy's Old Cognac Brandy, 5 hhds. finest Pale Hollands Geneva—For Sale by RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,

August 9. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Domestic Cut Nails.

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

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

FANCY GOODS, *Perfumery, and Jewelry.*

THE largest assortment in this market for sale Wholesale and Retail by

J. CROUCH,

August 16. 4, South side King Street.

No. 4, South Side King Street.

READING FOR THOUSANDS!

THE Subscriber has just Received per Steamer *Maid of Erin* from Boston and New York a large and extensive assortment of Periodicals and Bound BOOKS of every variety.

May 31. J. CROUCH.

LOSS OF THE VICEROY—WRECKED ON CAPE SABLE.

'A HINT TO THE MAN AT THE HELM.'

An experiment was tried,
With the Viceroy t' other day,
When, with ten thousand blessing-shouts,
She sail'd from Galway bay.

They thought it a fine thing,
For the Viceroy to depart,
On her western course across the wave,
And they cheer'd with all their heart.

But when the pilot Jack at th' helm
Would steer a Viceroy east,
They curs'd and swore, as they did of yore,
And call'd every one a beast.

Now, the Viceroy, sailing west,
With blessings on her track,
In the ocean found a grave,
And has never since come back.

While the Viceroy, sailing east,
Is not quite lost we know,
And we think before he founders,
We shall yet have many a blow.

We'll have veering and have steering,
As the barque may best abide,
And have fearing and have cheering
With the changes of the tide.

But the Viceroy sailing east,
I think 'tis worth a bet,
While crafty Jack can save the craft,
Is not quite lost us yet.

Take warning by Cape Sable Jack,
Don't founder on Cape Clear;
Poor Ireland can't afford to lose
Two Viceroys in one year.

SAMUEL LOVER.

*One of the crew of the 'Erin,' transferred to the 'Britannia,' but with a last love for his first ship.

NEW MODE OF ADVERTISING.—Few persons residing out of the city can have the least notion of the variety of ingenious and extraordinary expedients resorted to by our enterprising store-keepers to secure an audience in front of their respective establishments. In passing up Chesnut Street the other day, we saw a large crowd gazing in the shop window of well-known baby-jumper establishment, with an expression of the most intense curiosity and admiration depicted on the countenances of all. The cause of the crowd was soon ascertained. In the said shop window was a jumper, and in the jumper was a baby—not a baby of wax or of wool, but a baby of real flesh, blood, and bones, with lungs, throat, and a mouth to match. The little cherub—"mudder's own darling" could not have been more than three months old; and the way he (it must be a *boy* baby) swung, hopped, jumped, crowed, and rammed its little fists into its little mouth was as alarming to the bachelors present as it was peculiarly, particularly, and outrageously gratifying to the married folks. Talk of Boston notions after that!—*Philadelphia Sun.*

A ROYAL "MUFF."—The following anecdote was told with great glee at a dinner by William IV., then Duke of Clarence. "I was riding in the Park the other day, on the road between Teddington and Hamptonwick, when I was overtaken by a butcher's boy on horseback, with tray of meat under his arm. 'Nice pony that of yours, old gentleman,' said he. 'Pretty fair,' was my reply. 'Mine's a good un' too,' rejoined he, 'and I'll trot you to Hamptonwick for a pot o'beer.'—I declined the match, and the butcher's boy, as he stuck his single spur in his horse's side, exclaimed with a look of contempt, 'I thought you were only a muff!'"

JOHNSON AND GARRICK.—David Garrick was once on a visit at Mr. Rugby's seat, Mistley Hall, Essex, when Dr. Johnston formed one of the party. Observing the potent appetite of the learned doctor, Garrick indulged in some course jests on the occasion, to the great amusement of the company, the doctor excepted, who, when the laugh had subsided, thus addressed the party:—"Gentlemen, you must doubtless suppose from the extreme familiarity with which Mr. Garrick has seen fit to treat me, that I am an acquaintance of his; but I can assure you, that, till I met him here, I never saw him but once before, and then I paid five shillings for the sight.

A YARD OF PORK.—In a neighbouring town, in which they were building a railroad, a party of Irishmen who were employed there, went to the store of a real Yankee, and thinking they would show a specimen of Irish wit, one asked for a "yard of pork," whereupon the Yankee deliberately cut off three pigs feet, and handed them to the Irishman. Pat, not at first understanding the joke, asked—And sure, and is that what you would be after calling a yard of pork?"

"Certainly," replied the Yankee, coolly; "don't you know that in this country three feet make a yard!"

HEIGHT OF IMPUDENCE.—A man was singing a ballad opposite a respectable house in Westgate the other day, and on the servant coming to the door to give him 2d to move on, he replied, "I never move on under 6d."

TIPPLING INTELLIGENCE.—Dr. Chevalier, of Paris, has invented a disintoxicating potion.—It consists of acetate of ammonia dissolved in sugaree water. It renders a drunken man immediately sober.

A tea-drinking match took place at Seacombe last week, and the woman who won the prize disposed of no fewer than nineteen cups.

A good story is told of a stammering Yankee who went into a bookstore in Hertford and asked the price of an almanac. "Twelve and a half cents," replied the clerk. "Ah," said Jonathan, y-y-you surely m-m-m-mistake, Mr. —— b-b b-bought one for six and a quarter,"—"His was torn," answerwed the salesman. "W-w-well then t-t-tear one for me."

Indian Town Hotel.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the Public generally that he has taken that house in Indian Town, formerly known at as Smith's HOTEL, where he is prepared to accomodate both permanent and transient Boarders—And trusts, by contributing to the comfort and convenience of those who may patronise him, his exertions will be appreciated and rewarded accordingly. CHAS. A. LANGAN, Indian Town, N. B., May 10, 1850.

CANVAS.—Per *Harriott*, from Liverpool—264 Bolts Arbroath Navy CANVAS, very superior; for sale by THOS. F. RAYMOND,
May 24. Nelson street.

STEAMBOAT MEN AND MILL MEN.—Another Lot of Extra LARD OIL, just received and for sale. J. CROUCH.

Phœnix Foundry,
POND STREET.

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

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

☞ *Brass and Iron Castings made to order. Brass and Iron Turning. All kinds of Machinery repaired.*
St. John, October 16th, 1849.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having legal demands against the Estate of JAMES P. PAYNE, Esq. late of the Parish of Portland, County of St. John, Merchant, deceased, are requested to render their accounts, duly attested, within three months from this date; and those indebted to the Estate will make immediate payment to CHARLES SORELL.
St. John, May 10, 1850.

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

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

They have just received per *Lisbon* and *Olive* from Liverpool, their Spring Supply of BOOTS and SHOES—consisting of—
Ladies,' Gentlemen's, Misses, and Children's BOOTS AND SHOES;
of all descriptions, quality and style.

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

Also—an elegant assortment of India Rubbers.
May 24

NOTICE.
To those interested in the Lumber Trade.

THE Subscriber having taken the well known TIMBER POND, WHARF, and BLOCKS in the Parish of Portland, formerly occupied by James P. Payne, Esq., intends carrying on the business on his own account, and solicits from those engaged in the trade a share of their patronage. The Pond being roomy and convenient will enable him to put a large amount of Timber in Shipping order in very short time; every attention will be given to cause despatch to vessels loading.

The Wharf is very convenient and well adapted for piling Deals or Coals on, the charges will be moderate.

Vessels of the largest description can lie on the Blocks for the purpose of being examined or repaired.

Any orders left at the Office near the Pond, will be promptly attended to.
CHARLES SORRELL.
St. John, N. B., 5th April, 1850. 5‡

GLASS'S HOTEL,
Gagetown.

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

Excellent stabling for Horses, and good attendance always on hand.
Gagetown, Dec 1849. JAS. GLASS.

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

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

S. K. FOSTER'S
LADIES' FASHIONAALE SHOE
STORE,
GERMAIN STREET ST. JOHN, N. B.
Two doors South of Foster's Corner.

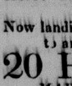
NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies of this City, vicinity, and Province generally, that he has just received a portion of his SPRING and SUMMER Supply of New and Fashionable BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, suitable for the present and coming Season. S. K. FOSTER,
April 26. *Germain-Street.*

Cheap Restaurant.

THE Subscriber has opened a LUNCH HOUSE, in Princess street, near Germain Street, where he will serve those that favour him with their custom in such a way as will suit the "*hard times*" for ready cash. He will keep on hand Corn Beef and Ham at 1s. per plate; Veal Patties at 3d.; Beef Steaks, Veal Cutlets and Mutton Chops at 9d per plate; Lobster & Fruit Pies at 3d. per plate; All shall be served up in the subscribers best style, which, it is well known cannot be beat in this city.
July 5. JAMES SORLIE.

Store to be Let.
From the 1st of May next:



THE STORE AND PREMISES at present occupied by Messrs. VAUGHANS & LOCKHART, in the Subscribers Fire Proof Brick Building, Prince Wm. Street, being one of the best stands in the City for Business. Rent very low to a good tenant, for particulars enquire in the building to
April 19. D. & T. VAUGHAN.

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

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

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

In Store,—Choice Old Wines and Spirits, of every description, in Wood and Bottle; Sparkling Champagne, Moselle, Hock, Claret, Tinta, Madeira, &c. &c. &c.—For Sale by
RANNEY, STURDEE, & CO.
WINE MERCHANTS, &c.
May 10. Prince Wm. street.

"OF INTEREST TO ALL,"
TO THE LADIES.
THE GENUINE BALM OF COLUMBIA, FOR RESTORING THE HAIR.

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

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

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

DR. SPOHN'S SICK HEADACHE REMEDY

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

WORMS IN CHILDREN.

Kolmstock's Vermifuge is the most extraordinary remedy ever used. Should there be no worms it will not hurt the most delicate child, but will do it good. ☞ *Caution*—All of the above named articles are sold *only genuine* by COMSTOCK & CO., 59 Poydras st New Orleans; COMSTOCK & BRO., 69 Second st., st. Louis, under the Monroe House; and COMSTOCK & CO., 21 Cortlandt st, N. York, proprietors of the original and onlly genuine Magical Pain Extractor, and Hays' Liniment for the Piles.

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

HAYS' LINIMENT FOR THE PILES.

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

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

DEAFNESS.

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

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

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Cheap Variety Store.

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

HAS opened and offers for Sale, a large and varied Stock of Furnishing and Household GOODS, Hardware, Cutlery, Dry Goods, Clothing, Fancy Goods, Rose Wood 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.

REMOVAL.—The Subscriber would beg to inform the Public that he has removed his UNDERTAKING ESTABLISHMENT to the Shop lately occupied by Mr. P. Shuttleworth, Germain street, and one door North of his old stand, where he will furnish every article in his line at his usual low prices.
May 4. M. N. POWERS.

Fredericton, May, 1849.

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

SAMUEL A. AKERLY.
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.
Reference at St. John, George Thomas, W. D. W. Hubbard, Esquires. May 11, 1849.

Paper Hangings, Wooden Ware, &c. &c.

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE—300 pieces assorted *PAPER HANGINGS*, handsome patterns. Also—12 Children's Willow WAGGONS; Nests of TUBS and KEELERS; Butter Scoops and Stamps; Cylinder and DASH CHURNS, PICTURE and SAW FRAMES; CLOTHES and MARKET BASKETS; Brooms, Brushes, Bed Cords, Door Mats, Willow Chairs, Clothes Pins and Piggins; 6 boxes French SOAP.
May 17, 1850. JOHN KINNEAR.

By the Olive from Liverpool:—

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

CHAINS & ANCHORS
Now Landing ex *Gratitude*—

21 CHAIN CABLES, from 5-8 to 1 1-3 in. 30 Anchors, Iron and Wood Stock, from 1 to 16 cwt. For Sale by
May 31. THOS. F. RAYMOND.

GUNNISON'S EXPRESS.

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

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

☞ Goods forwarded to *Dye House* in Boston and back to this City.
THOMAS HANFORD, *Agent, St. John,*
J. B. HALL, *Rail Road Exchange, Boston*
St. John, March 1, 1850.

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

THE sea-going Steamer MAID OF ERIN, Capt. BELYEA, will leave the North Market on TUESDAY, and FRIDAY mornings, at *Seven* o'clock, for EASTPORT, to meet the splendid Steamer
ADMIRAL, Captain HUTCHINS,
which leaves BOSTON on MONDAYS, and THURSDAYS, at Eleven o'clock.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
THOMAS PARKS,
May 10. *Dock Street.*

For Digby and Annapolis.

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

For Bangor, Lowell, Portland, and Boston.

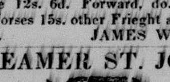
"*COMMODORE*" AND "*FAIRY QUEEN.*"

ONE of the above Steamers will leave regularly EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY Mornings for *Portland* and *Boston*—conveying by Railroad and Steamer *Governor*, (which connects with the above Steamers,) to *Bangor, Thomastown, Frankfort, Belfast*, and *Lowell.*—These steamers will be in time generally for the Trains from Boston to New York, the next days, Tuesdays and Fridays.
May 10, 1850. JAMES WHITNEY.

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

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

STEAMER ST. JOHN.



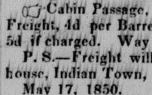
Fare and Freight Reduced!!

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

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

P. S.—Freight will be received at the Warehouse, Indian Town, at all times free of charge.
May 17, 1850. I. MERRITT, *Agent.*

"FOREST QUEEN."



IN consequence of numerous solicitation, the subscriber has been induced to let the "Forest Queen" run as a Day Boat until the *Anna Augusta* is ready to run, or until further notice.

She will therefore leave Fredericton on *Mondays, Wednesdays*, and *Fridays*, at 12 o'clock, noon, and returning will leave INDIAN TOWN on *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays* at the same hour, and Saturdays, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

She will pass on the west side Long Island on *Wednesdays* and *Thursdays*. Freight and Passage as low as any Boat on the River. Freight by the "Forest Queen" will be forwarded to Woodstock next day.
June 14. F. W. HATHEWAY.

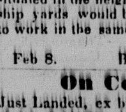
BRUNSWICK HOUSE,
CHURCH STREET.

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

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

Parties can be supplied at any time with Rooms. The best liquors always on hand.
January 25 J. JUDGE.

FOR SALE:



A VALUABLE tract of LAND on the Richibucto River, in the County Kent, containing upwards of 800 acres.—Apply to
August 24.—tf. ALEX. BOYLE.

TO LET,

THE subscribers two story HOUSE in Peters' Alley, off Peters' street, suitable for accommodating two families, with wood houses, cellar, and tank for rain water: a reduction would be made to one party taking the whole with the privilege of letting part of it. Also Four Apartments in the subscriber's new House in David street, with plenty of cellar and yard room; being situated in the neighbourhood of the Foundry and ship yards would be eligible for parties intending to work in the same. Apply to
N. ADAMS,
Feb 8. Boot and shoe store, King street

On Consignment.

Just Landed, ex brig "CLARE," from Dublin—
10 PUNS. IRISH WHISKEY, (a very superior article;)
1 cask ass'd. HARDWARE, Whip Thongs, &c.
3 tons *Hollow Ware*, in Pots, Ovens, Pans, &c.
10 Bales HEMP; 9 coils CORDAGE;
19 bolts CANVAS.—assorted numbers,
All of which are offered for sale at low prices by WILLIAM CARVILL.

WHITE LEAD, GLASS AND NAILS:—
By the Lisbon, from London,—300 boxes German Window Glass, from 8x10, with all the intermediate sizes, up to 14x30; 50 cases (containing 200 feet each.) ditto, from 22x26, with the intermediate sizes up, 34x46; 100 kegs Brandram's No. 1, White Lead; 100 kegs Brandram's No. 2, White Lead; 50 kegs 1 inch to 3½ inch Wrought Nails. JOHN KINNEAR.
May 17. *Prince Wm. street.*

LOCKHART & CO.

HAVE received their Stock of Fashionable *HATS* and *CAPS*, for the Spring and Summer, by the *Lisbon*, and *Faside*, from London, *Olive*, from Liverpool—and French Goods by the *Admiral*, and *Maid of Erin*, from Boston—which with the stock of their own manufacture, makes the usual variety complete. Their customers and the public will please make an early visit to their Establishment, and obtain the Newest Styles at the lowest prices for Cash.
May 17, 1850.

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

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

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

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

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he is ENLARGING the above named Establishment, and having also recently increased his facilities for manufacturing STEAM ENGINES and other Machinery, BOILERS, IRON DOORS, SHUTTERS, &c. &c., he is now prepared to *take New Contracts for Work in any department of the Iron Foundry and Blacksmith Business.*

He has on hand a large assortment of
Cooking STOVES and Franklins,
of the most approved patterns, and is constantly manufacturing further supplies of these articles; which, together with MILL and SHIP'S CASTINGS, &c. &c. will be sold at lower rates than any other of equally good quality in this Market.
August 7. GEORGE CRAIG.

CITY HOTEL.

THIS well known Establishment, being now under the management of the Subscriber, is undergoing a thorough refitting, which, the subscriber is determined, shall render it second to no House of the kind in the Province. The Tables will be constantly supplied with all the essentials and delicacies of the season, and the attendants will be found civil and obliging. The subscriber, resolving to use every means of contributing to the comfort and convenience of those who may patronize the CITY HOTEL, trusts his exertions will be appreciated and rewarded accordingly; and respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public, in general, who visit the City of Fredericton.
ZEBULON M. P. THOMPSON.
Fredericton, Dec. 20, 1848.

HAMMOND RIVER HOUSE.

THE Subscriber grateful for past patronage from the Travelling community, begs to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has lately removed his establishment to the above House, 16 miles from this City, 1 mile North of Hammond River Bridge, where he is prepared to entertain Travellers at all times and seasons
DINNERS, &c. &c. got up at shortest notice.
Constantly on hand, a choice supply of WINES, &c. &c.

Comfortable and commodious Stabling attached to the Premises, careful hostlers always in attendance. WASHINGTON ALDEN.
February 2, 1849.

SASHES! SASHES!

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

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

☞ Lumber, Bricks, or Country Produce taken in Exchange.
J. E. TURNBULL.
November 30 Harding street.

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

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

N. B.—Any of Dr. E. B.'s patients wishing the Professional assistance of Drs. R. and W. Bayard, can have it without any additional charge.
St. John, March 22, 1850.

£250 Reward.

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

Principal Depot, No. 1, Murray street, N. York. Price 25 and 50 cts. per bottle.
Agents for St. John, New-Brunswick.
November 9. FELLOWS & CO.

Important to the Public.
Horse and Cattle Medicines.

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

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

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

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

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

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

For sale by S. L. TILLEY St. John, Agent for New-Brunswick.
June 8.

DR. LA'MERT
ON THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.
With Forty Coloured Engravings,

Just published, and may be had in French and English, in sealed Envelope, 2s 6d sterling.

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 an enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the energies of Manhood. With practical observations on the Treatment of Nervous Debility and Indigestion, whether arising from these causes, close study or the Influence of Tropical climates, Local and Constitutional Weakness, Syphilis, Stricture, and all Diseases and Derangements resulting from Indiscretion. With FORTY *Coloured Engravings*, illustrating the *Anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the Reproductive Organs*, explaining their structure, uses and functions, and the various injuries that are produced in them "by solitary habits and excesses, and infection."

By Samuel La'Mert, M. D.
No. 37, BEDFORD SQUARE, LONDON.
Doctor of Medicine, Matriculat 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 the Generative Organs, their functions, structures, and secret ons, proving that great Mental and Physical Power are dependant on their healthy action.
CHAPTER III.—On solitary Habits: their various effects on the Animal 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 indiscriminate 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 in every instance 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 these 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 the physical capabilities of which every man should be posessed. It unfortunately happens that the unhappy victim of excesses indulgence and vicious habits, whether acquired in early life, or from the follies of advanced age, while suffering from their invariable consequences, unwisely entertains a fear of applying to the qualified physician for relief. Shame and the dread so frequently but erroneously entertained that these complaints are beyond the reach of art, alike restrict him, and prevent his seeking for assistance where alone it can be procured. In acting thus, he forgets that actuate 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 honours, as his diploma 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 St. John, of H. CHUBB & Co. price 2s 6d stg.; Halifax, Messrs. Morton & Co.; Quebec, Mr. Neilson.
August 24, 1849.

☞ **Notice.**

THE subscriber having resumed his Licence as an AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT in this City, returns his sincere thanks to those who have patronised him for the last ten years, and again offers his services professionally for the sale of *Lands, Houses, Personal Estates, DRY GOODS, Underwriters' and Furniture Sales*, on the premises of the owners, which will receive special attention.

Also—Will have one or two Sales weekly, at the *VARIETY STORE*, of such Goods as may be consigned from time to time.

☞ The Retail business by private sale continued as usual, over the counter, in a variety of Cheap Useful Goods.—*Call and see!*
14th sept. J. LORDLY.

Fellows' Rasberry Vinegar.

STRAWBERRY, Raspberry, Lemon, Sarsaparilla Ginger, Orgeat, Vanilla, and Rose SYRUPS.

Over 200 Gallons of the above choice selection of Syrups on hand—warranted to be prepared of pure Loaf Sugar, and to contain more of that article and to be of better flavour than any sold in this Market for the same money.
FELLOWS & CO.,
Manufacturers.

N. B. Any choice SYRUP made to order in its proper season at short notice. F. & Co.
September 7.

BOOKS! BOOKS!!—Just Received at 4, South Side King Street—Mechanics' *own BOOK* or Artist's Guide, embracing the portions of chemistry applicable to the Mechanic Arts, with abstracts of Electricity, Galvanism, Magnetism, Pneumatics, Optics, Astronomy, and Mental Philosophy, by J. Pilkinton,
Pirates own Book, of the lives, exploits, and executions of the most celebrated Sea Robbers, etc.
Also, Scott's, Milton's, Young's Kirkwhite's, Moore's, Byron's and Wadsworth's Poetical Works, together with
Tuppers Proverbial Philosophy, Poems of Ossian,
Bancroft's Life of Washington,
Heroes of America, Life on the Ocean,
Life of Franklin, Life of Christ,
Ramon the Rover, and other Tales, 220 En'vgs.,
Marryatt's Works in great variety, and upwards of 700 copies of the newest publications always on hand for sale at very reduced prices.
June 14, J. CROUCH.
4 south side King street

REMOVED.

T. COLLINS has removed his WATCH MAKING Establishment to the South Side of King Street, in the Store formerly occupied by Mr. McCollough, as a Clothing Store, where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to him in a workmanlike manner and on most reasonable terms. May 3.