St. John Chronicle.

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

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THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,

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

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

TERMS OF THE CHRONICLE:

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

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

Inducements for Clubbing,

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

For $10 IN ADVANCE, 5 copies of the Chronicle, *to one address*, to any part of this or the Sister Provinces, for One Year;
For $20 in advance, 11 copies for One Year;
For $40 in advance, 24 copies for One Year;

Mind! IN ADVANCE, and to one address.

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

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

WILLIAM DURANT,
Chronicle Office, Saint John, N. B.

Mutual Insurance Company.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, Esquire, *President.*
J. W. LEWERES, ZEBEDEE REED, S. L. TILLEY, S. K. FOSTER, } *Directors.*
J. M. ROBINSON, Esquire, *Solicitor.*
ISAAC WOODWARD, Esquire, *Secretary.*

Applications for Insurance against Fire to be made at the Office of the Secretary North Market Wharf.

Provincial Insurance Company,
TORONTO, CANADA WEST.
For Marine and Fire Risks.
ST. JOHN N. B. AGENCY:
LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
CHARLES MCLAUCHLAN, GEORGE THOMAS, THOMAS BEER, } Esquires.
I. WOODWARD, *Agent.*
Office—Wiggins' Brick Building, Princess-street, over the Telegraph Office. Aug. 19.

CHARLES W. WELDON,
Attorney at Law & Notary Public
OFFICE—Over Messrs. Ranney, Sturdee & Co Prince William-street, St. John, N. B.
May 28, 1852.

SOAP & CANDLE
MANUFACTORY.
GEORGE WOODS,
West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
August 29.

WM. SLEETH,
MANUFACTURER OF MONUMENTS, TABLETS AND
Architectural Ornaments,
IN MARBLE, FRESTONE AND GRANITE.
May 1 DOCK STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

DOOLEY'S
Merchant's Exchange Hotel,
Post Office Buildings,
State Street, Boston.
Terms—ONE DOLLAR per day.

We have obtained the Victory.

KENNAY & SCRIBNER,
PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS
South side King Square, St. John, N. B.

HAVING taken the First and Second Prizes, and the Diploma for their instruments, at the Provincial Exhibition, beg leave to inform the public that they can supply Pianofortes at the following prices:

Square Front Mahogany Piccolo,	£38	0	0
Rosewood O. G. Piccolo,	35	0	0
Do. Elegant do.	40	0	0
Cottage,	42	0	0
Semi-Cabinet,	45	10	0
Full Cabinet,	50	0	0
Elegant, with French front, tuss legs, and circular bottom,	65	0	0

The whole of the above Instruments are 6 4-3 Octave to A above.

N. B.—All Instruments manufactured by K. & S. will be warranted for three years.

Every description of English and American Pianofortes tuned and repaired. March 18th.

THOMAS GOW,
Plumber and Gass Fitter,
NEXT ADJOINING MERRIT'S BRICK BUILDING,
WATER STREET.

HOUSE and SHIP WATER-CLOSETS; Hot Cold, and Shower BATHS; Forcing, Lifting, Common, and Engine PUMPS; SHIPS' SCUPPERS, &c. &c.—on the most approved principles LEAD PIPE of all sizes, and SHEET LEAD constantly on hand.

☞ LEAD BENDS made to order.
July 2, 1852. THOMAS GOW.

Furniture Warerooms,
PRINCE WM. STREET.

NOW on hand, an assortment of the best FURNITURE, consisting of Walnut and Mahogany COUCHES; Mahogany and Walnut SOFAS; Mahogany and Walnut CHAIRS; Mahogany Sideboards; Pine, Mahogany, and Walnut Dressing Tables; Walnut and Mahogany Centre Tables; Bedsteads; Washstands, &c. &c. &c., all made of the best materials and by the best workmen. ☞ MATTRASSES, and every thing in the Upholstery business made at short notice.

Undertaking attended to, Hearse and Palls furnished.

A few pieces of the best English HAIR CLOTH. For sale by
October 28. ROBERT NISBET.

VULCAN FOUNDRY MANUFACTURES.—A large assortment of the manufactures of the Vulcan Foundry, consisting of Bay State and patent Union COOKING STOVES, FRANKLINS, Register GRATES, Close Stoves, PLOUGHS, &c., &c., all of the most approved patterns and descriptions. For Sale at the Warehouse of the Subscribers.

The above Goods can be recommended to the attention of the public.

Orders for Castings or Work required at the Foundry will have attention, if left at the Counting Room of JOHN V. THURGAR.
April 22. North Market Wharf.

FALL STYLE!

LOCKHART & CO. have received the *Fall Style* of SATIN HATS, per *Admiral* and *Middleton*.

☞ A large lot of Summer and Spring GOODS offered at forced prices. 17, King-Street.

SHIP BREAD.—2,000 Pounds SHIP BREAD. For sale by
A. A. COUGHLAN.

Halifax Tailoring Establishment.
Now opposite Mr. Sears' Residence, and First Shop from the corner of Princess and Germain Streets.

THE Subscriber begs leave to return thanks to his numerous friends, and the public generally, for the handsome support that has been extended to him, and assures them he will ever be ready to attend any order that may be given him for execution. He further wishes the attention of the public to his unrivalled Stock of CLOTH, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., &c.

Having carried on business in the West of England, he has had extensive experience in Cutting both Military and Naval uniforms as well as every other kind of Fashionable Dress. Subsequently he has been employed as Cutter in the first Establishment in Halifax for seven years, where he took the premium for Cutting Coats; and it was admitted by one of the best Cutters in New York that he is the best Cutter of Spring Bottom Pants in North America.

Persons wishing to learn the most scientific mode of Measuring and Cutting Coats may obtain information at this Establishment.

☞ Garments Made and Trimmed on the most reasonable terms.
August 19, 1853. C. H. BARTLETT.

The Wonder of the WORLD!

THE GREAT REMEDY is at last Discovered! and COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, COSTIVENESS and CONSUMPTION have lost their terror, and vanish as if by magic, before this Sovereign Remedy.

"The sentiment that consumption cannot be cured, has destroyed more lives than the disease itself."—*Dr. Warren.*

Reader have you a COUGH—Does that Hectic Flush—Those Night Sweats—that Pain in the Side—Afford your pleasure—Do you wish to find a Remedy? Here it is, and if not here you look in vain.

S. D. FULLER & CO., No. 2 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. And by all Druggists throughout the country.

Sold Wholesale & Retail by THOS. M. REED, Agent, for St. John, N. B.
St. John, September 1, 1853.

Freehold Property for Sale.

330 ACRES of well timbered LAND, front-drews Road, in the Parish of Pennfield, County of Charlotte.

Also—A Farm of 600 acres, lying on the New Canaan River, 15 miles from Washademoack Lake. On this Property there is an excellent Saw Mill, House, Barns, &c. The farm produces from 30 to 40 tons of Hay yearly.

Also—A Farm of 300 acres on the same River, 2 miles above. This farm cuts 35 tons of Hay.

Also—A Farm of 300 acres on the Butternut Ridge, in King's County, with House, Barn, &c.

Also—15,000 acres of Land in different parts of of King's, Queen's, Westmoriland, and Albert Counties.

Any of the above Land will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers, on liberal terms, or exchanged for Freehold Property in the City of Saint John.

Apply to C. W. STOCKTON.
Jan. 7, 1853.

MAHOGANY.

10,000 FEET of very superior MAHOGANY, just received, will be sold cheap, in the log, or in boards, to suit purchasers.

Also on hand—large lot of Mahogany VENEERS—branch, plain, and mottled.

JOHN DUNN.
Cabinet and Chair Maker,
June 3. Princess-street.

REMOVAL,
AND NEW SUPPLY.

THE Subscriber, in thanking the Public for the patronage he has hitherto received, begs to inform them, that he has removed from his late place of business, New Market Place, to the Store four doors North of the Country Market, on

CHARLOTTE STREET.

Where he will keep on hand his usual STOCK, of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c. &c. &c.

and hopes by the usual attention to the wants of his customers, to merit the continuance of their favor.

W. H. SECORD.
St. John, Aug. 26th, 1853.

No. 15 King Street, Drugs, Medicines, &c.

THE Subscriber has received per ship *Lisbon* from London, an additional supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, SPICES, Fancy Soaps, Tooth, Nail, Paint Hair, and Clothes BRUSHES.

Also—44 tons Brandram's No. 1, WHITE LEAD and Coloured PAINTS;
2 Cases London Body COPAL VARNISH;
1 Case Gold Leaf; 4 Cases No. 1, Spanish
2 Casks Bird Seed; 3 Cases Salad OIL;
5 Cases Painter's Colours;
1 Cask Pumice Stone;
1 Case Spanish Liquorice.
November 4. S. L. TILLEY.

JAMES GARRETT & CO.,

HAVE now ready for inspection a very choice assortment of new Style, Cassimeres, Doeskins and Tweeds, admirably adapted for Custom Trade, at the present and coming season.
September 30.

GLAZED HATS.—Just received—100 dozen GLAZED HATS, for sale by the dozen cheap. Also—10 dozen Russet and Leather TRUNKS, in all shapes, from 10s. to 30s.
Aug. 19th, THOS. R. JONES.

17, KING STREET,
NEXT ABOVE THE "BRITISH HOUSE."
NEW FASHIONS, opened per *Liberia*, and to arrive per *Essex*, *Imperial*, and *Lisbon*:
In Ladies' FURS;
In Gents' FUR Goods;
In Gents' Satin HATS;
In Kossuth HATS;
In Children's HATS;
In every style of CAP;
In a variety of Furnishing Goods.
Visitors to the City for Railway Celebration can have a good choice.—Particulars next week.
Sept. 9. 3i LOCKHART & CO.

RIPPLEN HERRING.

50 BOXES Fat Ripplen HERRINGS, for Sale by A. A. COUGHLAN.
Sept. 30. No. 5 Prince Wm. Street.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his STONE CUTTING Establishment from Dock Street, to the Premises formerly occupied by the Hon. R. L. Hazen, Union street, and immediately opposite the residence of Messrs. Lawton, about twenty rods from his former place of business, and desires of his friends and the public to take notice that he has on hand, in addition to his former Stock, a lot of

MONUMENTS,

varying in price from £3 to £60, suitable for the New Cemetery, or other places of burial in town or country; which he will certainly dispose of at a cheaper rate than any other establishment in the city to parties disposed to make the most of their ready money.

M. FITZGERALD.
St. John, April 29, 1853.

N. B.—All kinds of STONE CUTTING for building and other purposes executed to order at the cheapest possible rates.

JOHN BARRY,
Silver Smith, Jeweller & Engraver,
North side of King Street, St. John, N. B., a few doors below the *Waverley House.*

MANUFACTURER of all kinds Silver Plate, viz: Tea, Table, and Dessert Spoons; Forks, Ladles, Fish and Butter Knives, &c. &c.; also, Silver Cups of different patterns, which he will furnish *Cheaper* than any other House in the City. The above work is warranted to be made of Sterling Silver, and for neatness of style and superiority of finish challenges competition.

JEWELLERY made to order and repaired.

—All Kinds of ENGRAVING neatly executed.

Traders, Pedlers and others furnished with plain Gold Finger RINGS *cheaper* than can be imported. In all cases punctuality may be relied on. Cash and the highest price given for Old Silver.

New Brunswick Hotel.

Charlotte street, nearly opposite the Country Market, Saint John, N. B.

THE Proprietor of the above Establishment thankful for past favors, would respectfully inform the travelling Public, that having erected a large addition in rear of the main Building, he is now prepared to furnish ample accommodation to 70 or 80 Boarders. The Proprietor is determined to leave no means untried to merit the patronage of the community.

Travellers arriving late at night will find the House always open and ready to recive them.

The Sleeping Rooms are large and well ventilated, and the improvements and conveniences which have been made tender it emphatically the House of the stranger.

It has always been a Temperance House and the Proprietor is determined to adhere strictly to the Total Abstinence principle.

This House is centrally located, and is well supplied with well furnished apartments, clean beds, good fare, &c. &c. and reasonable charges, which should tender it worthy the support of Travellers.

A Large STABLE has been erected on the premises, capable of accommodating 70 Horses.

Good Hostlers are always in attendance.
July 8, 1853. E. W. FLAGLOR.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT ABOLISHED!—MORALS GUARDED! *Good Pupils only Retained!! The Incorrigible Expelled!!!*—This School contains three departments—the INFANT, the COMMERCIAL and the MATHEMATICAL. The Infant department, conducted by a female, accommodates pupils of both sexes, from 3 to 6 years of age, in Spelling, Reading, Mental Arithmetic, and Natural History, at 7s. 6d per quarter. The Commercial Department, conducted by two teachers, receives pupils leaving the Infant Department, and furnishes to them a through instruction from Spelling up to Common and Mental ARITHMETIC—the elements of Mathematics, Geography with the use of the Globes, English Grammar, &c., together with Reading and Writing, at fees from 10s to 20s per quarter.—The Mathematical Department, conducted by two teachers, comprises Composition, Ancient and Modern History, Book Keeping, use of the Globes, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, &c., the Reading Writing, and Speaking of the FRENCH LANGUAGE, and Classics, at fees from 25s to 30s per quarter.

S. D. MILLER, A. M.,
May 10 tf *Manager.*

JAMES LUPTON,
TAILOR AND DRAPER.

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

BEST SAXONY BROAD CLOTHS,
DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, ALBERT CLOTHS, SUMMER CLOTHS, FANCY TROUSERINGS, SATIN, SILK, WOVE QUILTINGS, WHITE MOSELLA, AND FANCY VESTINGS,

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

TO THE PUBLIC AT LARGE:

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

TO THE OFFICERS OF H M ARMY.

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

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

CHINA, GLASS, & EARTHENWARE.

THE Subscriber having imported a large Stock of the above goods from the Manufactory in England with which he is connected, and having re-opened the Store of the late Mr. S. Cooper, respectfully calls the attention to the choice selection of

BREAKFAST, DINNER, DESSERT AND TEA SETS, CHINA, ORNAMENTS,

PARIAN MARBLE FIGURES, STATUTES, VASES, &c.

The Stock of GLASS consists of Common and Cut TUMBLERS, WINES, CHAMPAIGNS, HOCKS, DECANTERS, CLARET PITCHERS, &c., &c.

Merchants purchasing for the Country will now have an opportunity of selecting such Goods as they require without being obliged to take those that do not suit their markets.

On Consignment—100 Casks Alisop's (English) BITTER ALE, of a superior quality.

In Stock and to arrive—1000 Boxes Window GLASS, various sizes.

FRANCIS CLENTONSON,
September 1. Dock-street.

Select Reading

THE CONDEMNED CRIMINAL.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "STORIES OF WATERLOO."

In our days the high-born and the wealthy have small inducement to violate the salutary restrictions of the law. However the moral code may be infringed, the criminal one is respected. In breaches of privilege and honor aristocratic delinquency is chiefly comprised, and loss of character and caste the severest penalty incurred by the offenders.

There are, however, within our own recollection, some melancholy exceptions to be found Men of superior rank have occasionally presented themselves as criminals—and as the well-being of society demands, the impartial hand of justice visited the offence with unmitigated severity.

Of the few unhappy cases, one will be remembered with lively regret. For no crime were there more apologists—for no punishment more general sympathy—and while his sentence was accordant to the letter of the law, the sternest ethic lamented that justice required a victim like Major Alexander Campbell.

This unfortunate gentleman was the descendant of an ancient family in the Highland. Having entered the army at an early age, he served abroad under Sir Ralph Abercrombie, and in Egypt, had particularly distinguished himself. He was transferred to the 21st Fusileers from a Highland corps, and his promotion to a brevet majority, it is said, had given offence to the senior captain of the regiment. Certain it is, that between these officers no cordiality existed—little pains were taken to conceal a mutual dislike—frequent and angry altercations took place, and the temper of Campbell, constitutionally warm, was often irritated by the cool, contradictory spirit of his unfortunate victim. The 21st regiment was quartered in Nerwy when the half yearly inspection occurred.—As senior officer, Major Campbell commanded on that occasion. After dinner, in the course of conversation, Captain Boyd asserted that Campbell had given an order incorrectly on parade. A hot and teasing argument resulted—unfortunately the mess table had been deserted for the theatre, where the officers had pattonised a play, and the disputants were left together at a moment when the presence of a judicious friend might have easily averted the catastrophe. Heated with wine, and exasperated by what he conceived a professional insult, Campbell left the table, hastened to his apartments, loaded his pistols, returned, sent for Captain Boyd, brought him to an inner messroom, closed the door, and without the presence of a single friend or witness, demanded instant satisfaction. Shots were promptly interchanged, and in the first fire Boyd fell, mortally wounded. The dying man was removed to his barrack room, and Campbell hastened from the scene of blood. The storm of passion had subsided, and the bosom of the wretched homicide was tortured with unvailing remorse. In a state of mental frenzy he rushed to the chamber where his victim lay, supported by his distracted wife, and surrounded by his infant family. Throwing himself upon his knees, he supplicated earnestly, and urged Boyd to admit 'that everything was fair.' The dying man, whose sufferings were intense, to the repeated entreaties of his opponent, replied, 'Yes, it was fair—but Campbell, you are a bad man—you hurried me, and shortly afterwards expired in his wife's arms.

When the melancholy event was communicated, at the solicitations of his friends Campbell left the town. No attempt was made to arrest him, and he might have remained in partial retirement had he pleased. But his high spirit could not brook concealment; and contrary to the entreaties of his family, and the opinion of his professional advisers, he determined to risk a trial, and in due time surrendered himself, as the summer assizes were approaching.

From the moment the unfortunate duelist entered the prison gates, his mild and gentlemanly demeanor won the commiseration of all within. The governor, confident in the honor of his prisoner, subjected him to no restraint. He occupied the apartments of the keeper,—went over the building as he pleased—received his friends—held unrestricted communication with all that sought him—and, in fact was a captive but in name.

I shall never forget the 13th August, 1808, I arrived in Armagh the evening of the major's trial, and when I entered the court-house, the jury had retired to consider the verdict they should pronounce. The trial had been tedious—twilight had fallen, and the hall of justice was rendered gloomier, from the partial glare of a few candles, placed upon the bench where judge Mayne was seated. A breathless anxiety pervaded the assembly, and the ominous silence that reigned through the court was unbroken by a single whisper. I felt an unusual dread, a sinking of the heart, a difficulty of respiration, as I timidly looked round the melancholy crowd. My eyes rested on the judge—he was a thin, bilious looking man, and his cold marble features had caught an uncarthly expression, from the shading produced by an accidental disposition of the candles. I shuddered as I gazed upon him, for the fate of a fellow creature hung upon the first words that should issue from the lips of that stern and inflexible old man. From the judge my eyes rested on the criminal, and what a subject the contrast offered to the artist's pencil! In the front of the bar, habited in deep mourning, his arms folded across his breast, the homicide was waiting the word that would seal his destiny—his noble and commanding figure, thrown into an attitude of calm determination, was graceful and dignified—and, while on every countenance beside a sickening anxiety was visible, not the twinkle of an eyelash, or motion of the lip, betrayed on the prisoner's face the appearance of discomposure or alarm. Just then a slight noise was heard—a door was softly and slowly opened—one by one the jury reluctantly returned to their box—the customary question was asked by the clerk of the crown, and guilty, was faintly answered, accompanied with a recommendation to mercy.

An agonizing pause succeeded—the court was silent as the grave—the prisoner bowed respectfully to the jury—then planting his foot firmly on the floor, he drew himself up to his full height, and prepared to listen to his doom. Slowly Judge Mayne, assumed the fatal cap, and all uncovered, he pronounced, and Campbell heard, his sentence.

While the short address that sealed the prisoner's fate was being delivered, the silence of the court was broken by smothered sobs; but when the sounds ceased, and 'Lord have mercy on your soul' issued from the ashy lips of that grave old man, a groan of horror burst from the auditory, and the Highland soldiers who thronged the court ejaculated a wild 'Amen,' while their flashing eyes betrayed how powerfully the fate of their unhappy countryman had affected them.

Nor did the result of his trial disturb the keeper's confidence in the honor of the condemned soldier. On his return to the jail, an assurance that he would not escape was required and given; and to the last Campbell continued to enjoy all the comfort and liberty the prison could afford. And in the meantime strong exertions were made to save him—petitions from the jury, the grand panel of the county, and the inhabitants of Armagh, were forwarded to the lord lieutenant. But the judge declined to recommend the convict, and consequently the Irish Government refused to interfere. A respite, however, was sent down, to allow the case of the unfortunate gentleman to be submitted to the king.

The mental agony of Campbell's attached wife was for a time severe beyond endurance, and by a wonderful exertion she recovered sufficient fortitude to enable her to set out in person for London to throw herself at the queen's feet, and implore her commiseration. To cross the channel before the steam had been introduced was frequently tedious and uncertain, and when the lady reached the nearest point of embarkation, her journey was interrupted; a gale of unusual violence was raging, and every packet storm stayed at the other side. She stood upon the pier in a state of exquisite wretchedness. The days of that being whom she loved best on earth were numbered, and to reach the seat of mercy was forbidden! The storm was at its height—a mountenous sea broke into the harbor, while a crowd anxiously watched the progress of a fishing boat, which under closereefed canvass was struggling to beat up to anchorage.

The success of the little bark was for a time uncertain. The spray flew in sheets over the masthead, and frequently shut the vessel from the view of those on shore. But seamanship prevailed—the pier was weathered—and amid the cheers of their companions, and the caresses of their wives, the hardy crew disembarked.

At this moment the sorrow of the lady attracted the notice of the crowd, and it was whispered that she was the wife of the unhappy convict, whose fate even in that remote spot had excited unusual sympathy. An aged fisherman stood near her, and Mrs. Campbell inquired 'If the weather was likely to moderate?' The mariner looked at the sky attentively, and shook his head. 'Oh God! he will be lost, she murmured. 'Could I but cross that angry sea, he might yet be saved!'—Her words were overheard by the crew of the fishing-boat, who were securing its moorings. A momentary consultation took place, and with one consent they offered to carry her across, or perish. 'It is madness,' said the old man; 'no boat can live in yonder broken sea.' But the courage of the hardy fishermen was unshaken. The lady was placed on board; the skirt of the mainsail set, and after a passage as remarkable for its shortness as its danger, they reached the Scottish shores in safety. To the honor of these noble fellows be it recorded, that they refused to accept one shilling from the mourner, and followed her carriage with their eyes, invoking blessings on her journey.

The commiseration of all classes was painfully increased, by the length of time that elapsed between the trial and death of Major Campbell. In prison he received from his friends the most constant and delicate attention; and one lady, the wife of Capt. ——, seldom left him. She read to him, prepared his meals, cheered his spirits when he drooped, and performed those gentle offices of kindness, which are so peculiarly the province of women. When intelligence arrived that mercy could not be extended, and the law must take its course, she boldly planned an escape from prison, but Campbell recoiled from a proposition that would compromise his honor with the keeper. 'What,' he exclaimed, when assured that otherwise his case was hopeless, 'shall I break faith with him who trusted in it? I know my fate, and am prepared to meet it manfully; but never shall I deceive the person who confided in my honor.'

Two evenings before he suffered, Mrs.—— urged him earnestly to escape. The clock struck twelve, Campbell hinted that it was time she should retire. As usual, he accompanied her to the gate, and on entering the keeper's room they found him fast asleep. Campbell placed his dagger on his lip—'Poor fellow,' he said in a whisper to his fair companion, 'would it not be a pity to disturb him?' Then, taking the hope softly from the table, he unlocked the outer wicket. 'Campbell,' said the lady, 'this is the crisis of your destiny—this is the moment of escape—horses are in readiness, and ——' The convict put his hand upon his mouth—'Hush!' he replied, as he gently forced her out 'would you have me to violate my promise?' Bidding her good night, he locked the wicket carefully, replaced the keys, and retired to his chamber, without awakening the sleeping jailor.

The last scene of his life was in perfect keeping with the calm and dignified courage he had evinced during his confinement. The night before his execution the chaplain slept in his room. This gentleman's exertions to obtain a remission of punishment had been incessant, and now that hope was at an end, he laboured to prepare the doomed soldier for the trying hour that awaited him. On that melancholy night he never closed his eyes, while Campbell slept as quietly as if no extraordinary event were to take place on the morrow. To the last his courage was unshaken; and while his friends were dissolved in grief, he was manly and unmoved. He mounted the stone steps leading to the scaffold with a firm and measured step; and while the rope was being adjusted, the colour never left his cheek, nor did his countenance betray the slightest agitation.

One circumstance disturbed his equanimity for a moment. On entering the press-room, the executioner, frightfully disguised, presented himself suddenly. Campbell involuntarily shrank from this loathesome being, but as if annoyed that the wretch should shake his firmness for an instant, he calmly desired him to proceed, and take care that the arrangements for death were such as should make his transit from the world as brief as possible.

It was a curious incident attendant on this melancholy event, that the 42nd regiment, with whom he had served in Egypt, were then garrisoned in the town; and the same men he led to a bayonet charge against the invincibles of Napoleon formed the jail guard to witness his execution. The feelings of the Highlanders when drawn out to be present at the ignominious end of their lion-hearted comrade, were indescribable. When the sufferer first appeared at the fatal door, a yell of anguish pealed along the ranks, and every bayonet was respectfully removed. Campbell addressed a few words to them in Gaelic. Instantly every face was upturned to heaven, every cheek bathed in tears, every lip uttered a prayer for mercy at the judgment seat; and when the board, descending with thundering violence, announced the moment of dissolution, the fearful groan that burst from the excited soldiery, will never be forgotten. After being suspended only till life was extinct, the body was placed in a shell, and a hearse in waiting received it, and drove off rapidly. The remains of the ill-starred soldier were conveyed to Scotland. There the clan and relatives of the deceased were waiting to pay the last tribute of their regard.—In immense numbers they escorted the body to the family cemetery, and in the poet's words,

"They laid him in his father's grave."

FALLING ICEBERGS.—Ice of the most compact texture, becomes very brittle after having been exposed for a time to a temperature above the freezing point. The particles which compose a berg, resolve themselves into prismatic columns; and when there are vertical in position, a very slight blow is sometimes sufficient to divide the mass. Icebergs in this state have been known to rend asunder on being struck with an axe for the purpose of placing a mooring anchor, and precipitating the thoughtless seamen into the chasm. Instances have occurred where the berg has been quite divided by the blow, and the two pieces have fallen over, overwhelming boats, ships and seamen in the general ruin. The fragility of the ice in this state is such that even a slight vibration of the air may hasten or cause its separation. And those who are accustomed to sailing in the vicinity of icebergs, allow no sound above a whisper to escape them, while passing an overhanging berg. A case of this kind which occurred some years since is narrated in the journal of a Greenland missionary. He states that seven persons perished in a boat by the fall of a berg—which catastrophe was caused by a lad striking the skin stretched over the boat, with a piece of wood. The noise of a falling iceberg in a polar sea, resembles a peal of thunder, which is echoed from berg to berg, and perhaps from mountain to mountain, with startling effect. Waves of enormous magnitude are produced by it, which rising high in air, break over every object in the vicinity.

KINDNESS.—A word of kindness is seldom spoken in vain. It is a seed which, even when dropped by chance, springs up a flower.

(*From the Boston Journal.*)

FATHER GAVAZZI'S LECTURES.

FIRST LECTURE.—*The Bible and Rule of Faith on the Papal System.*

Father Gavazzi, the celebrated Italian Patriot, Priest, and Exile, commenced a series of Lectures at the Music Hall in this City last evening, (Nov. 28). There were five or six hundred persons present.

Father Gavazzi entered the hall punctually at the hour, and was received with applause. He was dressed in the costume which he wore when a chaplain of the Republican army at Rome—a cloak, having on the shoulders a tri-colored cross, and on the breast a cross of the same colour. He is a man, we should judge, of between forty and fifty years of age, above the medium size, dark complexion, cool black hair, and in all, presenting an imposing appearance.

Before speaking upon the subject of his lecture, he occupied a few moments in referring to the imperfect manner in which he spoke the English language, and to the peculiarity of his dress. It was true, he said, that Roman Catholics, and Roman Catholic papers, had reproached him for his impertinence in presuming to address an American audience in the English language; but he cared not so long as he made himself understood; and for the rest, he threw himself upon the indulgence of his kind, gentle, Catholic, Christian audience.

In regard to his exterior appearance, some persons in some places, and even some Protestant ministers, had suspected him, because his external appearance was that of a monk. He replied that the dress cannot make a monk: and besides, the dress he wore was not a monastical dress, but was the identical dress which he used in Italy when he served as chaplain in the Italian army, in the last crusade against Popery and the Pope. It was therefore an Italian dress—not a monastical dress. If he appeared without it in public, he would not be known by his Italians, as he went about to preach another crusade, not only against Austrian and French oppression, but against the great main enemy of Italy, Popery and the Pope. Remember, he said, that I am now preaching another crusade against the great enemy, and it is therefore fitting that I should wear this dress. Others objected to the crosses. They are not Papal crosses, not Pusevite crosses, but Italian crosses, tri-colored crosses, used by us, by all true crusaders, all true Italians. There are some false Italians—not many—in Italy, in America, and even in Boston. This tri-coloured cross is the insignia for the true Italian, and in our next crusade, it is to give place to the sword, a tricoloured sword, which will signify destruction, annihilation to the Papal system.

Others object that I am not a Protestant. I am not—and why? Because I respect all Protestant denominations, and therefore I cannot belong to any one. If I join one, I should not receive the sympathy from others which I now receive. What are you then? You are a Papist. No; I am a Christian, a Roman Christian. We tried to form in Italy an Italian Christian Church, as established by Saint Paul, not by Saint Peter, who was never in Rome—a church without a Pope and without Popery. That is the church to which I belong; and I am no Protestant and no Papist. Protestant means to protest—and that is nothing. The poor Poles, after fighting in vain against the Czar, *protest*, and yet they are slaves; the Italians *protest* against their oppressors, and yet they are slaves. To protest is the part of poor people, of slaves. To protest in the 16th century might have done well, but to protest to-day is too late. We look to something further. The mission of true Italians is not to protes', it is to *destroy*. We have no protest now to offer against the Pope and Popery. Our work is to destroy, to annihilate. Call me therefore not a Protestant, but rather a destroyer. In his remarks he did not speak against individuals, but against the system. He could and did respect the Roman Catholic who is sincere in his worship, and he simply endeavoured to enlighten them in regard to the errors of the Papal system, and to enable them to understand the true gospel. He was in favour of freedom for all—to fear, to judge, to think, to act for themselves.

He came then to the subject of his lectures, and he asserted that the Bible, in the Papal system, is forbidden to the people; is corrupted; and is supplanted by human words or teachings. First—it is *forbidden*. No, says some Roman Catholic; we have the Bible, and can read it at our pleasure.—We have, said Father Gavazzi, some Papal documents against the reading of the Bible, from five of which he quoted (naming them; but we could not understand his somewhat indistinct and rapid pronunciation), in which the reading of the Word of God in the vernacular tongue is forbidden, on the ground that it will do more harm than good to the people. It will corrupt christian morality. Here are five Papal authorities forbidding the reading of the Word of God. Can the Roman Catholics deny them? They cannot; and therefore the Pope does always forbid the reading of the Bible.

But it is said again that we have a general license, by which, with some efutions, the Italians can read the Latin vulgate. But how many of the Italians can read the Latin? Very few of the people read it; and the priests do not converse in the Latin at all. What is the use then of the Pope's grant a license to read the Bible in a tongue the people don't understand? As well might he say to a Boston audience: here is the Bible in Arabic or Turkish, and you may read it. Yes, they say, but we don't understand Arabic or Turkish, and can't read it. Well, never mind, here is the Bible in those languages, and you have a general license to read them.

It was said by some that the Church of Rome always praised the Bible, and advocated its spread among the people. It was true that the first Church of Rome, the primitive church, did praise the Bible, but just as fast as the church apostatized, did she make decrees against the Bible. She did not favour the issuing of the Bible in the vernacular language of the people. It is true that she ornamented the Bible beautifully, with beautiful paintings and diamonds and rubies; and they are to be found in some museum, and are valued at $20,000—but are these the Bibles for the people? What use are they? In Rome we have many relics. There is the chair of St. Peter, enclosed in a brass and placed 120 feet above the people! What is the use of it? And so of these Bibles—they are of no use, but only relics.

True, in Italy we have two Italian translations, one made in the 16th century, but 25 years after the Council of Trent forbid its reading; the other in the last century, printed in eighteen volumes, and at a cost of $10, which is entirely above the means of the people. This latter—the translation of Mattini—was dedicated to Pius the 6th. He praised it at the time, but after two years this same infallible Pope, by a general Bull, forbid the reading of all translations in the vernacular tongue, and of course this edition with the rest; and also forbid the use of any translation without Papal notes and comments. Therefore, what use is this general license? No use at all.

But to fortify his argument here he said that the present Pope, Pius the 9th, has granted a dispensation giving to Catholics living in England, Scotland, and Ireland, leave to read the Bible.—If there had been no prohibition what need of this dispensation! This dispensation then comes in to prove my assertion that the Bible is forbidden to my countrymen. This dispensation is granted merely to deceive Protestants. When I hear it said that the Bible is not forbidden to Roman Catholics because they can find it at pleasure in some Roman Catholic bookstore, I should like to know if Roman Catholic Priests preach the Bible, if they read it to their people as do the Protestants? If they recommend the reading of it to the Roman Catholic people. I was a Priest in Italy twenty years; I preached not less than 4000 sermons, and in these sermons I never said the word to the people—read the Bible. And what I did in Italy is done by all Roman Catholic Priests. If we read

the Bible without a written license from the Bishop or the Father Inquisitor, we are to be deprived of the blessing of confession. But I have the command of God to read the Bible, and the command of Christ to search the Scriptures, and therefore I don't need any license from Bishop or Father Inquisitor. On the one hand is God and Christ, and they tell me to read the Bible; and on the other, the Pope and Bishop, and Father Inquisitor.—Should I not take rather the command of God and of Christ?

The Pope, it is said grants licenses to read the Bible, but it is a corrupted and an altered Bible—it is the word of men, not the Word of God. What is the reason of this? Ask Christ himself. He has given the answer: he who hateth the light will not come to the light, lest his deeds be reproved. If the Church of Rome was right before God, she would not fear the light and control of the Bible; but she does fear it, and therefore she is no more the Church of Christ. She alters it by joining what is not the Word of God—the Apocrypha—by which she is able to sustain the errors and heresies of her system. But we reject such alterations and corruptions. St. Paul said the Jews were good keepers of the Bible. The Jews rejected the Apocrypha—the Primitive Church rejects it; but the Council of Trent adopted it, and the holy fathers and St. Jerome sanctioned it. But they cannot oppose St. Paul, and the ancient Jews, and the Primitive Church.

Again, they alter the Bible by corrupting the text. The objection is sometimes made that the Protestant Bible has many errors. True, but they are not voluntary errors. But the errors in the Roman Catholic authorised versions are purposely made. Clement the 8th said there were many things purposely left uncorrected, which were worthy of being corrected; and a certain monk had pointed out seven hundred and fifty capital errors in their vulgate Bible. Some of these corruptions of the text the speaker pointed out. One was the promise of the Savior that the Holy Spirit should come to explain to his disciples all things he *had said*. They make it read, all that he *shall say*—thereby giving the Pope of Rome power every day to create new dogmas. Another was the passage in regard to the seed of the woman bruising the serpent's head, &c. They substituted the word *she* for *he*, so as to make it read the Virgin Mary, and not Christ, shall bruise its head. There is still more alteration in the notes and comments, without which none can read the Bible in his own tongue. Another passage is where Paul speaks of the Bishop being the husband of one wife. They understand wife to mean *Diocese*, and on this they found their doctrine of the celibacy of the priests.

Thus is the pure Word of God not only forbidden to the people, but they grant the liberty to read a bad Bible. When that great man, the Archbishop of Toledo, prepared a Polygott Bible, containing the Latin of St. Jerome, and the original Hebrew and Greek, he put the former between the two others, and compared it to Christ between the two thieves. And Gregory of Valentia taught that when the vulgate was found to be dissimilar to the original, they should not go to the original to correct it, but should mutilate the original to make it conform to the translation. This is the esteem of the Church of Rome for the Bible.

Again, the Church of Rome substitutes the word of man for the word of God. She says the Bible alone cannot be the rule of faith; that it is necessary to add to it the views and interpretations of the Holy Fathers, of Councils, of Divines, &c. From whom come these interpretations? Who are the Popes? Men! Who are the holy fathers? Men! Who are the councils? Men! Who are the divines? Men! All men, and every where men. And are we to substitute the word of men for the word of God; the authority of men for the authority of God; the infallibility of men for the infallibility of God? No; an everlasting No! God and Christ never said, search the decrees of councils and the bulls of Popes. We can be saved without them, but we cannot be saved without the Word of God.

But the Catholic claims that he has a pearl, a diamond, as the rule of his faith, that the Protestant knows not of. The whole contents of his 150 folio volumes of decrees are compressed into five or six simple words. What is it? About the first question asked by the Council of Trent is, "What do you believe?" And the answer is given, "What the Holy Church teaches and believes." Ask a Protestant, "What do you believe?" and he may say, "What my church believes." "What does your church believe?" "What I believe." "What do you and your church believe?" "We believe the same, and are the same." The Protestant has the Word of God, and in compliance with the command of Paul, can try the spirits and choose what are good. They tell me the people don't need to read, because the priest reads for them. Christ's command is for all to read; not for the priest simply. In Italy, out of 100 priests, 30 have the Bible in their houses, and only live of the thirty read it except occasionally, when they are to preach from some special text. Therefore they do not read it for the people.

Suppose some merchant in Boston was very busy in trade, and should say to his friend, "I am so busy I can't find time to eat or drink or sleep. Just you eat for me, and drink for me, and sleep for me during this month, while I am so busy. After a day or two would this business man be any the better for his friend's eating and drinking and sleeping? So the priests may study the word of God until they become angels, but the poor people would be made no better for it.

If there were any Roman Catholics there he would say, go read the Word of God—and if you find it in accordance with the doctrines and practices, and observances of your church, remain as you are, and if not, become Protestants. In conclusion, in a strain of glowing eloquence, he exhorted the Protestants of America to remember that all their glory and happiness comes from the Bible. That it was because George Washington was found studying the Bible on the eve of battle that the cause of American liberty triumphed. Roman Catholic countries are without the Bible, and the people are slaves. The Bible is the foundation of Protestantism, and Protestantism is the foundation of Republicanism.

The Bible is the great defense of this country against internal and external foes; it is the column post, the castle. Maintain this right of the Bible. As America was made by the Word of God, so she must preserve herself by the Word of God, and must transmit it to her children's children.

BUILDING WITH A LIGHTNING ROD SERVICE BY LIGHTNING.—A correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce*, writing from Philadelphia under date of September 1st, in relation to a house with a lightning conductor being struck by lightning, says;

"The house is in Franklin Township, Clinton county, Pa., occupied by Mr. Thomas Good; it is a two story brick, with basement cellar at the West end, has been built two years, and the rod put up at the same time, and attached to the walls by iron staples, having hollow pieces of horn in them (through which the rod passed) as insulators; they were all in good order except the lower one downwards from the top, which had got out of the iron staple by some means, leaving the rod bearing against the iron fastening which was driven into the brick wall.

"The fluid melted about an inch of the platina point, (made by McAllister & Co., of this city,) descending the rod to the second iron staple, (where the insulator was out). It here followed the staple, penetrating through the wall. And passing along upon the heads of nails upon the floor to the other end of the building, and thence down upon the walls (doing but slight damage) to the basement, where a small colored boy was sitting upon a white flint stone, and here it passed into the earth. The boy was badly burned, but not severely hurt otherwise, and but little damage was done to the building. I have no doubt but the largest portion by far passed down the rod into the earth, and the whole of it would if the insulator had been in its place."

This is a very instructive case, and I desire to call the attention of those engaged in putting up lightning rods to the facts stated; for the lightning has in this, as it does in most cases, left an intelligent record, which can be easily read.

DECISION OF INTEREST TO MERCHANTS.—The *Newburyport Herald* mentions that an action of replevin was recently before the Supreme Court, in which the plaintiff sought to recover one hundred and fifty barrels of pork, which he bought of a firm, and which was stored in the cellar of the defendants, a third party, with other pork of theirs, some of which was of the same brand and quality with the lot purchased. The purchaser, plaintiff in the case, made an agreement with the party in whose cellar the pork was, so to allow it to remain on storage at the same rate as had been paid by the former owner. After some time, the party of whom the pork was purchased failed, and the plaintiff sent for his pork, but the party having it in storage refused to deliver it, and, therefore, this action was brought. The court decided it as a clearly established rule, "that where there is a bargain and sale of goods, being part of a larger bulk or number, no property in such goods passes to the purchaser until separation or identification of some specific goods." The law does not recognize a floating right of property, which may attach on one parcel of goods or another parcel, according as circumstances may determine. This decision would not apply to a case of wrongful intermixture of goods after they had once been separated.

The Chronicle.

Saint John, N. B., Dec. 16, 1853.

Arrival of the "Arctic."

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The steamship Arctic arrived at New York on Sunday, with Liverpool dates to the 30th Nov.

A fair business was doing in Breadstuffs, at a reduction of 1d. on Wheat, 6d. and in some instances 1s. on Flour, and 1s. on Indian Corn.

Nothing had occurred along the Danube. Heavy rain and snow had set in.

The British and French fleets were at Bricos.

The Turkish fleet had gone to the Black Sea, to keep open the coast of Circassia.

The English Admiral, Sir John Lyon, was on his way to take command of the British fleet.

It is reported, contrary to former advices, that Dost Mahomet is hostile to the Russians, as are all the Mahomedan tribes of India.

There is no interesting news from Great Britain, except a reported treaty between England and France, to guarantee the rights of Turkey.

Admiral Dundas, with the British ships Tiger and Niger, was to proceed to the Black Sea, on the 15th, to examine the coast between the Bosphorus and Varna. This accomplished, he would return to the Dardanelles. The mission of this squadron is connected with the keeping open the mouth of the Danube to commerce.

Rain and snow had been heavy in part of Wallachia, so that operations were to a great extent impracticable.

Constantinople is tranquil; the fighting since last advices had been unimportant. On or about the 20th, the Russians attacked the fort of Tultscha, but were beaten off. Tultscha is the last Turkish fortress on the Danube.

From Vienna, 26th, rumors come of a Turkish detachment having been attacked by the Servians at Ushitzal on the Servo Bosnian frontier, and repulsed with a loss on both sides of 500 men.

To shew how contradictory are the sources of information, another despatch says that the difficulties between the Porte and Servians are settled.

The Turks are to garrison the town on the border, and the Servian contingent of 12,000 men will be permitted to join the army on the Danube.

Latest accounts confirm the account that the Turks had captured and hold the important fortress of Sah Nicholas near Batorn. Five times have the Russians by sea and land attempted to take it, and five times have they been repulsed.

A captain of a merchant ship arrived at Constantinople on the 10th, having met a Russian fleet about three days before, not very far from the entrance to the Bosphorus, and was sailing to the eastward. Soon after the captain met the Turkish fleet sailing in the same direction, and was of the opinion that they would not continue their course long without coming in contact.

From Odessa it was stated that a portion of the Russian fleet, consisting of three ships of the line, five frigates, and several steamers, had sailed from Sebastopol.

Maltese letters state that the contract, just concluded with houses in Malta, for the supply of provisions to the English ships, specify that they shall be deliverable where required.

The Turkish Admiralty has provided a special order for the refitting of the French and English steamers.

On the 15th, 400 vessels were loading corn at Odessa.

It is confirmed that a Russian ship of war ran ashore and went to pieces—of the crew and troops, of whom it had 1600 men on board, 1400 perished, and the remaining 200 were rescued by the Turks and sent as prisoners to Constantinople. Another ship is reported to have been lost near LeVastupol.

Some Polish officers of distinction have already taken service with the Turks, and others have signified their intention to do so.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Rather an interesting incident happened in the London Money Market the past week, which is thus commented on in the monetary article of the Times:—"It appears that the £600,000 sterling of gold despatched this week on account of the Emperor of Russia, is the produce of Exchequer bills held lately by him in English funds. Instead of being forwarded to St. Petersburgh, the greater part of his gold is believed to have been sent to Amsterdam, but whether it will be invested there or otherwise disposed of is uncertain. The measure is a remarkable one, and may be interpreted as an early precaution at the onset of a career of aggression in which a war with England is believed to be inevitable, or as a ridiculous attempt to show anger and produce an inconvenience in the money market.

London, Nov. 30.—Parliament has been further prorogued until January 3rd.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.—Something important is evidently about to transpire in Hungary. A correspondent of the Times, under date of the 22d Nov., mentions that men and artillery were being hurried off from Vienna to the Hungarian Provinces. During the previous three days, 98 guns had left, and the directors of the railroads had been ordered to stop sending goods for eight days, as their freight trains will be required in sending military stores to Hungary.

The 9th army corps has received orders to hold itself ready to march.

RIOT.—NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Yesterday a crowd estimated at about 10,000, assembled around a man preaching against Catholicism on the east side of the city. He was subjected to a great annoyance from a number of foreigners of a different persuasion, but was protected by a large body of Americans, who contended for freedom of speech. A riot appeared imminent, when the preacher was arrested by order of the Mayor. A great procession was then formed and marched to the residence of the Mayor, threatening to burn down his house unless the man was cleared. In the meantime the case had undergone investigation, and the man was set at liberty, when the crowd dispersed.

Our American friends will in this, and similar ways, get well paid off for their sympathy to Mitchell and other renegades. It is this species of gratitude they may continue to expect; and it would better become the American people to leave such characters to the execration they deserve, than by showing sympathy with them, incite them to violence against their own institutions. Jonathan may find out, that to abuse England and every thing that is English, and at the same time to show so much sympathy with Irish rebels, will not make such persons a whit better subjects, and the less regard and for them the better. They are equally ready, if opportunity offered, to overturn the institutions of the United States as those of the United Kingdom, and Americans may become aware of this to their cost. The three day riot and burning of a Church in Philadelphia is yet to be settled.

A SHORT VOYAGE AROUND THE GLOBE.—The iron screw steamer Argo, recently arrived at Southampton, Eng., has been around the globe in 128 days. She was 64 days on her passage from Southampton to Melbourne, via the Cape of Good Hope; and occupied the same length of time in returning, via Cape Horn. She is completely ship rigged, and has an auxiliary steam power of 300 horse, to be used in adverse winds and calms. She has used 2,165 tons of coal, about 17 tons a day, and has averaged 230 miles a day, or about 9 1-2 miles an hour during the entire voyage. In fair winds under canvass, the Argo made 13 and 14 knots an hour for successive days; and 11 and 12 knots, close hauled with the screw feathered. Our Yankee clippers must look to their laurels, if John Bull has got to building such vessels as the Argo.—*Boston Traveller.*

ACCIDENTS.

Mr. James McGarraghal, of Maugerville, has been found drowned in the Porto Bello stream, in rear of Maugerville. He had been lumbering, and was on his return home, but it is supposed that in crossing the stream the ice gave way, as he was found standing upright, his feet on the bottom of the stream, and his cap which was on his head, on the top of the ice. Mr. McG. was much regretted, and has left a widow and seven children to lament their bereavement.—*Courier.*

Charles Murray, a young man, son of Mr. Wm. Murray, of Cambridge, Queen's County, was unfortunately drowned, in consequence of the ice giving way on the Washademoak Lake, where he was skating on the 30th November.

Archibald McCoun, a newspaper carrier, was found drowned, near the steamboat floats in Carleton, on Monday last. It is supposed that he missed his footing when coming down the wharf on his return home in the evening. He leaves a wife and four children.

Mr. John M'Cready, lately residing in the Parish of Gagetown, came to his death, on the 16th ult., under the following circumstances. He left his house in the evening to feed his cattle at the barn, which was about 80 rods distant; but not returning in due time, his wife and one child, with some neighbours, proceeded to seek him, and on their return found the unfortunate man lying against a stump just dead, with a wound in the lower part of his body. It is supposed that in the barn he had fallen on the Pay-fork which he had been using, and afterwards attempted to make his way home, but was overcome with weakness, and died before he could reach his family. A wife and six helpless children have by this unfortunate occurrence been deprived of an affectionate husband and parent. Mr. M'Cready was much respected where he was known; he had belonged to the Orange institution for many years, the members of which followed him to the grave, as also a large number of the inhabitants of Gagetown and Petersville.

FIRES.

On Saturday night last, two small dwelling-houses at Wellington Bay, Carleton, were consumed by fire. They belonged to some of the workmen at the ship-yard at that place.

The dwelling-house of Mr. George Baxter, Norton, King's County, was destroyed by fire a short time since, together with his furniture and a large amount of winter stock.

A barn belonging to Mr. Elijah Spragg, at Belleisle, King's County, was burned, with all its contents of provender, on the 29th ult., in the evening.

The dwelling-house of Mr. John Booth, at Springfield, K. C., caught fire on the night of the 5th instant, from a defect in the chimney, and was totally destroyed, with all the furniture, &c. A small barn, with three head of cattle, were also consumed.

The *Yarmouth Herald* says:—A horse stable and carriage house belonging to Mr. Rufus Bent, of Granville, was consumed by fire on Thursday night, 1st inst., with two horses, and a large quantity of grain, carriages, and other valuable articles. The fire originated from the heating of a boiler used for cooking pigs' food in the building.

At New York, on Saturday last, a fire occurred in the extensive printing and publishing establishment of Harper & Brothers, between Pearl and Clifford Streets, which destroyed property to a large amount, and was subdued with much difficulty. Their loss is stated at $1,205,000, insured $250,000; Cooledge & Brothers, $200,000, insured, $100,000; several others nearly $200,000, making the total loss above insurance about $1-300,000. Of the Harpers' insurance $20,000 is by an English office, who have an agent in Boston.—They had 33 power presses and 11 hydraulic presses; the value of their stock of printed sheets is placed as high as $250,000. The Coolidges publish a famous spelling-book, and occupied two large six story buildings. About 1000 people are deprived of work by this calamity. The Harpers had taken every possible precaution against fire; they have always kept the ceiling of their building free from wood for every purpose, that a liberal sum be appropriated towards compiling and publishing some useful and authentic work, in making ourselves better acquainted with, and consequently setting a higher value on, our own resources, and spreading that information abroad, which would entitle us to a higher and justly deserved rank in the eyes of our neighbours and trans-Atlantic friends, and also tend to induce a thrifty and healthy tide of immigration to our shores. H.

(FOR THE CHRONICLE.)

MR. EDITOR,—I felt much amused, though by no means surprised, to see the ravings of the rebel Mitchell in California, inserted in the *Freeman* of the 13th inst. It was doubtless, though certain expressions were hypocritically condemned, a morsel exactly to the editor's taste.

Mitchell pretends to have improved by his incarceration; but no symptoms of this improvement are apparent in his speech, which is more like the ravings of a revengeful maniac than the deductions of reason and common sense. Does the man really believe that Ireland, with its population of six millions, without fleet or army, or the means of creating or supporting either, can exist as a separate community among the nations of Europe? Could he not see that the inevitable tendency of the powerful nations in that hemisphere is to absorb the weaker, and that the present Eastern disturbance arises from the operation of that very cause, by Russia endeavouring to absorb in her empire, already too large, European Turkey.—England, if not spreading her empire in Europe, is doing so on a large scale in Asia, and France is doing the same in Africa. I need not advert to the notorious annexation rage of the United States, nor to our own desire of strengthening ourselves by a union of all British America. In one word, Ireland is destined inevitably to be an integral portion of France or Great Britain; and no one, acquainted with the policy and tendency of the age, can doubt a moment of this fact. The real question which Ireland has to solve, should it ever successfully rebel, would be whether its annexation to France, without whose aid the attempt would be utter madness, or Great Britain; and if Mr. Mitchell would prefer being the subject of the despotic Napoleon, to being a liege of the constitutional Victoria, he will be doing but justice to his conviction by fostering another rebellion in his native country. But Mr. Mitchell terribly overrates his importance and influence if he think that his insane rant can rouse the Irish nation to another attempt for independence; and even if he had all the influence he evidently dreams he has, his life may pass away long before circumstances may arise to give even a possibility of success to his endeavours. The cabbage garden rebellion will long be remembered by the present generation of Irishmen; and besides, the North, as every one knows, still more strongly opposed to Catholic ascendency than any others, would certainly take the side of Protestant England rather than the Popish side of either France or the southern and Roman Catholic portion of that divided country. Mr. Mitchell may rave and rant in safety while in the United States; but I guess he will take good care to keep his head out of a halter by remaining there. The sympathy of the Americans with all who rebel against monarchy is well known; they have conjured up a bugbear of this form of government at present, which they would do well to repress, as inevitably the time is fast approaching when they themselves will be subjected to some lucky hero, who may rule them with a rod of iron by way of proving their present principles false. They have read history to little purpose who will believe that, in the nature of things, these States can spread themselves on all sides without any danger of falling out with each other as they proceed. The 100 millions of citizens predicted by President Pierce, is a dream of the imagination.

If you give me leave, I may, next week, say something on the subject of the *Freeman* itself, which is acquiring a notoriety, day by day, not very creditable to its supporters. Yours, &c.

CATO JUNIOR.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

Mr. Editor,—I have usually inclined to the opinion that the charges made in newspapers against Public Officers, especially on the eve of an election contains but a particle or so of truth to season a mass of falsehood; but in a recent number of the Freeman, there is an allegation of misconduct on the part of the Surveyor General, of such a serious complexion that it deserves the consideration of all the impartial electors in this County.

An Elector charges him in plain language with creating a multitude of new voters in the County, and receiving as a compensation for his services the sum of ten shillings for each Deed of Conveyance, he mentions 500 and upwards.

Independently of the turpitude of such an act, if it have really been done by the Surveyor General, there is another principle involved in the question, for as it has no doubt been sanctioned by the Executive generally. I view it as an attempt to revive the obsolete system of fees to Public Officers in addition to their salaries. Perhaps this did not occur to my fellow elector; and as we all ought to be up and doing our best to expose and root out abuses in high places, I have taken the liberty of sending this communication for the Chronicle to show the Freeman and his Correspondent, that the Electors are not all indifferent to the misconduct of public men.

ANOTHER ELECTOR.

St. Martin's Dec. 8.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

Dear Sir,—I wish to inform you the State of the Nerepis and Gagetown Road for the past year, as it has never been in as bad order for the last ten years, for we have been tramping and wallowing through day and mud on one part of it and broken down bridges on the other, and when you would advance a little further you would be sure to come in contact with a great rock that it is impossible to get along with any load whatever, and if the members of the Legislature Council had to travel the road as often as we do, they would be more particular who they would appoint to expend the public money on it, for they take and appoint Mr. Perley on the uppermost end of the Nerepis road and Mr. Williams on the Gagetown road, men who never take the least interest in expending the money, for they are never to be seen on the road once in three months. The new Supervisor on the lower end of the Nerepis road has aroused us up in the improvement he has made from McKenzie's to St. John, as he has opened our eyes and let us see how the public money ought to be expended for the past two years, for he has adopted the plan of using gravel, whilst others use mud, and he has cut down a great number of hills, repaired the bridges, so that the improvement he has made has drawn the attention of the whole travelling community, and no later than three years ago the lower end of the road was the worst part, for there was a bridge broken down near Mr. Stevens', by which we were obliged to travel through a mill pond for as much as two months, and not a supervisor to look after it, as Mr. Simonds was living in Fredericton and did not care for us, but he come down in the fall and began ploughing and turning up the road and heaving mud on it, until some of my neighbours were stuck fast in it, and they were obliged to take the articles from their waggons and carry them the distance of half mile, and if the members of Saint John County were the men who made this appointment of the new supervisor they deserve a great deal of credit from the travelling community for so doing, and we wish they would appoint such a one in our section of the country.

I remain, dear sir, yours truly,

A TRAVELLER ON THE GAGETOWN ROAD.

MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.—On Monday evening, the platform was occupied by George Blatch, Esq., to whom the members of the Institute are much indebted for stepping in, at the desire of the Directors, to fill up a gap, occasioned by the necessary absence from the city of the gentleman who had engaged to Lecture. He entertained a large and respectable audience with a lecture on China, a country, which, at present being in a transition state, occupies much of the attention of all who are desirous of seeing the best interests of the human race promoted. Mr. Blatch very properly commenced his lecture with a short glance at the [illegible] from which the Chinese trace their origin, ran cursorily over its history, and then introduced a review of the present interesting movements that are going on in that country, and which are likely to lead to the most splendid results—the extirpation of idoltary, the emancipation of the Chinese mind from superstition, and the establishment of pure christianity—that of the New Testament.

Next Monday evening, Mr. John Boyd will lecture—his subject will be "The Old World and the New,—a contrast; with a glance at our own position and prospects."—*Observer.*

The Rev. Dr. Gray will commence a course of Moral lectures to the young, on Friday evening, 23d instant, on "*The importance of giving at an early period a right direction to the intellectual powers.*"

THE HUMBOLDT.—This fine steam ship, which was reported in our last as being ashore near Halifax, it is feared will be totally lost. She was in charge of a pilot at the time she struck a rock, from which she came off, and was afterwards ran ashore to save the lives of the passengers, and as much as possible of the property. A large portion of her cargo will be lost, or saved in a damaged state. The H. was valued at $150,000, on which there is stated to be only $30,000 insurance. A steamer has been sent from New York to her assistance.

THE RAILWAY.—The report in the *Morning News* relative to a contract having been taken by a person near the Bend, for supplying 36,000 sleepers to the Railway, is, we are officially informed, wholly without foundation.

THE ANGLO AMERICAN MAGAZINE bids fair to excel most of the American periodicals. The December number contains a variety of excellent articles, and is embellished with a view of this city, accompanied by a gratifying and well-written description thereof. It is published by Thomas Maclear, 45 Yonge Street, Toronto, and we should be glad to know of its being well patronised in these Provinces.

A new Ship of 986 tons, was launched yesterday from the ship yard of Joseph Sulis & Sons, Courtney Bay. She was built under survey of Lloyd's Inspector, and is said to be a very superior vessel.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.—At a meeting of the members of this Society, held on Tuesday evening last, the following gentlemen were elected office bearers for the ensuing year:—George Carvill, President; Robert Armstrong, Vice President; Wm. Hutchinson, Senr. Treasurer; Alex. Adams, Secretary; Wm. Hutchinson, Junr. Assistant Sec.

TROOPS TO BE REMOVED FROM CANADA.—We are informed, on authority on which we are inclined to rely, that the troops in Canada are to be reduced to the regiments of Canada Rifles, and a corps of Artillery. These will be distributed between Quebec and Kingston. The whole are to be paid and victualled at the expense of the Province.—*Montreal Gazette.*

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—Isaac Woodward, Thomas M. Smith, and Samuel Carron, to be Commissioners to ascertain the practicability of improving the Navigation at Grand Falls, and report the expense, and to furnish plans and specifications of the same.

Jeffrey S. Weldon, of King's County, Joseph F. Allison, Westmorland, William O. Smith, of Saint John, Thomas Murray, of York, and David Cameron, of Northumberland, Esquires, to be Commissioners under the 33rd Section of 14 Vic. Cap. 74, intituled "An Act to incorporate the European and North American Railway Company."

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.—Monday, the 26th inst., and January 2nd, will be observed as Holidays in all the Public Offices, then of Christmas and New year's, which fall on Sunday.

By His Excellency's Command

J. R. PARTELOW.

Secretary's Office, 13th December, 1853.

CARLISLE, Eng. Nov. 26.—The wife of Mr. John Paterson, formerly of St. John, N. B., farmer, was last week safely delivered of three children, who survived their birth but a short time.

☞ The only crowd a printer can endure with anything like patience, is a crowd of delinquents calling to foot up their bills.

COUNTRY MARKET—FARMERS' PRICES.

Beef on foot, $5 @ $6 cwt.; Beef by the quarter, 2½d @ 3½d lb.; Mutton 3d @ 3½d; Pork 4d @ 4½d; Packed Butter 11½d @ 1s; Roll 13½; Oats 2s @ 2s 3d; Potatoes 4s @ 4s 6d; Geese 2s @ 2s 6d; Turkies 6d @ 7d lb.; Buckwheat Meal 12s 6d @ 15s cwt.; Hay £5 @ 5 10s. ton; Wood [scarce] 32s. @ 40s. cord.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 9 (Boys.)—This efficient Company, in Carleton, have recently had presented to them, by William Olive, Esquire, J. P., some very excellent India Rubber Hose, costing over £20. The same gentleman generously purchased the Engine now in possession of No. 9, and gave it to that body.

☞ We have received a communication from Salmon River, Queen's County, complaining that the Way Office in that section, at Hamilton's, is not placed so as to accommodate the most populous and business portion of the district, and they think that it ought to be six miles further up, at the Gaspereaux Forks, or a new Way Office established. If proper application is made to the Post Master of the County, we have no doubt it will receive due attention.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—Major is opening a large Stock of Toys, &c., for Christmas and New Year, at his old stand, Prince Wm. street.

Passengers per Packet Ship *Liberia*, Captain Cruikshank, which sailed on Thursday, 15th Dec., for Liverpool, England; Mr. James Doherty, (Victoria House;) and Mr. Hall.

'Asia' at New-York—Later from Europe.

(*By Telegraph to the News Room.*)

The *Asia* arrived at New-York last night

Very little of the news as yet been communicated—Turks have had a succession of brilliant victories in Asia—Operations on the Danube confined to skirmishing.

FIRST NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

Russian Frigate taken after a sharp action by Turkish War Steamer.

Egyptian War Steamer taken by Russian Frigate after a desperate resistance.

Breadstuffs on the decline.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL.

On the first of January next, "GLEASON'S PICTORIAL" will commence its *sixth volume*, and will appear vastly improved in all respects, with a superb new heading, new type and dress throughout, and will be printed upon the finest paper. As the proprietor of the "Pictorial" has purchased the entire good-will of Barnum's New York "Illustrated News," and has merged that journal in the "Pictorial," the public will reap the advantage of this concentration of the strength of the two papers upon one, both in the artistic and the literary departments. The same brilliant host of contributors and artists will be engaged on "Gleason's Pictorial" as heretofore, and a large addition is also made to the corps, both in talent and number. The most liberal arrangements have been completed, and such as will enable the proprietor to produce by far the finest illustrated journal yet published, and much superior to the present issue of the paper. The columns of the "Pictorial" will constantly be beautified by all that can please and instruct in art and nature, and its literary department will fully sustain the high reputation it has so long enjoyed.

The pages of "Gleason's Pictorial" will contain views of every populous city in the known world, of all buildings of note in the eastern or western hemisphere, of all the principal ships and steamers of the navy and merchant service, with fine and accurate portraits of every noted character in the world, both male and female. Sketches of beautiful scenery, taken from life, will also be given, with numerous specimens from the animal kingdom, the birds of the air, and the fish of the sea, and will present in its mechanical execution an elegant specimen of art. It will contain fifteen hundred and sixty four square inches, giving a great amount of reading matter and illustrations—and forming a mammoth weekly paper of sixteen octavo pages.

TERMS:—Three dollars per annum.

Published every SATURDAY by

F. GLEASON,

Corner of Tremont and Bromfield Streets, Boston, Mass.

☞ N. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, *is the only authorized Agent* for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rate as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His Offices are:—Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner Third and Chestnut streets."

To Dry Goods Merchants & others.

WHOSE BUSINESS COMPELS THEM TO CROSS THE WATER ON TRAVEL AT THIS INCLEMENT SEASON OF THE YEAR:—

The Invoice of heavy German Tweeds Beavers and Pilot Cloths consigned, for immediate sale, to Messrs. Wm. Parks & Son, have been purchased by J. GARRETT & Co., Corner of King and Cross Street, at 25 per cent. on sterling invoice. Our reasons for particularly inviting the attention of the above class of merchants to these Goods is, that they will know the quality of the Goods when they see them; and are well aware that nothing equal to them has ever been imorted into St. John.

Married.

On Tuesday morning, by the Rev. George Armstrong, Rector of St. Marks, Mr. Alfred L. Busby, of New York, to Mary Grandan, youngest daughter of William Leavitt, Esq., of this City.

On the 3d inst., by the Rev. I. E. Bill, Mr. John Frisby to Miss Charlotte Lewis, both of this City.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. Wm. Burton, Mr. Robert Sweet, to Miss Mary A. Cowan, both of Indian Town.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Francis Hannah, of the Parish of Simonds, to Miss Mary, second daughter of Mr. William Watt, of the Parish of Portland.

On the 15th ult., by the Rev. J. W. Lawson, Mr. William McDiarmid, of the Parish of Sussex, to Miss Martha Ann Morrison, of the Parish Upham, K. C.

On the 4th inst. at St. George, by the Rev. J. M'Givern, Rector, Mr. Joseph Green, to Miss Mary Ann Spinney, both of St. George.

On the 11th instant, by the same, Mr. Edmund Billings, of St. George, to Miss Elizabeth Sutherland, of the same place.

On the 29th of Nov., at St. Mark's Church, Parish of Westmorland, by the Rev. Donald Bliss, Joseph S. Reed, Esq., of Hopewell, to Miss Diana M. Myers, daughter of Mr. A. Myers.

At Cambridge, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. E. C. Skinner, Mr. John L. Otts, to Miss Margaret Ann Coes.

On the 7th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. Percival, Mr. E. Fairweather, formerly of Upham, to Miss Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. David Kierstead, of Upham.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. W. H. Burpee, Mr. John Walker, of Upham, to Miss Elizabeth Scott, of St. Martins.

On the 29th of Nov., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. G. F. Miles, Francis H. Newcomb, Esq., Eastport, Maine, to Miss Mary Ann, eldest daughter of Capt. Nicholas Holmes, St George, Charlotte County.

Died.

On the 12th inst., after a short but severe illness, Jane Rankine, in the eighteenth year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. James Rankine.

Drowned, on Saturday last, from the steamboat landing in Carleton, Mr. Archibald McCoun, The deceased was in the 45th year of his age, and has left a wife and four children.

On Sunday morning, John Lockhart, aged two years and six months, youngest child of Mr. John Crawford, Indian Town.

On Tuesday morning, 6th inst., Bethiah Jewett, infant daughter of Mr. F. Jewett.

On Thursday morning, Catherine Graham, youngest child of William and Mary Wilson Cassidy, aged 5 years.

This morning, in the 46th year of her age, Hannah, wife of Mr. Edward Sears, and daughter of the late David Hatfield, Esquire. Funeral on Monday next at 3 o'clock, when relatives and friends are invited to attend.

Yesterday, in the 66th year of her age, Mary, relict of the late Francis Leavitt, Esq. Funeral on Monday at 2 o'clock.

In the Parish of Portland, on the 5th inst., Mr. John Fisher, in the 53rd year of his age, leaving a bereaved widow and a large family to mourn their irreparable loss.

At her residence in Carleton, on Friday last, after a few months illness, Mrs. Maria S. Haviland, in the 69th year of her age, relict of the late Sylvanus Haviland, of Westfield, King's County. She has left a large number of relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

On the 14th inst., John Donovan, aged 65 years, of the County of Cork, Ireland.

At Gagetown, on the 8th instant, at the residence of his son-in-law, Archibald M'Allister, Mr. Thomas Hamilton, in the 76th year of his age. He was a native of Clonies, County Monaghan, Ireland, from which he emigrated to this country in the year 1829, and has always borne an unblemished character. Mr. H belonged to the Episcopal communion, and died a righteous member thereof.

At Sackville, County of Westmorland, on the 21st ult., of a disease of the lungs, Robert, son of Mr. Claudius Hamilion, of the Parish of Simonds, in the 23d year of his age.

In Carleton, on the 13th inst., Mr. Peter Fagan, a native of Rosstreror, County Down, Ireland, aged 47 years.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Friday.—Brig Adeline Cann, Cann, Boston, 3—C. McLauchlan, ballast.
J. Cohen, McCune, Savannah, 25—Geo. Thomas, pitch pine timber.
Brig Oliver Frost, Smith, Savannah, 23—Kirk & Worrall, pitch pine timber.
Schr. Elizabeth, Roberts, Charlotte Town, Prince Edward Island, 9—T. Handford, potatoes outs.
Saturday—Barque Statesman, Corning, Boston, 2—C. McLauchlan, ballast.
Actress, McMullen, Boston, 2—C. McLauchlan, ballast.
Atalanta, Robertson, Boston. 2—C. McLauchlan, ballast.
Schr. Ann Eliza, Shanks, Boston, 2—flour & meal.
Boston, McLean, Boston, 2—G. Eaton, flour
Monday—Barque Actress, Cain, Boston, 2—C. McLauchlan, ballast.
Atalanta, Doty, Boston, 2—C. McLauchlan, do.
Wednesday—Brig Masonic, Hickman, Limerick, deals, and laths.
Steamer Admiral, Wood, Boston,—Geo. Thomas, passengers and merchandize.

CLEARED.

13th.—Barque British Princess, Fleming, Liverpool, timber & deals; Brig Defiance, Flint, Dublin, deals; Energy, Bouchier, Limerick, deals; Brigt. Robert Reed, Johnston, Portland, deals.
14th—Brig Masonic, Hickman, Limerick, deals deals & laths.
15th—Ship Liberia, Cruikshank, Liverpool, timber, deals, &c; Barque Elizabeth Ann, Lockhead, Port Glasgow, do; brigt. Richard Wright, Violet, Liverpool, deals, &c.

The Schr. *Margaret*, Quarrie master from Lower Canada, with goods for Shippigan, New Brunswick, was driven ashore on Friday evening last, the 2d inst., on the East side of the entrance of New London Harbour.

The Schr. *Rapid*, McFadyen, from Charlottetown to Richibuctou, with a load of oats, lost her chain and anchor off Cape Egmont, a few days since, and ran for Bedeque, where she is now frozen up.

The Schr. *Joseph*, Nickerson master from Halifax, bound to Georgetown, with a full cargo of Goods, was burned to the water's edge, and then sunk, at Little Canso, a few days since.

Ship Montezlin, Betts, from Quebec, for Liverpool, went ashore in St. George's Bay, Newfoundland, on the 29th November, and became a wreck.

MAIL CONTRACT.

ANY Persons desirous of entering into a Contract for the conveyance of the MAILS between

Saint John and Saint Andrews,

Six times per week each way, commencing as soon as possible, are requested to send in Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, stating the sum per annum for which they will agree to perform the service.

The MAILS are to be conveyed on such days and at such hours as may from time to time be appointed by the Postmaster General, and at a rate of speed of not less than six miles an hour.

Tenders must be made on the printed Forms supplied by the Department, which can be obtained from any Postmaster.

Tenders will be received until WEDNESDAY the 28th instant, at noon.

N. B.—It is to be distinctly understood, that persons tendering for the above service will have no claim whatever upon the Legislature for any, the smallest remuneration, over and above the amount named in the Tender.

General Post Office, St. John Dec. 16, 1853. } J. HOWE, *P. M. G.*
(Courier, Nbkr. & Observer.)

Contract for Mail Bags.

ANY person desirous of entering into a Contract for the supply of CANVAS MAIL BAGS for the use of this Department, for a term of three years from the 6th January next, are requested to send in Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, stating in the subjoined form the rate per dozen at which they will agree to furnish each kind, viz:

	Inches.		
No. 1.—	18 × 24	per dozen.	
No. 2.—	20 × 30	"	"
No. 3.—	22 × 36	"	"
No. 4.—	24 × 42	"	"

Any further particulars will be furnished on application at this Office, where also specimens of the Mail Bags, and quality of Canvas can be seen.

Each Tender must be accompanied by the names of two responsible persons willing to become bound, with the Party Tendering, for faithful performance of the Contract.

Tenders will be received until Saturday the 17th instant at noon.

General Post Office, St. John, 9th Dec. 1853. } J. HOWE, *Postmaster General.*

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

WOULD inform the Public that he has purchased that beautiful and much admired Corpse HEARSE from the Messrs. Lawrence, which he will furnish to parties requiring the same, free of actual charge.

He will likewise attend to Funerals, and furnish every article in the above line on a superior style, and at prices more moderate than any other establishment in this City.

Orders from the country attended to with care, at the shortest notice.

FURNITURE.

M. N. P. will make to order all descriptions of *MAHOGANY, WALNUT, BUTTERNUT, and PINE FURNITURE,*

at short notice, of superior material and workmanship. Prices moderate.

*** Every description of Upholstery, Curtains, Canvas, &c. attended to at short notice. Old Furniture cleaned and repaired.

N. B. On hand a beautiful lot of Coffin Plated plates for engraving on.

December 9. (Times, Tran.) M. N. P.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT—Just received and for sale by
October 28. FELLOWS & CO.

European and North American Railway.

CONTRACTS FOR SLEEPERS & FENCING.

PARTIES desirous of Tendering for the above are requested to send in their Tenders on or before the 24th Dec., 1853. Rejected Sleepers (if is requested to be understood) are to remain the property of party delivering. Further information may be obtained at the Offices of the Contractors, St. John and Shediac, where the Tenders are requested to be sent. Dec. 16.
(Fred. Head Quarters.)

CHINA, GLASS, & EARTHENWARE.

A LARGE and choice selection of DINNER, TEA, BREAKFAST, DESSERT AND TEA SETS, of the LATEST DESIGNS in PATTERNS and SHAPES, are NOW opening at

FRANCIS CLEMENTSON,
(Late S. Cooper's Store.)

To which he respectfully solicits the attention of purchasers.
St. John, Dec. 16, 1853. Dock-street.

FIREMEN'S BALL
No. 8.

THE Members of No. 8 Engine Company, intend having a BALL at the MASONIC HALL in Carleton, on THURSDAY EVENING, 29th December. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock.

Members of other Engine Companies are requested to join.

Firemen will please appear in Uniform.

JOSEPH COHAM,
JOHN MUNRO,
GEORGE LANE,
WILLIAM BLACK,
GRIFFITH STACKHOUSE,
GEORGE B. BRATTY,
WILLIAM WHEATON,
JOHN M. COUGLE,
HIRAM NICE,
COMMITTEE.
CHARLES KETCHUM, *Secretary.*

TICKETS can be obtained from either of the Committee, and at the Stationery Store of WILLIAM L. AVERY, St. John.
Carleton, Dec. 16th, 1853.

TREENAILS! TREENAILS!—In Store—50,000 Beech Treenails, 18 to 24 inch. Also—20 Barrels Shelbourne HERRINGS; 10 do. Labrador ditto. G. M. BURNS,
Dec. 16. South wharf.

SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE.—Now landing and in stock—30 Baskets very superior Sparkling CHAMPAGNE—Pints and Quarts.
Dec. 16. RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

For Liverpool.

THE Packet Ship MIDDLETON, Capt. NICHOLS, will sail for Liverpool on or about Saturday, 24th inst. For Passage, having excellent accomodations, apply to the Master on board, Custom House Wharf, or
Dec. 16. J. & R. REED.

Christmas is Coming.
GERMAN AND ENGLISH TOYS.

THE subscriber has just received 7 cases from Germany and 2 from London, comprising every kind and description of

English and German TOYS,
and FANCY ARTICLES.

TOYS at Wholesale or Retail.
Also a good assortment of Ladies' FRIZZETTES, Madonna BANDS and RISOLETS,
Also, 25 dozen well assorted Gent's WALKING STICKS. WM. MAJOR.
St. John, December 16.

Christmas Toys.

PERSONS desirous of purchasing TOYS, or Fancy Goods, would find it greatly to their advantage to call at A. PAGE'S, Prince William street, near the corner of Duke street, who has now open for inspection a beautiful assortment of the above Goods, comprising every variety usually found in an establishment of this kind.

WAX DOLLS of very low prices, beautifully ornamented. A. PAGE,
December 16. *Hair Dresser.*
Courier 11.

PORTLAND AND BOSTON.
Winter Arrangement.
STEAMER "CREOLE,"
JOSEPH ATKINS, COMMANDER.

THE Steamer "CREOLE," having been thoroughly rebuilt, and well fitted up, will commence on TUESDAY, 20th inst., and will run regularly (until further notice) between

Saint John and Portland,

touching at EASTPORT, both ways, in connection with the RAILROAD to BOSTON.

Leaving St. John every TUESDAY at 8 o'clock, A. M., leaving PORTLAND every FRIDAY, at 1 o'clock or immediately after the arrival of the morning train from Boston.

For freight or passage enquire of JOHN PARRIS, 14 South Street, Boston; A. SEWARD, Portland, or of THOS. HATHEWAY, Agent.
Dec. 16. North Wharf, St. John.

THE PRESIDENT'S RUMP PORK.—1 Brls. of the President's best Rump Pork—for sale in bond by A. A. COUGHLAN, (Dec. 16.)

VICTORIA HOUSE,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
SAINT JOHN, DECEMBER 6, 1853.

Just Received,
Per last English Steamer,
A Splendid Assortment of
CLOAKS, MANTLES, SHAWLS, and FURS,
For Sale at VERY LOW PRICES.
JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

Notice to the Public.

ON and after FRIDAY, the 2d December, the Mails for Halifax and the Eastern part of the Province, will be closed at this Office on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 5, o'clock, P. M., instead of 7, o'clock, as heretofore.

J. HOWE,
General Post Office. *Postmaster Gen.*
St. John, Dec. 2, 1853.

NEW BOOKS.

HARPERS MAGAZINE for December;
National do. do.;
Illustrated Magazine of Art, do., price 1s;
Monitor of Fashion for Dec.;
POPULAR EDUCATOR, do., price 6d.;
Little's Living Age, do.;
No. 5 Cassell's Natural History, price 1s.;
Part 6, Practical Draughtsman, price 1s. 6d.;
Knickerbocker Magazine for December;
Edinburgh Review for October;
A further supply of Hypation, by Kingsley;
D. Aubigne's Reformation, 4 vols.;
Judge Edmond's Work on Spiritualism, price reduced to 4s. 9d.;
Glasgow Mechanics' Journal for November;
Late American papers.
December 9. B. O'BRIEN.

EMIGRATION.

Saint John and Liverpool Line of Packet Ships.

PERSONS desirous of having their friends brought out from England, Ireland, or Scotland, can arrange for, and receive Passage Tickets for the Packet Ships leaving Liverpool on the 1st and 16th of every Month, by applying to. J. & R. REED.
St. John, 28th Nov., 1853.

NEW FALL GOODS.

HOWARD, SHEARMAN have received per Packet Ship IMPERIAL, Eighty Four Packages of New and Fashionable Goods, well assorted, and suitable for Fall and Winter Trades. Wholesale Buyers are respectfully invited to call and examine the STOCK.

Two Cases Winter CLOAKS, and MANTLES;
A Rich assortment of DRESS GOODS;
SHAWLS, Furs, Gloves and Hosiery;
Ladies' Cloths, with Arctic Cloths, and other Trimmings to suit;
Polka Jackets, Woolen Hoods and Sleeves;
Blankets, Flannels, Cloths and every description of Woolen Goods;
SILKS Satins, and Evening Dresses;
Fine Irish and Table LINENS;
Sheetings, Towellings, &c;
Cotton Goods of all kinds;
A great variety of LACES, and Sewed Work;
Carpetings and Hearth Rugs;
Cap Cards, Cane, Wire Bonnet Shapes, and every article used by Milliners, at lowest rates:

Further Supplies per Eudocia, and Lisbon.
December 16.

New-Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society.

THE Annual Meeting of this Society will take place, God willing, on the evening of WEDNESDAY the 4th of January next, in the Wesleyan Centenary Chapel. Free Tickets of Admission will be obtained at Mr. Tilley's Drug Store, on Tuesday the 3d of January, the day previous to the meeting. The doors will be open at half-past Six, and the proceeding commence precisely at Seven o'clock.—A collection will be taken up as usual on behalf of the funds.

By order of the Committee,
JAMES PATERSON, } *Secretaries.*
S. L. TILLEY,
St. John, Dec. 16.

COALS.—200 Chaldrons best Liverpool House COALS, landing ex *Lady Emma Bruce*. For Sale by
Dec. 16. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

Ladies' Cloth Boots, &c.
NEW GOODS JUST OPENED.

Just received by steamer Niagara, and other arrivals.

A SUPERIOR assortment of Ladies' CLOTH & CASHMERE, and *Prunella* BOOTS;
Misses' and Childrens' ditto do., Patent and Seal Skin goloshed, welt and pump soles.

We still continue to have all our Stock manufactured expressly for us; consequently the same confidence as usual may be depended upon as regards Good Sewing, &c.

—ALSO—

20 cases of the best description of Men's, Ladies' Misses and Children's RUBBER SHOES.

Carte ren Ciel.
FAULKE & HENNIGAR.
Germain-str.; Head of Rocky Hill.
December 16th.—(6w.)

PATENT AGENCY.

THE undersigned will undertake to procure Letters Patent for "new and useful inventions" for this Province, and will attend to all legal requirements in reference to English and Foreign Patents, before they can become effective in New Brunswick. He has made arrangements with Messrs. Stend & Sterling, Architects and Draftsmen of this City, for the execution of such Drawings as may be required.

PETER STUBS,
Barrister, Attorney at Law, and Notary Public.
St. John, N.B., Dec. 2, 1853.

Furs, Shawls, Robes, Ribbons, &c.

JAMES SMELLIE,

FURS; RIBBONS:
BLACK SILK VELVETS;
Colored Do;
RIBBON VELVETS;
PERSIANS and SARSNETS;
Rich Black Watered SILKS;
Black Silk LACES;
Do. Do. FRINGES;
PRINTED CACHMERES.

Per Ship "Helen Thomson":
An excellent assortment of LONG & SQUARE WOOLEN SHAWLS,
Handkerchiefs and MUFFLERS;
Rich Filled SHAWLS;
Embroidered Crape, Coburgh, and French Merino ROBES;
Which will be Sold at very low prices for CASH.
Prince Wm. Street, Dec. 9, 1853.

WINDOW GLASS.
OF ALL SIZES,

From 6x8 to 12x18 and to 40x50, single and double thick, English and German, Sheet and Crown, with all the intermediate sizes.

JOHN KINNEAR, Prince William-street, will furnish in any quantity, from a single or dozen panes to a single or hundred boxes, the above described article; will cut, exchange, or accommodate in every possible way that may be required by customers.

He will also order for those who may require, Rough and Polished PLATE GLASS;—and has now for sale, on hand, six panes Polished PLATE, 24x36; six panes ditto, 28x39; six panes ditto, 31x40; six panes ditto, 36x44—3-8 inch thick.
St. John, 3d Dec., 1853.

Ladies' Furs—Gentlemen's Hats.
RECEIVED EX PACKET SHIP "MIDDLETON,"

FRENCH Sable Queen's Boas, Muffs & Cuffs.
Stone Martin do. do. do.
German Fitch do. do. do.
Gent's French Satin HATS,
Gent's Hungarian HATS,
Children's Trimmed Felt Hats.

By Brig Ann,
2 bales BUFFALO ROBES,
—ALSO—
Gent's and Youth's FUR CAPS, in a large variety—domestic and imported. Wholesale and Retail.
Dec. 3—6 } LOCKHART & CO.,
17, King-street.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

BOYS OVER COATS,
BOYS REEFERS,
BOYS PANTS,
BOYS VESTS,
BOYS CAPS,
BOYS COMFORTERS,
BOYS BRACES.
JAMES GARRETT & CO.,
Corner of King and Cross Streets,

Have now on hand—made up on their own premises—a complete assortment of CLOTHING to suit Boys of every age. Dec. 9.

RETAILING MOLASSES.

ex Brig Huntress from Porto Rico.
120 HDS. } very superior
8 Tierces, } MOLASSES,
3 Barrels, equal to Golden Syrup,
intended expressly for Family use, for sale low by
ROBERT ARMSTRONG,
Nov. 18, 1853. 7, Dock Street.

WINTER PRINTING INK.—Just received from one of the oldest and most extensive Establishments in Philadelphia:—70 Kegs (assorted weight) best quality BOOK and NEWS INK, manufactured expressly for this climate. For sale low by
Nov. WM. L. AVERY.

ALMANACKS for 1854.

NOW ready for delivery, "The MERCHANTS' and FARMERS' ALMANACK" for 1854, containing the usual information to be found in a work of this kind. WM. L. AVERY,
Nov. 18. 3ins. *Publisher, &c.*

Tobacco & Tea.

NOW landing from New York—200 Boxes Congou TEA; 75 Boxes TOBACCO, assorted Brands, some 20 lb. Packages.
For Sale by EDWARD ALLISON.

M'GRATH & KELLY'S,
Marble Works,
Adjoining the Free Church, Sydney Street.

THE Proprietors of this Establishment are prepared to undertake all orders they may be favoured with in the different branches of House Work, Monuments, Tomb Tops, Grave Stones, Chimney Pieces, ornamented and plain; Table Tops, of every description; and Baptismal Fonts, of the most elegant and chaste designs.

All our work we engage to finish in the most workmanlike manner, and in material of the best description.

We do not intend to descend to the degrading artifice of attempting to exalt ourselves by disparaging others as some of our Yankee neighbours have done, but leave it to the knowledge and taste of those who may call on us to judge for themselves. The public have derived one benefit, at least, from the establishment of the petty shops of which these Yankees speak, as their prices, formerly so exorbitant, have been reduced 25 per cent. already, and will yet be brought lower.

In proof of our capability, we can refer to some of the best work in the city—for instance, the beautifully designed and well executed Monument to the late Mr. James Gerow, erected in the Rural Cemetery; the Tablet erected in the Catholic Church, Fredericton, to the memory of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Dollard, &c. &c. &c. These have been executed by M'Grath, while in the employment of those who have tried to take the credit of these works to themselves.

Messrs. M'Grath & Kelly are also engaged to do all the Carved Work of the Catholic Cathedral. The when done will afford ample proof of their capability. Dec. 16. 6m.

Furniture and Upholstery Warerooms,
2d, 3d, and 4th Stories, Brick Building head of King street.

THE Subscribers having extended their premises are now prepared to execute orders in the above Department, in the newest styles, and of the best materials and workmanship, with promptness and despatch, and on the most reasonable terms. They will also endeavour to keep constantly on hand the following:

DRAWING ROOM—Chairs, Couches, Sofas, Loungers, Ottomans, Centre and Card Tables, Music Stools, Chiffonneers, Fire Screens, &c.
DINING ROOM—Extension and other Dining Tables, Side Boards, Chairs, &c.
BED ROOM—Bedsteads in various designs, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Dressing Tables Swing and other Cribs, Looking Glasses, &c.
LIBRARY—Book Cases, Writing Tables, Chairs, &c. &c.
HALL—Hat and Umbrella Stands, Hall Tables, Chairs, &c. &c.
UPHOLSTERY—Hair, Flock, Moss and Grass Mattrasses; Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows Spring and other Palliasses.
Carpets and Curtains cut and made.
MATERIALS—Mahogany, Walnut, Rosewood, &c.; Hair Cloth, Hair Plush, Brocatell, and Gymps, with every description of Mounting used by the trade.
UNDERTAKING attended to with punctuality and care.

J. & G. LAWRENCE.
St. John, December 2, 1853. 4in.

GOTHIC BUILDING,
South Side King's Square, St. John N. B.

S. P. OSGOOD & CO.

IMPORTERS and Manufacturers of MARBLE and STONE, Work of all descriptions, such as HEAD STONES, *Monuments, Tomb TABLES, Chimney Pieces, Table TOPS, &c. &c.*

S. P. & Co. have constantly on hand the greatest variety and most extensive Stock in their line to be found in the City, by 50 per cent—all of which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

We have in our employ at this time superior Workmen from the States; and we can, after a long experience in the business, and with our facilities, recommend our work as superior to any thing that can be found in the Province.

Head Stones and *Monuments* sold at our Manufactory twenty-five per cent. less than at any other Shop in the City.

P. S.—Parties wanting any thing in our line will find it a great satisfaction in calling upon us instead of purchasing work from some of the petty shops that are springing up around us, whose proprietors know nothing about the business.

S. P. OSGOOD & CO.
November 11.

"Commercial Clothing Hall."
NORTH SIDE OF KING STREET.

WILL be opend on Thursday the 13th inst.—With a large & well assorted Stock of Clothing, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATINETTS, VESTINGS, *Flannels*, BLANKETS, COTTONS *Hats, Caps & Trunks*, with a variety of other useful Goods, all of which will be sold at unusually low prices.

The above Goods, being all New Stock, and the Clothing being Cut and made up in the best Style, the Public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Oct. 7th, 1853.

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,
FOSTER'S CORNER, GERMAIN STREET.

Just received per Steamer "Niagara," from London:

11 CASES, containing a splendid assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, of the best and most fashionable styles; Men's and Women's Horse-Hair, Cork and Lamb Skin INSOLES, for Shoes, &c.; which no persons who value their health should be without.

ALSO, PER STEAMER FROM BOSTON:

30 Cases containing a full assortment of Men's Women's Girls', Boys', and Children's RUBBER SHOES, from one of the best Manufactories in the United States.

DOMESTIC WORKS.

The Subscriber, would call especial attention to his Gentlemen's Dress BOOTS, City make; also to his Men's Boys' and Youths' BOOTTEES, of every sort required for Town or Country wear Women's and Girl's House SLIPPERS; Children's Boots and Shoes, of various styles.

For sale wholesale and retail.
Oct. 7, 1853. S. K. FOSTER.

GLOVES.

Opened per "Lisbon," from London:

GENT'S Cashmere and Aberdeen GLOVES;
Gent's Cloth Gloves, fine mixed and plain colors, Gent's Cloth Gloves—lined Plush, Chamois, and Lambskin;
Gent's Drab Buck do.—lined, Chamois & Lamb
Gent's Drab Buck Mitts and Driving Gloves;
Gent's Lamb Black Gloves—Buck palms;
Gent's Buck GAUNTLETS, for Driving—very long and good;
Gent's Seal, British Sable, Lynx and Otter Fur GAUNTLETS and GLOVES;
An assortment of Ladies' GLOVES; Ladies' Grey Squirrel MITS;
And a few pieces very heavy Silk Ducape Neck Handkerchiefs.
For sale at very low prices.
November 11. LOCKHART & CO.

BEWARE!

IF you have the CHOLIC,
If you have a FRESH WOUND,
If you have a BRUISE,
If you have the CRAMP,
If you have the COLD,
If you have the DIARRHŒA,
If you have a BURN,
If you have the Acute RHEUMATISM,
If you have the FEVER and AGUE,
If you have the FITS,
If you have the SORE THROAT,
If you have the TOOTH ACHE,
If you have the CHILBLAINS,
If your Horse has the GLANDERS,
If you want to save a Doctor's Bill, buy "FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF."
and take nothing else.

Remember—don't be deceived in the name. Sold by almost all the traders in the country.—Principal depot, Foster's corner.
Nov. 4. FELLOWS & CO.

MILL RESERVES.

(491) CROWN LAND OFFICE, Nov. 10, 1853.

THE attention of those Mill Owners who have been allowed Mill Reserves by the Government, is pointed to the following extract from the third section of the Act 9 Vic. cap. 53:—

"And be it enacted, That all Logs, Timber, or other Lumber, which may be cut and carried away from such Reserve, except for the purpose of being manufactured in the Mill or Mills for which such Reserve shall have been made, shall be liable to be seized by the Crown, and upon lawful conviction shall be forfeited and sold to Her Majesty's use, and the proceeds of such sale paid over to the Receiver General of the Casual Revenue."

And they are hereby notified that in future the provisions of the said Act will be strictly enforced, and any Timber, Logs, or other Lumber cut on a Reserve, and carried past the Mill, without being manufactured therein, as the Law requires, will be seized and condemned, and the Reserve from which the same has been taken will be cancelled.

(4) R. D. WILMOT, *Sur. Gen.*

CROWN LAND OFFICE, Dec. 6, 1853.

THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday the third day of January next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, agreeably to the Regulation of 11th May 1842, and no credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.

(Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber under Licenses applied for previous to the application for the purchase of the Land.)

(No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.)

WESTMORLAND.

By Deputy Palmer, at Dorchester.

160 acres, lot 88, block 1, Moncton, J. Wright.

By Deputy Wilmot, at Salisbury.

200 acres, lots 78, 79, block 7, Moncton, M. Ferrin; 10s. per lot survey.
200 acres, lots 80, 81, block 7, Moncton, B. G. Brown; 10s. per lot survey.
200 acres, lots 82, 83, block 7, Moncton, L. Smith; 10s. per lot survey.
92 acres, lot 61, block 10, Moncton, J. Budd improved.
74 acres, lot 62, block 10, Moncton, W. Budd; improved by Bourgois.
218 acres, lot 1, block 11, Moncton, W. Croseman improved.
52 acres, lot G, block 11, Moncton, M. Hennessy improved.
52 acres, lot H, block 11, Moncton, P. Hennessy.
100 acres, lot G, block 12, Moncton, W. Hogan, Jr.
100 acres, lot 4, Township 2, Moncton, J. Fitzsimons improved.
97 acres, lot 3, Township 2, Moncton, Delahuntee improved.
100 acres, lot 48, Anagance, P. Wood.
100 acres, lot 49, Anagance, C. Bleskney.
100 acres, lot 39, block 15, Salisbury, A. Perigo improved.
100 acres, lot 43, block 15, Salisbury, J. Steves; improved by J. Steves and C. F. Simpson.
100 acres, lot 47, block 15, Salisbury, B. Bannister improved.
50 acres, lot 80, block 17, Salisbury, G. Killam.
100 acres, lot 101, block 31, Salisbury, W. Lewis improved; 10s. survey.
200 acres, lots 102, 103, block 31, Salisbury, E. Tilley; 10s. survey.
100 acres, lot 104, block 31, Salisbury, J. Hagerty; 10s. survey.
100 acres, east of Butternut Ridge Road, John Williamson improved.

ALBERT.

By Deputy Stiles, at Hopewell.

100 acres, lot 23, Hopewell, J. Starrett.
200 acres, lot 131, Hopewell, T. Stewart.
200 acres, lot 132, Hopewell, J. S. Jarvis.
200 acres, lot 133, Hopewell, S. H. Fought.
100 acres, lot 134, Hopewell, John Starrett.
200 acres, lot 135, Hopewell, J. Thompson.
200 acres, lot 136, Hopewell, R. S. Dickson.
200 acres, lot 137, Hopewell, W. Cheetham.
100 acres, lot 138, Hopewell, A. Hoar.
100 acres, lot 139, Hopewell, D. B. Hoar.
200 acres, lot 152, Coverdale, H. W Gilliford improved.
100 acres, lot 147, Beck's Creek, O. Steves.
100 acres, lot 148, Beck's Creek, A. Steves.
200 acres, lot 149, Beck's Creek, L. E. Steves.
100 acres, lot 150, Beck's Creek, E. E. Steves.
75 acres, lot 95, block, 9, Shepody Road, Goodfellow improved.
50 acres, on Point Wolf River, Goodfellow improved.
25 acres, on Dustin Brook, Goodfellow improv'd.
100 acres, lot 72, block 5, south of Coverdale River, A. Steeves.

SAINT JOHN.

By Deputy Joseph B. Whipple, at the Gov. Emigration Office.

117 acres, lot 79, block 20, south of Big Lepro, John Long.
50 acres, lot 47, block 21, Lancaster, James Harvey
100 acres, lot 48, block, 21, Lancaster, T. W. Robertson.
100 acres, lot 10, block 29, Lancaster, Thompson; improved by C. Power.
100 acres, lot 40, east of block 30, Lancaster, J. Gault.
195 acres, lot 24, block C, Saint Martin, P. Crowley.
195 acres, lot 25, block C, Saint Martin, P. Crowley, Jr.
195 acres, lot 26, block C, St. Martin, J. Fuller.
100 acres, lot 8, block 5, St. Martin, W. Stewart.
100 acres, lot 11, Martin's Head, J. Nason.
100 acres, lot 12, Martin's Head, A. Nason.
100 acres, lot 13, Martin's Head, O. J. Smith.
100 acres, lot 15, Martin's Head, O. J. Smith.
200 acres, lot 17, on a branch of Goose Creek, G. Walton.
200 acres, lot 18, on a branch of Goose Creek, G. Walton.
50 acres, on a branch of Goose Creek, improved Walton.
75 acres, lot 30, Martin's Head, A. Grimes.
91 acres, lot 50, Martin's Head, A. Grimes.
50 acres, lot 16 west, Londonderry, W. Cleveland.
50 acres, lot 16 east, Londonderry, J. L. Turner.
100 acres, lot 25, Londonderry, J. Irvin.
83 acres, lot 27 west, Londonderry, J. Irvin.
50 acres, lot 30 east Londonderry, John Irvin.
100 acres, lot 32, Londonderry, John Irvin.
100 acres, lot 25, Road from Harding's to old Quaco Road, Thos. McGowan.
100 acres, in rear of 3, (James M'Lean,) East Quaco, Thomas Wilson.

KING'S.

By Deputy Arnold, at Sussex Vale.

50 acres, lot 73 west, Mount Theobald, Ireland.
50 acres, lot 113 north, Mount Theobald, A. Bell.
200 acres, lots 81, 83, Londonderry, G. Brown.
100 acres, lot 8, block O, Sussex, J. Wallace.
100 acres, lot 9, block O, Sussex, T. Wallace.
100 acres, lot 27, block V, Sussex, J. H. Rogers; 25s. survey.
100 acres, lot 28, block V, Sussex, D. King; 25s. survey.
100 acres, lot 29, block V, Sussex, J. King, Jr.; 25s. survey.
100 acres, lot 30, block V, Sussex, D. King; 25s. survey.
100 acres, lot 2, tier 1, east, Stone's Brook, J. Clancy; 25s. survey.
100 acres, lot 3, tier 1, east, Stone's Brook, J. Orr; 25s. survey.
100 acres, lot 4, tier 1, east, Stone's Brook, J. Rogers; 25s. survey.
100 acres, lot 1, tier 2, east, Stone's Brook, A. Oulton; 25s. survey.
100 acres, lot D, block B, Sussex, Alex. Morse.
120 acres, north end of 3, 4, range B, Mechanics, Thomas Furness.
100 acres, lot 42, block 2, Studholm, George Northrupp.
100 acres, lot 34, block 9, Studholm, W. Doherty.
100 acres, lot 38, " 9, " F. Doherty.
100 acres, lot 39, " 9, " F. Doherty.
97 acres, lot 23, " 17, " W. Carson.
50 acres, lot 10, " 19, " A. M'Leod.
91 acres, lot 25, " 26, " R. Hicks.
100 acres, lot 41, Anagance, D. Chittick.
50 acres, lot 18, Springhill, S. Mullin.

QUEEN'S.

By Deputy Collins, at Gagetown.

94 acres, lot 20, block A, Petersville, A. Cochrane.
100 acres, lot 27, " A, " J. Perkins.
100 acres, lot 28, " A, " C. Perkins.

SUNBURY.

At the Crown Land Office.

50 acres, lot 40, block 40, Blissville, L. Thomas
53 acres, lot 41, " 40, " M. Boon.
200 acres, lot 42, " 41, " J. Simpson.
100 acres, lot —, block 44; surveyed for P. McGraw, John Maher.
100 acres, lot 46, block 1, opposite Three Tree Creek, G. Alexander.
100 acres, north half of 3 and 4, Craftville, Wm. Craft.
100 acres, lot 87, block 40, Blissville, John Nason
100 acres, lot 88, block 40, Blissville, John Nason.
100 acres, lot K, Carlow, A. Lipsett.
100 acres, lot L, Carlow, A. Lipsett.

(4w) R. D. WILMOT, *Sur. Gen.*

Saint John & Liverpool
Line of Packet Ships.

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under.

Ships.	Capt's.	Tonnage.	To Sail.
Imperial.	R. G. Moran.	1279	16th Aug.
Eudocia,	S. Vaughan,	1015	1st Sept.
Middleton,	H. Nichols,	996	1st Oct.
Liberia,	J. F. Cruikshank,	875	16th Oct.
John Bazlour.	J. Marshall,	990	1st Nov.
Joseph Torrett,	J. Prichard,	942	New ship.
John Bannerman	R. Card,	1000	Ditto.

These Ships are built of the best materials, sail remarkably fast, classed A 1 at Lloyds and coppered, and will be despatched punctually on the days appointed.

They are commanded by men of the greatest perseverance and nautical skill, and no expense or exertion will be spared to make this line efficient in every respect for the safe and speedy conveyance of goods and passengers.

The accommodations for passengers are superior either in the Cabin, Poop, or Steerage.

Orders for Shipment of goods by this Line are respectfully solicited.

For Freight or Passage apply in Liverpool to Messrs. FRANCIS BARRUERS, & Co., Orange Court, Castle street, or here, to

J. & R. REED.
July 23, 1853.

RUNAWAY.—All persons are hereby cautioned against trusting or harboring JOSEPH H. SCOTT, an indented Apprentice to the subscriber, who has left this office without liberty.
August, 1853. WM. DURANT.

Oatmeal. Oatmeal.

Landing ex schr. *Lucy:*

25 BARRELS Oatmeal a very superior article put up expressly for Family use.
For sale low wholesale or retail, by
ROBT. ARMSTRONG.
Nov. 11, 1853. No. 7 Dock-street.

Desirable Investment
FOUR STEAMERS FOR SALE.

THE Proprietors of the UNION LINE of STEAMERS determining to close their present business offer for sale their several Steamers, which are at present plying between St. John and Fredericton.

To persons who may wish to make an investment of capital, this offers a favourable opportunity as it presents to them an established and actively operating business, which the increasing internal trade of this Province is yearly rendering more valuable.

The "FOREST QUEEN," of 150 feet keel, 24 feet Beam, has a Beam Engine, 36 inch Cylinder, 7½ feet stroke, with a Flue Boiler, 24 feet long, and 8 feet 7 inches diameter.

"ANNA AUGUSTA," of 165 feet keel, 24 feet 3 inches Beam, with a horizontal Engine, 36 inch Cylinder, 8 feet stroke, and a Flue Boiler, 22 feet long, and 8 feet 3 inches diameter.

"UNION," of 165 feet Keel, 22 feet 6 inches Beam, has a Beam Engine, 31 inch Cylinder, 8 feet stroke, with a Tubular Boiler.

"SAINT JOHN," of 210 feet in length, with an Engine, 41 inch Cylinder, 10 feet stroke, and two entirely new Tubular Boilers, containing 302 3 inch tubes of 15 feet long.

The above steamers have all Low Pressure, condensing Engines; are fitted with Patent Cuts and Balance Valves, &c. &c., with all the modern improvements; are all in good working order, performing regularly and speedily, and their Boilers, which are calculated for either wood or coal,

Poetry

THE STORMY PETREL.

'Twas when in the morning
The rainbow gave warning,
To the sailors that traversed the wild raging sea,
That the music was heard
Of this stormy bird
As he skimmed o'er the mountain wave free.

'Twas a strange, wild thing,
With a motionless wing,
That touched neither ocean nor air as it flew;
But ever pursued,
With its phantom brood,
The white winged ship and its dauntless crew.

I had watched her flight
At the noon of night,
And wept for this bird of the tireless wing,
That hath no rest
On the heaving breast
Of the sea with its ceaseless swing!

And she hath no home
But the snow-white foam
This wanderer out on the wild, deep sea;
Where her chosen nest
Is the billow's crest
When the storm pipes loud in his ocean glee!

It is said of this bird,
That her wailing is heard
When the mariner sinks to his final rest;
And she glides away
O'er the darkling spray
When the sun goes down in the far black west!

That her wings are kissed
By the morning mist
When the sun comes up from his ocean stream;
And she hastes anew
In the bright foam dew
When the day dissolves with its parting beam;

That there is no rest
On the ocean's breast
For this storm love bird of the wailing night.
That o'er the sea
Flies ceaselessly
Like the panting wind in its pathless flight!

NEW APPLICATION OF ELECTRICITY.—Every day brings to light some fresh discovery or some application of discoveries already made. On Monday last, the Battery at New York was filled with a crowd, collected to witness the raising of a submerged vessel by Foreman's Electric Apparatus, invented and constructed for that purpose by the gentleman whose name it bears. As the new discovery is one of the utmost importance and utility to the maritime and commercial world, among the throng collected to witness the announced experiment, were many of the first merchants and shipowners of that city. Owing to the roughness of the weather, the experiment was transferred to the Atlantic docks in Brooklyn. Here the force was brought to bear upon a craft of 90 tons, resting on the bottom, in 18 feet of water. The following account is from the Herald of Wednesday:—

"The buoys, used as floats to receive the gas, or, in technical phraseology, the 'camels,' were simply water-tight casks, so constructed that when the charge generating the gas should be fired, the gas would enter through India rubber pipes into one orifice, and the water that had filled the casks up to the moment of the experiment would thus be forced out at another. It so happened that these casks were of uneven buoyancy, and when the charge was at last fired, the gas entered those ranged above one side of the vessel with greater rapidity than it could force its way into those above the other—so that the former rising very swiftly, added to the pressure upon the latter, which remaining full of water, and impervious to the gas, sank instead of being inflated and buoyed up, and the vessel rose to the surface on one side only.—The principal, however, was fairly illustrated, as the submerged craft came up, amidst the cheers of the throng, in about two minutes after the charge was touched off, and remained suspended in her position. The material used in the apparatus was alone defective—a fault that can readily be avoided upon a future occasion by the outlay of more money. We understand that Mr. Foreman is having India rubber camels of precisely equal size and buoyancy prepared, and will soon make another experiment."

NATURAL GAS.—The *Holmes Country (Ohio) Farmer* states that a wonderful natural curiosity has been discovered in that county, in the shape of natural gas. The discovery was made on the Farm of a Mr. Purdy, some eight or ten rods south of the house, in a curious kind of earth resembling dark sawdust. The owner, for two years, has been aware of the existence of some wonderful phenomena. The place on which the discovery has been made, has been cultivated for a number of years, and it has been observed that in a number of places every thing planted or sown, and all kinds of vegatation, would dwindle and die, and seemingly turn up. After the late rains, the water was discovered to be agitated, and to bubble up in a number of places, which led Mr. Purdy and others to experiment, by collecting a bottle of this gas and setting it on fire. When the instant a lighted match was touched to it, the vapour ignited, and sent the bottle whizzing through the house.

THE MOTH.—A great fuss is usually made about this time to keep off that delicate and beautiful little insect, the Moth Miller. She has certain instincts, as well as other people, and they lead her to deposit her eggs where food can be found when her young are "born into the world." So she, like a good mother, looks about industriously and claps an egg here and there under the seams of our best woollen coat, or in madam's wrist cuffs, or boa, or muff; or for want of better shelter and more refined feeding, will deposit half a score of eggs among the hair of the buffalo robes that hang in the carriage-house. Now this is very innocent and commendable conduct throughout all hugdom, but is looked upon by us as a peculiary insinuating course of proceedings by the bugs, and a form of deposit not altogether approved. So the good housewife tries to defend herself with cedar closets, camphor draws, rosemary, sassafras leaves, and other delectable odors, but the bugs care no more for them than does a hectoring gallant for a tap with his lady's fan; they are true to their instincts still, and will continue to be so in spite of the nostrums of Esculapius and all his disciples!

But, fair lady, there is one infallible remedy; and as a good recommendation, it is simple and always within reach. Shake your garments or furs well, tie them tight in a pillow-case, or any cotton or linen bag, and hang that in the garret, or any where under cover, and your valuables will be perfectly safe from the ravages of the moth.

An old preacher once took for his text—"Adam, where art thou?" and divided his subject into three parts:—1st. All men are somewhere. 2d. Some men are where they ought to be. 3d. Unless they take care they will soon find themselves where they would rather not be.

A worthy minister, noted for his wit, on being asked what kind of a person the wife of Mr. —— was, replied, "I will give you her *grammatical character*. She is a noun substantive, *seen, felt*, and *heard*."

"Jack Shaw," Mayor of Liverpool in the olden times, once told a Jew witness he would throw the inkstand at his head if he did not tell him his *Christian* name.

"The first expense is the least" in agriculture; and in everthing else, perhaps, with the old exceptions of law and matrimony.

Self-respect is the noblest garment we can clothe ourselves in.

JAMES GARRETT & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
CORNER OF KING AND CROSS STREETS,

HAVE received per Packet ship ESSEX, part of their FALL STOCK of CLOTHS, VESTINGS, &c., namely:
Artic Reversable Pressed Beaver for Pants; Himalayn Cloths in a variety of shades, admirably adapted for this Climate for TOP COATS;
Rich Silk Velvet Vest Patterns; Black Silk and Satin " "
White Satin and Silk Velvet ditto, for Wedding Parties, &c.
Undressed Cassimere for Drawers;
All of which will be made to measure, warranted to fit or no sale. Sept 23.

The Renowned Remedy.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A MOST ASTONISHING CURE OF SCROFULOUS ULCERS.—A CASE CERTIFIED BY THE MAYOR OF BOSTON.

Copy of a Letter from J. Noble, Esq., Mayor of Boston, Lincolnshire.

To Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir,—Mrs. Sarah Dixon, of Liquorpond-st., Boston, has this day deposed before me that for a considerable period she was severely afflicted with Scrofulous Sores and Ulcers in her arms, feet, legs, and other parts of her body; and although the first of medical advice was obtained, at the cost of a large sum of money, she obtained no abatement of suffering, but gradually grew worse.

Being recommended by a friend to try your Ointment, she procured a small pot, and a box of the Pills, and before that was all used, symptoms of amendment appeared. By persevering with the medicines for a short time longer, according to the directions, and strictly adhering to your rules as to diet, &c., she was perfectly cured, and now enjoys the beest of health.

I remain, Dear Sir, yours truly,
August 12th, 1852. (Signed) J. NOBLE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY AND RAPID CURE OF ERYSIPELAS IN THE LEG, AFTER MEDICAL AID HAD FAILED.

Copy of a Letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Yeates, of the Post Office, Aldwick Road, near Bognor, Sussex, dated Jan. 12th, 1853.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I suffered for a considerable period from a severe attack of Erysipelas, which at length settled in my leg, and resisted all medical treatment. My sufferings were very great, and I quite despaired of any permanent amendment, when I was advised to have recourse to your Ointment and Pills. I did so without delay, and am happy to say, the result was eminently successful, for they effected a radical cure of my leg, and restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever speak with the utmost confidence of your medicines, and have recommended them to others in this neighbourhood, similarly afflicted, who derived equal benefit.

I am, Sir, your obliged and faithful servant,
(Signed) ELIZABETH YEATES.

A DREADFULLY DISEASED ANCLE CURED AFTER BEING GIVEN UP BY THE FACULTY AT MALTA AND PORTSMOUTH HOSPITALS.

The following important communication has been forwarded to Professor Holloway for publication, by Mr. B. Dixon, Chemist, King-st., Norwich.

Copy of a Letter from Captain Smith of Great Yarmouth, dated January 19th, 1853.

To Mr. Dixon.

Dear Sir,—I send you the particulars of a cure effected by Professor Holloway's invaluable medicines: Mr. John Walton, late in Her Majesty's Service, in the British Fleet at Malta, had a very bad ulcerated uncle, and after having been in the Malta Hospital for six months, was sent to England as an invalid to Portsmouth Hospital, where he remained an inmate four months, there, as at Malta, refusing to have the limb amputated, he was turned out incurable. He then came to Yarmouth, and was under a medical gentleman for about three months, but his uncle became so much worse, that all hope was lost. At this period, by my advice, he tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which by unremitted application, healed all the ulcers, and restored him to perfect health and strength.

I remain, Dear Sir, yours very truly,
(Signed) JOHN SMITH.

Albert Hotel, Great Yarmouth.

SURPRISING CURE OF A BAD BREAST, NERVOUS DEBILITY, AND GENERAL ILL-HEALTH.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. T. F. Ker, Chemist, &c. Lower Moss-Lane, Manchester, dated February 12th, 1853.

To Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir,—I have great pleasure in forwarding to you the particulars of a very extraordinary cure of a bad breast, effected solely by the use of your celebrated Ointment and Pills. Mrs. Martha Bell, of Pitt-street, in this town, had been for a considerable time labouring under nervous debility, loss of appetite, and general ill health, occasioned by ulcerated wounds in the breast. She had had much experience in the use of all the known remedies for the cure of ulcers, but without any beneficial result, in fact she had nearly lost all faith and hope of a cure being effected. In this distressing and painful condition of body and mind, she was persuaded to have recourse to your invaluable Ointment and Pills, which she immediately did, and in the course of a very short time the effect produced was most astonishing; her appetite was speedily improved, the sores and ulcers in the breast gradually healed, and the nervous excitement of her system was wholly removed.

I remain, Dear Sir, yours faithfully,
(Signed) T. FORSTER KER.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:

Bad Legs	Chapped hands	Piles
Bad Breasts	Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism
Burns	Cancers	Scalds
Bunions	Contracted and	Sore Nipples
Bite of Mosquitoes	Stiff Joints	Sore-throats
	Elephantiasis	Sore-heads
Sand-Flies	Fistulas	Skin-diseases
Coco-bay	Gout	Scurvy
Chiego-foot	Glandular Swellings	Tumours
Chilblains	Lumbago	Ulcers
		Wounds

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by most all respectable Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized World; in Pots at 1s. 3d., 3s. 3d., and 5s. each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

S. L. TILLEY, *Provincial Agent*, No. 2 King-st. St. John, N.B.; A. Cey & Son, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alex. Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. K. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and Jas. G. White, Bellisle.

Fall Importations.

The Subscriber has now on hand and offers for sale at lowest market rates:

24 HHDS. Martell's and Helloney's fine old BRANDY; 4 Pipes and 20 Cases Hollands GENEVA; 14 Puns. ALCOHOL; 10 Hhds. SUGAR; 25 bbls. fine Crushed do; 30 Basaets CHAMPAGNE:
2 Pipes & 5 Qr. Casks fine Diamond PORT;
200 Barrels Superfine FLOUR;
25 Do Prime PORK;
25 Do Domestic PORK;
30 Do fine Navy BREAD; 20 do white BEANS; *Daily expected*—
3 Pipes, 6 Hhds. and 10 Qr. Casks Madeira;
2 Pipes, 6 Hhds. and 10 Qr. Casks fine Golden SHERRY;
5 do 5 do & 20 do do Brown ditto;
1 do 4 do & 20 Octaves Old Pale ditto;
5 Cases CURRACAO; 5 Cases SARDINES;
3 Puncheons Old JAMAICA;
Hourly expected per Gladiator from New-York—
200 Barrels Superfine FLOUR.

October 28. JOHN McCOSKERY.

SAINT JOHN RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY.—A Box containing TRACTS published by the London Religious Tract Society, is just received and open for sale and distribution at my store in Prince Wm. street.

November 18. JOHN KINNEAR.

☞ Those persons subscribing 5s. will be entitled to receive half the amount in Tracts.

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

Trial Bottles, 25 Cents Only!

VERY LARGE "BOTTLES" 75 CENTS.

—We assert with Confidence that—

J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S

ROSE MARY

AND CASTOR OIL

IS decidedly the nicest and best toilet article in the world for the Hair. The ablest chemists who have examined it testify that as an agent for preserving the Hair and promoting its growth it surpasses any other article.

After a long series of experiments, Mr. SPALDING succeeded, by an intricate process, in freeing the Castor Oil used in this preparation from its *peculiar odor* and *all greasiness*, and in blending it with the ROSEMARY, &c., in such a manner as to form the cheapest and best *OIL OR WASH* Ever made, for which all who desire to preserve a good head of Hair until late in life, will be grateful.

The Sale of the Article has been Immense!

And its Success Astonishing—Use it if you wish:

1st. To beautify the hair.
2d. To curl the hair elegantly.
3d. To remove dandruff effectually.
4th. To restore the hair to bald heads.
5th. To give the whiskers a beautiful appearance.
6th. To prevent the hair from falling off.
7th. To cure all diseases of the scalp.
8th. To dress false hair richly.
9th. To cure the headache.
10th. To kill hair eaters.
11th. To keep the hair from turning.
12th. To dress children's hair beautifully, and lay the foundation for a good head of hair.
13th. If you do not wish to grease and soil the bonnet, cap, hat, pillow, and everything coming in contact with the hair, use SPALDING'S ROSEMARY, and be sure to get the Genuine of the manufacturer and proprietor.

J. RUSSELL SPALDING,
Chemist and Apothecary.

Wholesale and Retail Depot at No. 27, formerly 23, Tremont row, directly opposite the museum, Boston Mass.

All Genuine will have his Signature.

N. B.—Remarkable terms given to dealers, who buy to sell again, and no dealer should fail to have this GOOD AND STAPLE ARTICLE.

Caution.

Be sure you get the Genuine with the Signature of—J. RUSSELL SPALDING.

Sold in St. John by appointment by S. L. TILLEY, and THOS. WALKER & SON, who will supply Dealers on favourable Terms.

Nov. 25, 1852. 1y.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS,

EASE, Elegance and Economy combined, at GRANITE HALL,
1, *Dock Street, St. John, N. B.*

AUTUM OVER COATS,
The newest styles
for walking or traveling,
in Beaver, Witney, Bear, Wolf,
Pilot or Reversible Cloths,
at Economical prices.

Gentlemen's Frock Coats,
Gentlemen's Dress Coats,
Gentlemen's Paletots,
Gentlemen's Sack Coats,
Gentlemen's Shooting Coats,

In every style, quality and shade, easy and correct fit, at very moderate charges.

TROUSERINGS.
My selection of Doeskins, Tweeds, &c., suitable for the present season, are very superior, fit warranted or no Sale.

VESTINGS,
Too numerous to detail.
A call is requisite to appreciate the variety.

FUNERALS & FAMILY MOURNING
Supplied with the best description of goods, at strictly moderate charges, and at twelve hours notice.

Orders for Complete Outfits filled in twenty minutes.

RUBERS,
In over Coats, single or double breasted,
Ditto Reversible,
Capes, Leggins, Bags, Boots, &c.

Supplied on easier terms than can be obtained else. where, these goods being specially selected by myself and warranted to stand the test of frost.

HOSIERY,
Carpet bags, Trunks, Valises and everything requisite in a Clothing Establishment.

*** Wholesale or retail for cash or approved payment.

IMPOTANT TO SEAMEN
Waterproof Coats and Overalls warranted to withstand the action of the sun in any climate.

Boys' Over Coats and Sacks, ready made
To secure good fitting, I have in my services practical and most stylish Cutter.
Outfitting suitable to all parts of the world.

THOS. R. JONES, *Granite Hall.*
Nov. 27 St. John, N. B

Just Received at the
Sheffield and Birmingham Warehouse.
STANTON'S BUILDINGS, DOCK STREET, FIRST STORE,
"Sign of the Knife and Fork."

BY the screw steamer *Taurus*, and by the Black Ball Line of Packet Ships *Essex*, and *Imperial*, my Fall supply of GOODS, which I now offer to Wholesale and Retail Purchasers, at an unprecedented low price. The Stock comprises the following Goods:

TABLE Desert, and Carving KNIVES, in Ivory and other handles; butcher, bread, and farrier's Knives; 1, 2, 3 and 4 Bladed spring Knives, with various handles; RAZORS; of different makers; SCISSORS of every description; all kinds of BRUSHES and COMBS; tall and Chamber CANDLESTICKS, of various qualities; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Bottled CRUET STANDS; Tea and Coffee POTS; SPOONS; Alabata SPOONS and *Forks*; Fluid Lamps; Snuffers and Trays; *Tea Trays* and *Waiters*; Bread Baskets, Knife Trays, Cream Jugs; *Pistols*; *Revolvers*; *Guns*; Sugar Bowls; hot water Kettles; Fire Irons and Fenders; *Gun Caps*, Slates, Harps, Carpenters Pencils; Letter Paper; Buttons, shirt Studs; JEWELRY, *Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Watches, Bracelets*, Shawl Pins, Lockets, silver Spoons, Mugs, Portmonies, Pocket Books, Purses, Cash Boxes; with various other articles too numerous to insert in an advertisement. Terms Cash.

W. B. NICHOLSON.

St. John, October 8, 1853.

Vulcan Foundry Manufactures.

Stoves Franklins, Registers, &c.

A LARGE and extensive assortment of Cooking STOVES; Close STOVES; FRANKLINS; Regis or GRATES, PLOUGHS; and all description of CASTINGS; for sale at the *Vulcan Foundry Ware Rooms*, in Prince William-street, and at the Warehouse of the Subscriber.

The style, pattern and quality of the Vulcan Foundry Cooking STOVES and FRANKLINS, it is believed, are equal if not superior to any in the market, while the prices are exceedingly low. Purchasers are requested to call and examine for themselves.

Orders for Castings or other work left at the above places will have immediately attendance.

JOHN V. THURGAR.

St. John Oct. *North Market Wharf*

MORRISON'S PILLS.—Just received and for sale by oct. 28. FELLOWS & CO

NEW FALL GOODS.

St. John Clothing Mart,
WATER STREET
Sign of the ROYAL ARMS.
MARKET SQUARE.

RECEIVED per packet ships 'Imperial,' 'Europa,' and steamer 'America,' from Liverpool, Eastern City, and Admiral, from Boston, a large and varied assortment of British *CLOTHS*—consisting of Beaver, Pilot, Kerseys, Whitney and superfine West of England Cloths and Cassimeres, figured and plain.

40 Cases of American SATINETTS, Striped and Fleeced COTTONS, &c. &c.

Ready-made Department.
Made in the Establishment—fashionable shades.

500 Beaver, Whitney, Pilot, Canada, Satinett and Duffaled COATS, from 25s. upwards;
300 Reefing JACKETS, Pilot and Beaver, double lined from 15s. upwards;
200 Shooting COATS—*every shade and texture*;
1500 Vests—Silk, Satin, Velvet, Cahmere, Baratheu, Valentia and White Moselles.
A large assortment of Dress FROCKS, SACKS, and PALETOTS;

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Men's White SHIRTS, Linen Trimmings Fancy Regatta and heavy Striped ditto—blue, white and red.
Merino and Lambswool Shirts and drawers.
4 cases Gents' Silk and Satin HATS; 6 cases Kossuths and Leghorn Hats; 8 cases Boys' Cloth and Cassimere Caps.

SEAMEN'S OUTFITS—of every description.

Goodyear's Patent Rubber Coats, Leggings, Sou'-Westers, Sporting Bags, &c.; 100 dozen Braces, Silk, India Rubber and Elastic; 20 boxes French Satin and Silk Neck Ties and Stocks, plain and figured, a beautiful article; Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs of every description; Silk, Cotton and Kid-Gloves; Trunks, Valises, traveling Bags, &c.; Silk and Cotton Umbrellas; with every description of goods requisite for a general Outfitting Establishment.

300 Suits of Boy's CLOTHING, in Beaver, Pilot, Satinett, Tweeds, &c. &c.
4 Cases of Fur, Seal Skin, silk velvet, Tweed and Cloth CAPS;
10 Bales of Buffalo Robes and Coats, Seal Skin, and Reversable, ditto;

N. B. Gents. selecting their Cloths can have their Garments cut in the newest style, and executed by the best of workmen and superintended by experienced foreman—fit or forfeit.

☞ All Goods marked in plain figures, and no second price.

☞ WATER STREET, SIGN OF THE ROYAL ARMS, FRONTING ON THE MARKET SQUARE.

November 11. F. NEILL.

Old Wines, Brandy, Geneva, &c. &c.

Now landing ex *Miramichi*, from London—In Store, and daily expected per *Caros*, from London—

30 HHDS., 30 qr. casks, & 20 octaves Choice Old PORT; Pale Brown and Golden SHERRY; MADEIRA, LISBON, Marsalla, &c.
5 Puncheons } Old pale and Brown Cognac
30 Hhds. } Brandy, Martella, Henessys &c
30 hhds. finest Schiedlam GENEVA;
40 hhds. very Old Jamaica RUM;
4 puns. Old WHISKY,—(Campbelton, &c.)
12 hhds. Prestonpans and Allos ALE.

Also a large assort. of the superior claret together with Claret, Hock, Moselle, Champagne, &c. &c. &c.

150 casks of the best London Brown Stout, PORTER, and East India ALE, in pints and quarts.

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,
Wine Merchants.
May 27. Prince William-street.

SUGAR! SUGAR.—Just landed—40 HHDS. BRIGHT Porto SUGAR, 150 boxes Souchong TEA, superior article—For Sale by EDWARD ALLISON.

TEA, SUGAR, ALE.

450 CHESTS and half Chests CONGOU TEA, (same superior); 30 Hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR; 35 Casks *Keith's Halifax ALE*; 25 Boxes *low priced* TOBACCO
For Sale by EDWARD ALLISON.
Sept. 16, Union Street Wharf.

HIBERNIAN HOTEL,
REMODELLED,

BOARDERS, 'BOARDERS,' **BOARDERS,**

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Public that he is now prepared to receive a number of Permanent or Transient Boarders, on the following terms, viz:

Yearly or Monthly,	£40	0	0 per annum.
Weekly,	0	17	6
Daily,	0	3	6
Breakfast,	0	1	3
Dinner,	0	1	6
Tea,	0	1	3

Cold LUNCHEONS at any hour from 10 a. m. till 10 p.m. SOUPS on Mondays and Thursdays; and by good attendance, Clean Rooms and choice Cordials (including a we drop of the Craythur,) he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

N. B.—Choice Shediac OYSTERS always on hand; also, Cold Roast Fowl supplied to private Families, at the shortest notice.

Sept. 30. JAMES NETHERY.

Wilber's Pure Cod Liver Oil, and Phosphate of Lime.

A CURE for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Influenza, Hoarseness, Bronchitis; and all Scrofulous Humours.

A supply just received from the manufacturer.—For sale at ONE DOLLAR per bottle, by

WM. O. SMITH.
July 2. Market Square.

SUGAR.—4 Hhds. and 5 Bbls. good SUGAR, for sale by
October 27. A. A. COUGHLAN.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
Fire and Life Insurance Company.
Instituted in 1836.

Incorporated by Special Acts of Parliament.
Capital, Two Millions Sterling.
Unlimited liability of the Stockholders of the Company.
Subscribed Capital, £1,500,000.

Instalments called in,	£197,197	10	0
Accumulated funds,	346,972	4	9
	£544,169	14	9

TRUSTEES:
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EDWARD ALLISON, } AGENTS,
ADAM JACK, } St. John, N. B.

The Agents are prepared on the part of the Company, to offer a very liberal scale of Premiums, and beg to solicit orders from all parts of the Province
August 20, 1852.

National Loan Fund
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
of LONDON.

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

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

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

A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies.

Every information to the Society's Rates of 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.

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

New-Brunswick Branch
OF THE
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.

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Richard C. Coles, Esq.	Wm. Wainwright, Esq.

John Westmorland, Esq.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent to the above Company for New-Brunswick, begs to announce that he is prepared to receive Proposals for FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE. The large Capital of the Company, and the number and influence of its Proprietors, enable it to rank with the most eligible Offices, either in America or Europe, with respect to the advantages offered to the Public.

FIRE BRANCH.

Persons assured by this Company are not subject to any covenants or calls to make good losses which may happen to themselves or other, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution, the Capital Stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the Assured in case of Loss or Damage by Fire.

LIFE BRANCH.

In addition to the more customary methods of Insurance, the Company likewise Assures Live on any of the following contingencies:—

For the term of One Year, Seven Years, or any other definite period.

For the whole continuance of Life.—The Premiums to cease, after a limited number of Annual Payments,

For Two Joint Lives.—The sum assured to be paid on the death of either.

On the longest of Two or Three Lives.—The sum assured to be payable at the death of the last survivor; or,

The Survivorships.—To secure the payment of the sum assured, if a life A die before another life B.

For a sum to be payable at age 60, or at death.

Premiums on Credit.—A portion of the Premiums may remain on Credit. Assurances may be effected in various ways, not enumerated, to meet the convenience of parties.

The important advantages afforded by the Company in the Life Branch will include the following viz:—

The Guarantee of an ample Capital, and Exemption of the Assured from liability of Partnership.

Moderate Premiums.

Large Participation of Profits by the Assured amounting to Two-thirds of its net amount, which may be applied at the option of the party effecting the Assurance:—1st. By the immediate payment of the sum so apportioned.—2nd. By an equivalent reduction of the future Premiums.—Or, 3rd. By an equivalent increase of the sum assured.

Small Charge for Management.—The expenses of the Office being borne in due proportion by the two Branches.

Prompt Settlement of Claims.

Policies lapsed by non-payment of the Premium may be renewed within three months, by paying the Premium, with a fine of 10s. per cent., on the production of evidence to the satisfaction of the Directors of the good state of health of the life assured.

The Company will always be prepared to Purchase the Policies of this Office at their equitable value or will grant a New Policy in lieu thereof without any further payment of Premium, for a sum to be agreed on.

Extra Premiums, suitable to special circumstances, will be accepted to enable a party possessing a Policy on the life of another to guard against the possibility of its being vitiated by the Life departing beyond limits, or by any other cause.

Thirty Days are allowed for the Payment of Premiums after the day on which they respectively

Additional Advantages offered to Lives Assured with this Company at St. John, N. B.

I.—RESIDENCE.—Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of extra Premium, to reside in any part of Europe, or in any place in North America to the north of 38 degrees of North Latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

II.—VOYAGES.—They will also, if not seafaring by profession, be allowed, without any extra charge—

To cross and re-cross the Atlantic Ocean, in steamers or first-class sailing-vessels;

To pass from any part of Europe to any other, or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified; also,

To pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 33 degrees of North Latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

☞ *Office, in Wiggins' new Brick Building, Princess Street, immediately above the Office of the Electric Telegraph Company, and nearly opposite the General Post Office, St. John.*

JAMES J. KAYE, *Agent.*
January 2nd, 1852.

MOLASSES, MOLASSES.—Just Received per "Rio Grande from Cienfuegos
10 Hhds } Muscovado Molasses very superior
20 Tierces }
10 Barls }
March 4, 1853. ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Robert's Poor Man's Friend; do. anti-Scorbutic Pills; Morrison's Pills; Locock's Pulmonic Wafers; Cockle's Antibilious Pills; and many other English Remedies. Sold by
Feb. 18. FELLOWS & CO.

PURE ZINC PAINT.—Per Acteon from London—1 cask Pure White Zinc PAINT.—This article is highly recommended for indoor use, and will be sold at the same price as the best description of White Lead. S. L. TILLEY.

AT THE
American Clothing Depot.
South side King Street.

A Fine assortment of Fancy DOESKINS and Scotch TWEEDS, a nice article for Summer wear—which will be made to order lower than at any other Establishment, as they were bought at Auction at one half the Sterling cost—a perfect fit warranted.

June 3. JOHN E. SMITH.

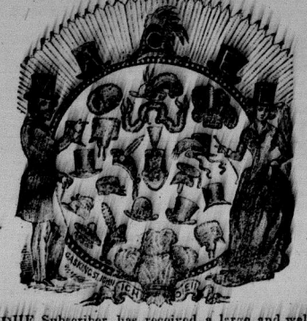
PURE COD LIVER OIL.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from New-foundland,—2 casks, Superior unadulterated COD LIVER OIL, for Medicinal purposes; the catch of this season and can be warranted.

Sept. 2. S. L. TILLEY.

BURNING FLUID—Per schr. Boston, from Boston, a few barrels superior Burning FLUID.
November 11. S. L. TILLEY.

DR. STREET has REMOVED to SAINT MARTINS, where he will be found at his rooms in Price's Hotel and is prepared to practise his profession. Aug. 19th.



THE Subscriber has received a large and well assorted stock of HATS and CAPS suitable for the coming Season, which he will dispose of, wholesale or retail, at as low prices as any other Establishment in the city.

Also on hand, and constantly making up, HATS and CAPS of his own Manufacture, which he feels confident are equal to anything produced in this Province, and superior to any imported articles, which are disposed of at much higher prices.

Hats & Caps made to Order.

"Cash, and the Highest prices paid for FURS."

A. MAGEE, King-st.,
A few doors below the St. John Hotel.
Saint John, November 4, 1853.

Scotch Lambs-Wool Shirts and DRAWERS.

FANCY and White Shetland Wool SOCKS, very superior quality, Argola, Ribbed and plain. Superior Patent Cloth GLOVES, new mixtures, Plush Lined, Tilbury'd, and self do &c., &c.

JAMES GARRETT & CO.
Sept. 30. Corner King and cross-streets.

BUTTER.—50 Firkins Choice Cumberland BUTTER, for Sale by
G. M. BURNS.
Nov. 18. North Market Wharf.

Lately Received and for Sale by
JOHN KINNEAR,
Prince William-Street.

15 TONS WHITING, in casks and barrels; 15 casks Linseed OIL; 4 tons London White Zinc PAINT; 2 tons Coloured Paints; 1½ tons assorted Shot; 40 barrels Lard and Sea Elephant OIL; 3 tons Epsom Salts; 1½ tons Alum; ½ ton Washing Soda; 1 ton Bicarbonat of Soda; 2 tons Green Copperas; 8 cwt. Brimston and Sulphur; 5 cwt. Alum Starch; 50 kegs Mustard and Ginger; 5 cwt. Black Lead, for Cleaning stoves; 25 chests Congou TEA; 1000 lbs. Steamed Feathers; 40 casks 10d'y and 12d'y wro't Nails; 500 boxes assorted WINDOW GLASS.

September 23, 1853.

OYSTER SALOON,
WATER STREET,
Two doors South Peters' Wharf.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to bring under the notice of the Public his Establishment, famed for best of Good Things of this life.

MUTTON,
AND ALL KINDS OF PIES—CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
WINES, LIQUORS,
SYRUPS, MINERAL WATER GINGER and other Beers—in the primest order.

☞ **Dinners**—*served up at a minutes notice.*
ST. JOHN, JUNE, 1853. JAMES KENNY.

NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE.
SOUTH SIDE OF KING STREET.

Wholesale and Retail Establishment,

R. HUNTER, PROPRIETOR.

HAS received per late arrivals from Great Britain and the United States, his FALL and WINTER GOODS, which with his Stock previously on hand, will comprise a very large assortment of Goods suitable to the Season. The attention of WHOLESALE and RETAIL purchasers are particularly requested, as it is intended that the