



**THE ELECTIONS.**  
The Declaration of the new Representatives in the House of Assembly for the City and County, took place at the Court House yesterday—when Messrs. R. D. Wilson, W. J. Ritchie, J. H. Gray, and Charles Simonds, were declared to be duly elected for the County, and Messrs. S. L. Tilly and W. H. Needham, for the City of Saint John, they having the largest number of votes. Mr. Farlow demanded a scrutiny of those given for Mr. Needham. The scrutineers are to commence before the Sheriff on Thursday next—Mr. Ansley also objected to Mr. Needham's property qualifications—but that question must be decided by the Assembly.

After the declaration proceedings had been gone through with, the members each addressed the multitude of people assembled in front of the Court House, returning thanks for their successful support, and pledging their most strenuous exertions to carry out the promised measures of public works, which were the chief measures calculated to advance the public good.

Mr. Needham proposed a vote of thanks to the Sheriff and his Deputies, for their impartial conduct in conducting the election, which was responded to unanimously.

The following is a correct statement of the Poll at the close, as taken from the Sheriff's books—

FOR THE COUNTY.	
Wilson, R. D.	883
Ritchie, J. H.	779
Gray, W. J.	740
Simonds, C.	740
Perlov, W.	604
Waters, A.	470
Jordan, J.	360

**FOR THE CITY.**

Tilly, S. L.	918
Needham, W. H.	792
Ansley, M. C.	724
Woodward, J.	336

**KING COVENANT.**—The following was the state of the Poll at its close, as decided by the Sheriff on Thursday last—Taylor, 1094; Hatheway, 910; Pichard, 749; Wilson, 603; Kerr, 532; Fisher, 410; Kilburn, 353; Allen, 304; Muschin, 180.

**KEYS.**—The following is said to have been the state of the Poll at the close of the Election in Kent County—Cutler, 336; McPhelin, 404; Weldon, 348; DesRiviers, 344.

**CARLETON COUNTY.**—Messrs. Charles Connell and H. H. Beardsley have been returned for this County. Mr. Beardsley is a new member.

**KING'S.**—The nomination of Candidates for King's County takes place to-day; the polling on the 29th, and the declaration on the 1st July—King's returns three Representatives; the Candidates considerably exceed that number.

**WESTMORELAND.**—Nomination of Candidates on the 28th inst., and the polling on the 29th—There are about thirty Candidates in the field—Crane, Palmer, Hannington, Landry, Gilbert, Babineau, Chapman, Isaac, Botsford, Binney, Dickson, Widdow, Cassidy, &c. Two of the late members, Hays, Botsford, Kaye, and Dr. Wilson, it is said, have retired.

**COUNTY OF NORTH-BRITAIN.**—The following Candidates are in the field—Messrs. John A. Street, Wm. Carron, Jun., M. G. Cranley, John M. Johnson, Jun., Richard Stuart, John Hea, and John P. Whitton. The Hon. Alexander Rankin, it is stated, has declined to stand.

**SUSSEX.**—Candidates—George Hayward, W. Scoullin, C. L. Hatheway, and J. P. Taylor—Polling tomorrow.

**QUEEN'S.**—Candidates—Thomas Gilbert, John Earle, G. Bailey, J. Davis, J. Ferris, C. Keittin—Polling on Tuesday next.

**ALBERT COUNTY.**—Nomination of Candidates on the 1st July; the polling on the 4th, and the declaration on the 1st August—There are five or six Candidates for the two seats.

**COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.**—The cards of Joseph Read and J. DesRiviers, Esquires, appear in the Standard Gazette. The latter expects that Mr. End will again be a Candidate.

The Steamship *Cornwall*, 123 days from Liverpool, arrived at Halifax last Friday morning, with the Mail of the 8th inst.

The commercial and manufacturing operations of the week are of an improved and active character. The markets generally were in a healthy aspect. In most articles of produce, we had a moderate tendency. Money continued easy with a slight advance.

In the price of cotton there is no change—Sales of the week 20,000 lbs.

It appears that England has derived this year her largest importations of Wheat, and especially Flour, from France, a country whence but few supplies were anticipated.

The Greek question forms the topic of conversation in the most difficult part of their labours, the tying of the old and new quays together.

The Harriet prospects in Ireland are encouraging. Vegetation has received a wonderful stimulus from the recent seasonable weather, and upon Lord Cottemham has been raised the hope of a bumper crop.

The British Government has determined on giving further aid to the construction of Irish railways.

The prices of Timber still continued depressed at Liverpool, on the anticipation of an overwhelming importation of North American Timber in 1861, which is very likely to be the case, from the circumstance of some large ships having no other trade to fly to the present time.

There had been several steamship arrivals from New York, the last of which was the *Clifton*, on Glasgow on the 1st June, in fourteen days; the *Nagara*, at Southampton, on the 3d, in fourteen days; the *Nagara*, at Liverpool, the steam sails in two days and a half, on the 7th, in twelve days and thirteen hours.

Last Thursday was signalled by the House of Commons taking the possession of the New Edifice, which, as becomes it, although the same in structure, is divided of all the ornaments which decorate the House of Lords. The whole of the house, excepting the lobby, is being engaged in one, and no bad emblem of the strength of the English Commonwealth.

Lord Ashley's motion to put an end to the collection and delivery of letters by post throughout the country on Sunday has been carried, by a majority of twenty-five.

**AMERICAN PACIFIC RAILROAD.**—The measure recently introduced by the Hon. Mr. Fremont to establish an American Pacific Railroad on the west coast of America, has been forwarded to Sir G. Grey for presentation this week.

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The Marquis of Downshire has vacated the presidency of the Royal Agricultural Society, and the Duke of Richmond has been elected to succeed him.

The Rev. Alexander Crommel, the African clergyman, so well known in Liverpool, has obtained the recent Cambridge examination, the sixth place in a class of fourteen, and is to be engaged in the classes only one year, with his competitors had devoted all their lives to the study.

The Royal Regiment is the oldest corps in the British Army, having been raised in the year 1683. Although they do not wear the Kit, they are nevertheless the National Regiment of Scotland.

The second oldest Regiment is the 2d Regiment of Foot Guards, now known as the Coldstream, which was raised in the year 1650.

Moorajah, the Moabit Chief, and Maharajah Singh, arrived prisoners in Calcutta—the former is a native of the island of Ceylon, and the latter is a native of the Straits of Malacca. Sir Charles Napier is in ill-health, and will return to England in October.

The King of Spain will give a dinner to all the peers of Madrid, the day after tomorrow, at the Hotel de Castille. The King, we fancy, will give a very large dinner.

The *Industrial Exhibition of 1851*—The following returns in a class of fourteen, and is to be engaged in the classes only one year, with his competitors had devoted all their lives to the study.

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Charles B. Archibald, Esq.—This gentleman has just returned from Nova Scotia, and was employed in the office of the Provincial Legislature, and he is prepared to give every necessary information.

**NATURALIZATION OF ALIENS.**—An Act passed at the last session of our Provincial Legislature, provides that a person of Foreign birth taking and subscribing an oath before a Judge of the Supreme Court, to the effect that he has resided seven years in this Province, without having during that time been a resident in any Foreign country, and that he will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the Sovereign of Great Britain, and of this Province as dependent thereon, shall be entitled to the privileges of a natural-born subject of Her Majesty. The same Act also provides that any woman married to a natural born or naturalized subject, is to have the privilege of a natural-born subject.

**EXES EX MATRIE CONSTITUTIONS.**—By an Act passed at the last session of the Legislature, the Fees on Matrimonial Contracts were reduced to the following rates, namely:—For the solemnization of the same, 10s.; for the solemnization, 5s.; and for the solemnization, 5s.

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he was carrying from Mrs. Brown's wagon. When apprehended the victim's blood was discernible on his clothes. He was brought alive to town, and committed to Goal on the evening of the 17th.

**CHARLES B. ARCHIBALD, ESQ.**—This gentleman has just returned from Nova Scotia, and was employed in the office of the Provincial Legislature, and he is prepared to give every necessary information.

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acter with the travelling public. She had just been purchased by Captain Roby, a worthy officer, who was in command of her. This we think, was his first trip, and it has proved of dreadful fatality to himself and an interesting family, all of whom fell victims to the fire or flood.

**FRANKLIN TETH,** formerly of this city, was on board with his family, his brother, James Teth, of this city, last evening received a telegraph despatch from London, dated Adelaide, Ohio, from which we learn that the following extract—

"My wife and four children are drowned! Will be in Buffalo to-morrow morning. Have the bodies recovered? None of the bodies were saved. The passengers were thick around the boat, and a great many that could not swim would hold on to the sides of the boat, and were all drowned. The manner in which I got out of my way was by jumping about 20 feet into the water, and took to the shore. I was the last to get out, and I prevented them pulling me down. I then swam for the shore. There were about five thousand people on the boat when I reached it, from Cleveland, Willoughby, Painesville, and Fairport.

**BUFFALO 10 o'clock, P. M.**  
Stenbock Troy just in, and we are indebted to the Superintendent for the following additional particulars. The number of passengers on board the Griffith was—steerage, 256; cabin, 45; crew, 25; total, 326. Not a female or a child was saved except the baby's wife. None of the babies were saved.

**LOST.**—Capt. Roby, wife and daughter, Michael Jones, 3d engineer; Mr. Mann, a tradesman; Traley, 1st porter; Tullum & Paulding, sailors; Keene and children of Wm. Tinson; R. S. Parry, Dr. Taylor, P. C. Leonard, porter; D. Webster, waiter; Mrs. Wilkinson and daughter, F. J. Champion.

In all about 250 lost—150 of whose bodies were thrown upon the beach near the scene of the disaster when the Troy left.

Known to be saved, about 50; among whom Mr. Stebbins, the last engineer; the clerk, Wm. Tinson, and Franklin Teth.

The Troy has nine dead bodies on board.

The flags of the shipping at this port were at half mast yesterday afternoon. The boat was insured for \$27,775.

**DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT IN PROFESSOR WEBSTER'S CASE.**—Boston, June 18, 1850.—The Supreme Court delivered its opinion this morning, on the petition of Professor Webster, for a writ of error. They were unanimous in dismissing the petition, being of opinion that every form necessary to constitute a legal trial had been complied with, notwithstanding the fact that the defendant was not present at the trial.

The opinion of the Court, which was very lengthy, was delivered by Chief Justice Shaw. The Governor and Council are not in session; but it is not probable that they will convene until the 1st of July.

The Governor and Council adjourned over yesterday until July 2, without taking up the Webster case, which will probably be considered at the adjourned session. It has not been mentioned, as we understand, formally or informally in the Council—Boston Courier, 20th.

**STEAMBOAT NAVIGATION ABOVE THE FALLS OF ST. ANTHONY.**—This experiment has fully succeeded. Another link is added to the chain of navigable waters in the Great Valley of the West. The steamer *St. Anthony*, built at the Falls of St. Anthony, is now navigating for the first time from the Falls to the mouth of the Minnesota or St. Peter's river, a distance of 2200 miles. In her next expedition, she must add another hundred miles, from the Falls of St. Anthony to Sauk Rapids. She may also be more minute, and encroach slightly upon the grounds of the *St. Anthony*, in her next expedition.

**COLONEL WETTRELL.**—A numerous delegation, headed by the Honourable McGill, Major-General, and Esq., arrived at Montreal, on Saturday last, to present to that worthy soldier a congratulatory and farewell address, subscribed by nearly 1000 of his countrymen, who have been about to leave the country, to assume the duties of Deputy Adjutant-General to the Forces. The address was read by the Hon. Mr. McGill, and the Colonel, in reply, said that during the winter of 1845-6, a few enterprising citizens of Minnesota, and some gentlemen of means residing at Bangor, Maine, built at the Falls of St. Anthony a small steamer, which they named in honor of our worthy and deservedly popular Executive, Governor Ramsey; that on the 25th day of May, 1850, the Ramsey left the Falls on her first trip to the mouth of the Minnesota, in addition to the goods of the country, she carried a full cargo of pork, flour, groceries, dry goods, &c., and that she fully succeeded in reaching her point of destination, and returned the next day without accident or hindrance. She is now making her third trip per week, going up one day and returning the next. The "Upper Mississippi" is now in the hands of the Ramsey, and is a most important link in the chain of the Northwest—St. Paul Chronicle, June 3.

**STRENGTH OF THE SWOND FISH.**—Another illustration of the well known power and agility of the sword fish, the formidable enemy of the whale, was discovered by the workmen engaged in repairing the big Louisa, whaler, at this port, a day or two since. In searching for the cause of a leak which had occurred during her last voyage, it was found that the side of the vessel had been penetrated by two hundred and thirty sword fish, not less than five inches, by the sword of one of these fish. The sword was about twelve inches in length, and had produced a seam by splitting the plank at the entrance. It was broken off smoothly at the side of the vessel—(New Bedford Mercury).

**NEW ORLEANS, June 17.**—The examination of Gen. Levee was stopped today, and the case is to be sent before the United States Circuit Court.

**NEW YORK, June 19.**—The steamship America sailed this forenoon with 163 passengers for Liverpool, and 1183 tons of goods. The Hermann, which sails to-morrow, has 64 passengers engaged, and \$200,000 in specie.

**THE MAN WITH THE WHEELBARROW,** who is emigrating alone overland to California, appears to be getting along finely. A letter from Fort Laramie says—

The most distinguished character who has yet made his appearance in these parts this Spring is the "wheelbarrow man," who dropped in upon us yesterday. He left St. Joseph about twenty five days ago, carrying his kit in a light wheelbarrow, and has outstripped almost everything on the road. He appeared in light spirits, and felt confident that he would be the first man to "dig gold" by the route, pushed on to the tune of "Fanny's Boat" towards the setting sun. Such a man must succeed.

His horse is selling at ten cents a quart, and frozen, dressed for the table, at seventy-five cents per dozen, in Cincinnati.

Hay sold in the Cleveland, Ohio market, on the 17th inst., at \$30 per ton. This is the effect of the drought.

Father Mathew was at Vickburg, Miss., at the last accounts, and was the guest of the Rev. Mr. Montgomery. The day after his arrival he made a temperance address, and administered the pledge to six hundred persons.

Recently at St. Louis six hundred gallons of the best brandy were exhibited as the product of a single garden, in the vicinity, for the supply of the city.

**SMART OLD LADY.**—I. B. Philbrick kept three cows last fall, in the town of Fairport, but they were all his mother, a lady of 90 years of age, with his assistance, made in nine months, nine hundred pounds of butter.

The French Government is said to have just fitted out the largest steamer afloat—each engine is 360 horse power. She is named the President.

There are now 16 sail of vessels gone in search of Sir John Franklin.

Mr Henry P. Sancton, of this City, came passenger in the steamer *Cornwall*, and arrived here early on Saturday morning, at Windsor.

**THE Steamship Niagara,** 93 days from Liverpool, with the Mail of the 15th inst., arrived at Halifax about 5 o'clock this morning. The report of her news had not been received at the News Room at 3 o'clock.

**LITERATURE.**  
A NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.  
HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE, VOL. I. No. 1. JUNE, 1850.



BYE-LAWS OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF SAINT JOHN.

A Law for preventing and extinguishing FIRES within the City of Saint John.

Passed 4th February, 1850. Confirmed 16th May, 1850.

[CONCLUDED.]

X. And be it Ordained, That such and so many Firewards shall from time to time be appointed out of the Freeholders or Freemen of this City by the Common Council as they may deem proper...

XI. And be it Ordained, That it shall be the duty of the several Firewards within the City, immediately on the alarm of Fire, to repair to the place where it may be, and to advise with aid, and assist the Chief Engineer and the other Engineers in endeavouring to extinguish the said Fire...

XII. And be it Ordained, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed, to extend to any Military Officers on duty in this Garrison, or to non-Commissioned Officers and men under their command...

XIII. And be it Ordained, That it shall be the duty of the said Firewards, or any two of them, when required so to do, and from time to time, as often as they may deem necessary, to examine all or any of the dwelling-houses and other buildings within the said City...

XIV. And be it Ordained, That if any person shall refuse or neglect to obey any order, direction, or notice given by any two or more of the Firewards by virtue and in pursuance of this Law, he or she shall forfeit, for each and every such offence, the sum of Three Pounds...

XV. And be it Ordained, That every dwelling house within this City, having two or more fire-places, or one fire-place and one stove, in different rooms, and also every store or warehouse, distinct from the dwelling house, where fire is usually kept, whether in a stove or a fire-place, and every dwelling-house, store, or warehouse of the like description hereafter to be erected, shall be provided with two good leather buckets, each of which shall be sufficient to contain two gallons and a half of water...

XVI. And be it Ordained, That all gunpowder shall be kept in any house, store, warehouse, cellar, barn, building, or place whatsoever within the limits of this City, in any quantity exceeding twenty-five pounds at any one time, such quantity not exceeding twenty-five pounds, hereby allowed to be kept, to be always kept secure in tin or copper canisters, under the pain of the forfeiture of such gunpowder and the further penalty of Ten Pounds for each and every offence...

XVII. And be it Ordained, That if any Ship or Vessel arriving and coming into the Harbour of the said City, (Queen's ships excepted), shall have any gunpowder on board, exceeding the said quantity of twenty-five pounds, such gunpowder exceeding that quantity shall be unladen and discharged from such ship or vessel within forty-eight hours after her arrival, and before such ship or vessel shall be brought alongside of any pier or wharf in the said City...

XVIII. And be it Ordained, That no gunpowder shall be taken or received on board of any ship or vessel bound to sea, (Queen's ships excepted), while such ship or vessel shall be in and remain at any Pier or Wharf in the said City, nor until such ship or vessel shall be cleared out at the Custom House and ready for sea, under the pain of the forfeiture of such gunpowder, and under the further penalty of Ten Pounds for each and every offence...

XIX. And be it Ordained, That all gunpowder forfeited under and by virtue of this Law, shall and may be seized by any one of the Aldermen, or any one of the Firewards, in the said City, and when seized, shall be given in charge of one of the Marshals of the said City, to be deposited in some safe and secure place, without the limits of the said City, and upon conviction thereof, any such Marshal shall and may, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, within three days after such conviction, to sell such gunpowder at Public Auction, by sample, in the Market Square in the said City, giving two days notice of such sale, by advertising in the said Market Square, and the proceeds of such sale, after deducting the necessary costs and charges of prosecution and sale, shall be paid by the said Marshal to the Chamberlain of the said City, for the use of the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Community.

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

there shall be occasion, and shall not be used for any other purpose, and that such buckets shall be found and provided by the person inhabiting or occupying such houses, stores or warehouses respectively, or where there are several tenants, by the person occupying the lower or ground floor thereof, at the expense of the owner; and if such inhabitant, or occupant be a tenant, the price thereof shall be allowed and deducted out of the rent; and if any house-keeper, or other person as aforesaid, shall neglect to provide and have in their respective dwelling-houses, or other buildings before mentioned, the leather buckets herein before directed, every such house-keeper or person shall, for every month he shall so neglect, forfeit the sum of Ten Shillings.

XVI. And be it Ordained, That no gunpowder shall be kept in any house, store, warehouse, cellar, barn, building, or place whatsoever within the limits of this City, in any quantity exceeding twenty-five pounds at any one time, such quantity not exceeding twenty-five pounds, hereby allowed to be kept, to be always kept secure in tin or copper canisters, under the pain of the forfeiture of such gunpowder and the further penalty of Ten Pounds for each and every offence...

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The Power of Habit.—Hobbes and his Disciple.—He smoked; how did this begin? It might have begun any how. He was staying, perhaps, at some house where smoking was in fashion, and began to smoke out of compliance with the humour of other persons. At first, he thought it unpleasant; and as all the new experiments and inspirations were new and difficult, it required considerable attention; and at last, he thought it pleasant, and he had caught the habit. He had tried to do so, that his native aversion to the pipe. The practice goes on; the disgust vanishes; much less attention is necessary to smoke well; in a few days the association is formed; the moment the pipe is taken up, the idea of smoking occurs; if any accident happens to prevent it, a slight pain is felt in consequence; it seems as if things did not go on in their regular track, and some confusion is had; and at last, the arrangement of the conversation with which it is joined, after a lapse of years, we see the philosopher of Malmesbury advanced from one to one dozen of pipes; he hasy recreation, that he would find, light, and smoke out of the pipe, with the most minute remembrance of what he had been doing, or the most minute attention to any irregular, irregular, or unamiable track of thought, in which he happened to be engaged, but we must not forget, that though his amusement occupied him so little, and was passed over with such a small share of his attention, the want of it would have occupied him so much, that he could have done nothing without it; all his speculations would have been at an end; and without his twelve pipes he might have been a friend to devotion, to freedom, or anything else which, in the customary tenor of his thoughts, he certainly was not.

FARMER'S SONG.

"A rural life is the life for me," Where the bread of heaven is pure and free, And nature's full of life; Where the earth is clothed with a lovely green, The flowers smiling and fair, And the wisdom of God is distinctly seen In all that flourishes there.

We do not envy the man of trade, Whose life is with cares oppressed, Whom only is happy as wealth is made, And not when others are blessed; His life bound up in his merchandise, His heart absorbed in his gains, The beauty of earth shut out from his eyes, But not from his soul, his pains.

We have nothing to do with ambition's ways, And do not envy the great, Puffed up by the hollow voice of praise, And perplexed with the cares of State; Blasted with hope or depressed with fear, They must run when the people call; We are happier far in our humble sphere, Than they in their Nation's hall.

The gifts of heaven are freely bestowed, The harvest our labor crowns; No despot can reach our peaceful abode, We quail at no tyrant's frowns. A rural house is the house we love, Away from the city's strife, We bow to none but the God above—None know a happier life.

The Deer or Biddon's Pigs.—Go to the Duke of Bedford's piggery at Woburn, and you will see a breed of pigs with legs so short, that their stoukles touch the ground; a breed of animals enclosed in their own fat, overladen with prosperity, excess, and firm. No animal could possibly be so disgusting if it were not useful; but the breeder, who has accurately attended to the small quantity of food it requires to breed his pig out to such extraordinary dimensions—the fatness of the pig, the softness of the skin, and the tenderness of the flesh to desert the stoukles of the body, and to accommodate those parts which are worth no more than a pound—such an object of its study does not scruple to call its so-called hideous quadruped, a beautiful race of pigs.—See Sydney.

THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, AND THE ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP.

THE DEAR OF BIDDON'S PIGS.—Go to the Duke of Bedford's piggery at Woburn, and you will see a breed of pigs with legs so short, that their stoukles touch the ground; a breed of animals enclosed in their own fat, overladen with prosperity, excess, and firm.

THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, AND THE ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP.—The money received from the visitors to the Atlantic Steamship at Liverpool has been acknowledged by the following letter to the agents of that splendid vessel:—

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 31. GENTLEMEN.—As Treasurer of the School for the Blind, I have to acknowledge the receipt of the sum of £74 10s. 3d., being the amount received for admission of visitors on board the Atlantic Steamship, on the 27th inst.

At the same time, permit me to return you my grateful thanks on behalf of the committee of the institution, and to assure you that they, and I, believe in the utility of the institution, and in the value of the services rendered by you and your officers. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your most obedient servant, THOMAS MILLS.

Messrs Brown, Snijder & Co.

CHINA.—Were any one to sit down this day, and to count sixty in minute for twelve hours every day, it would take him more than twenty-two years to enumerate the population of China. Could we bring 1000 individuals under instruction every day, and give them only a day's teaching each, it would require only a year to bring all the Chinese under the tuition of the Gospel; and if every ten of every thousand were daily converted to God, 100,000 years would elapse ere the salvation of all were accomplished.—Mills.

A NEW ROUTE TO THE EQUATOR.—M. F. Maury, of the National Observatory at Washington, in a letter to the Secretary of the Navy, states that the investigation carried on in that establishment with regard to the wind and currents of the ocean, have led him to the discovery of a new route to the equator, by which the passage to South America, China, India, California, &c., has been shortened several days. He shows by a tabular statement of the passage of some 80 vessels by both routes, that the average passage by the route to the Equator is 41 days, and that the passage by the new route has frequently been made in 31 days. The route to Brazil, China, the Pacific, &c., is the same till you cross the Equator, and consequently that part of the voyage is said to be shortened by one-third of the time hitherto required for it. He also shows that the distance is shorter, thus bringing those distant parts so much the nearer our own doors. Great labor has been required to attain these results, and more than 1000 private ships are now engaged in daily observations for the completion and perfection of his charts.

New and Cheap ROOM PAPER. The Subscriber has just received the Hand some variety of Cheap Room Papers That is to be found in the City, and which offers for Sale at Lower Prices than any other qualities can be bought for at any other Store in Town. W. TISDALE & SON, 40, South Market Street.

W. TISDALE & SON, Hardware Store, No. 1, South Market Street. Augers, Steel, Hollow-ware, Files, Gunpowder, &c. Just Received ex California, Sophia, and other arrivals.

THOMSON'S Long and Short SEW AUGERS, Blister and Cast STEEL, Iron POIS, Bikes PAIS and Covers, Cast Iron SERRAS, Mill, Circular, Cross-cut, Hand Saw and Smith's FILES, and RASPS. P and P. POWDER, in Kegs and Canisters; Blasting Gilt, &c.—For Sale at low rates by W. TISDALE & SON, 40, South Market Street, St. John, April 29th, 1850.

By the Olive, from Liverpool: 4 H HDS. LENSED OIL, 1 cask CASTOR OIL, 2 Hds. Crushed SUGAR, 10 crates Ginger Beer BOTTLES, 120 bags assorted SHOT, 6 Bags COFFEE, 100 casks Wrapping PAPER, 5 Bags Black PEPPER, 12 dozen PIPES, 1 barrel Tartaric ACID. JOHN KINNEAR, Price Wm. Street.

Pockets in Shirts! THE Subscribers are prepared to furnish Gentlemen with an entirely new and novel style of FRENCH SHIRTS, with Vest attached, the Pockets of which will be found to be exceedingly handy; all styles of Gentlemen's SHIRTS and COLLARS made to Order, cut by measure, and warranted to fit. GARRETT & SKILLEN, June 4. Corner of King and Cross-streets.

JUST PUBLISHED, THE SCIENCE OF LIFE;

OR How to Live and What to Live for; with simple rules for Diet, Regimen, and Self-Maintenance, 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 and drinking are as good as the physical, and the writer is well entitled to be heard.—LONDON ALICE. 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, which young and old will read with profit.—CRIC. Here we have sure and practical rules laid down for adoption, which, if followed accurately, will tend to the general well-being of the human race. It is a manual for the general use, it is so prepared as to assist everything that is necessary, which treating upon topics requisite to be considered in a family.—LONDON ALICE. The design of this essay is extremely laudable, it being intended to promote a most useful and important study, and to disseminate that knowledge which is at present too much neglected. These are scattered through the work several useful and important observations.—WEEKLY REVIEW. Sold by Messrs. H. CHUBB & Co., St. John, N. B.; and MORTON & Co., Halifax, N. S.—Price 2s. 6d. 21 April, 1850.—Gw.

DR. LAURENT ON THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.

With Four Colored Engravings. Just Published, 40th Edition, and may be had in French and English, in sealed Envelopes, 6s. 6d. 21 April, 1850.—Gw.

SELF-PRESERVATION: A MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE, AND DIETETIC AND MORAL INFLUENCES ON THE PHYSICAL AND MENTAL POWERS, DIMINISHED AND ENFEEBLED BY THE EXCESSIVE USE OF THE SENSES, AND THE INFLUENCE OF TROPICAL CLIMATES; LOCAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL WEAKNESS, SPHILIS, STRICTURE, AND ALL DISTURBANCES RESULTING FROM INDISCRETIONS IN THE FUNCTIONS OF THE STOMACH, LUNGS, AND BLADDER. WITH FOUR COLORED ENGRAVINGS, ILLUSTRATING THE ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY, AND DIETETIC OF THE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS, EXPLAINING THEIR STRUCTURE, USES, AND FUNCTIONS, AND THE VARIOUS INJURIES THAT ARE PRODUCED IN THEM BY "SOLITARY HABITS, EXCESSIVE AND INFELICITOUS."

BY SAMUEL LAURENT, M. D. CONTENTS OF THE TREATISE: CHAPTER I.—On the Philosophy of Marriage, with its Indispensable Conditions, and its Indispensable and Unavoidable Duties. CHAPTER II.—On the Anatomy and Physiology of the Reproductive Organs, their various uses, and the influence of the various conditions of the body on their functions. CHAPTER III.—On the Physiology of the Reproductive Organs, their various uses, and the influence of the various conditions of the body on their functions. CHAPTER IV.—On the Physiology of the Reproductive Organs, their various uses, and the influence of the various conditions of the body on their functions.

CONNELLS MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR—THE WOODRIDGE OF THE WORLD. PROPOSED BY ALL WHO HAVE EVER USED IT. White Swelling, Inflammation, Pain in the Neck, Weak Limbs, Trunk or Side Pain, and all Sorts of Gout, are speedily and permanently cured by CONNELLS MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR. It is a simple, safe, and efficacious remedy, and is the only one that will cure all the above complaints, and is the only one that will cure all the above complaints, and is the only one that will cure all the above complaints.

THE GENERAL Balm of COLLETTA, FOR THE CURE OF THE HAIR. "Long hair is a glory to woman," says Paul, and it is the fruit of the pomponation. Pomponation is the art of making the hair grow long, thick, and glossy. It is the art of making the hair grow long, thick, and glossy. It is the art of making the hair grow long, thick, and glossy.

A NATURAL REMEDY for the cure of every curable disease, and which is found in WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, OR THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH. THESE extraordinary Pills are composed of oil, and are therefore lighter, and are more easily assimilated, and are more easily assimilated, and are more easily assimilated.

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"OF INTEREST TO ALL."

THE GREAT PAIN KILLER. NO Medicine has been discovered that is so happily adapted to use internally as drops to be taken and yet perform so wonderfully when applied externally as a wash, or bath, or friction. A YORK SHILLING (12 cents) is all you have to do to try it; and as that sum can be no object to the proprietor, it is hoped that such a price can be no obstacle to any family, and will never prevent its trial.

It is not intended to put this great healing remedy into the hands of druggists, who have so many useless things of their own to recommend, but for it always of your merchants, or in towns, in fancy of dry goods stores, or in temperance grocery. THE PRICE, from twelve to fifty cents, per bottle, according to the size, will enable all to use it. If you doubt, begin with a 12 cent bottle and you will use and recommend it to your friends more than a hundred certificates would. Who will fail to try it then, and save life and suffering for a York Shilling?

This "PAIN KILLER" may be used with success that will astonish the beholder, in such cases as the following—Cholera Morbus, Distressing Dysentery, Pain in the Side and Stomach, Corns, Cuts and Bruises, Cholera Infantum, Bronchitis, Healing Sores on Man or Beast, Children Teething, Raising Blood, Hoarseness, Spasms in a few hours, Chills and Prostrated Feet, Quinsy, Prevent a Blister from Burns, Broken Breasts, Menstrual Cramps, Hairs, Scratiches, or Torn Flesh, Bites or Stings.

CERTIFICATES to fill a volume might be published, showing the wonderful efficacy of "Mrs Brown's Pain Killer" but they are confined to a few articles of no merit; and the one showing best will do more than a thousand unknown names to convince the user. LONGLEY'S GREAT WESTERN INDIAN PANACEA. 1. For Colds and febrile feelings and preventing fevers. 2. For Asthma, Liver Complaint, and Bilious affections. 3. For Diarrhoea, indigestion and Loss of Appetite. 4. For Costiveness in females and males, and nervous complaints. 5. For Stomach affections, Dyspepsia, Piles, Rheumatism, &c. The great points are, it is not bad to take, never gives pain, and never leaves any costiveness. DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint cured, and all Western and Southern Fevers prevented, in every case, by the use of Longley's Great Western Indian Panacea, warranted to cure the most severe cases of the above complaints. Loss of appetite, bilious affections and indigestion, are permanently cured by its use. The great points are, it is not bad to take; it does not leave the bowels costive, and never gives pain in its operations. This Panacea will remove all the bad humors from the stomach, and give tone to the system, and keep off all attacks of malignant fever. If the stomach is in a healthy state, and the pores of the skin are open, so as to admit of free exhalations from the body, there can be no attack of fever. This office the Panacea will positively perform, and we recommend all to try this article if they wish to ensure health during the year. As a family medicine, it is unparalleled for coughs, colds, and all diseases of the blood, and kidney and serous membranes.

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