The Weekly Observer.

Established in 1818, Under the title of "The Star." | Whole No. 1836 | SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1852. | VOL. XXV.—NO. 9.

The Weekly Observer.
Published on TUESDAY, by DONALD A. CAMERON, at his Office, corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Flewwelling & Reading.—TERMS: 15s. per annum, half in advance.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY Of Boston.

No connection with Fire, Marine, or Health Insurance.

PERSONS Insured in this Company on the *Mutual* plan,—"the only plan" says Chamber's Edinburgh Journal, "which the *Public at large* are concerned to support,"—will have returned to them *all the Profits*, instead of a *portion only*, as in the *Stock* or mixed Companies.

The *advantages* offered by this Company are, *Annual Dividends* of 90 per cent., paid during the life of the party, in the order of rotation from the excess of a capital of profits of $200,000.

Parties may insure for 1 year or 7 years, for life, or until they attain the ages of 40, 50 or 60, and *for any sum* from $100 up to $5000, and at *any age* from 14 to 67.

Parties insuring for 1 or 7 years enjoy many advantages of a *mercantile* nature, at a *very small* expense.

Parties insuring for Life, can provide for those *dependent upon them*, notwithstanding *contingencies of trade*, as to which this Company's *Charter offers peculiar facilities*—See Section 9,—and those who insure until they arrive at the age of 40, 50, or 60, make a *sure provision for old age* and their families, in case of death—(the attention of the Public is *earnestly solicited to this*, and this Company's rates therefore.)

Parties may insure for Life *without profits* at a reduction of 30 per cent., from *life rates*.

Parties insuring for Life or until the ages of 40, 50 or 60, when the premiums amount to $40, can have a *credit* for half at interest, *without any increase of premium*—such *credit* for the *whole term* and not merely for the first 5 years. After payment of three premiums on surrender of Life Policy, the holder will receive its *equitable value in cash*.

This Office insures from the *nearest* birth-day, instead of the *next*, as in other offices. The Charter makes it "*unlawful to loan any sum of money to any Director or Officer of said Company upon any security whatever.*" In no case is the person insured liable beyond the amount of premium.

The Board of Finance (who are among the most reliable financiers of the country,) viz.: Franklin Haven, President Merchant's Bank, Boston; Thomas Thacher, Merchant, Boston; and Ruel Williams, President Kennebec Rail Road, *superintend all investments* of the Company; 12 Directors, Hon. David Henshaw, and others.

—LOCAL REFEREES—

Boston.—Hon. Abbot Lawrence, Hon. David Henshaw, Hon. Robert G. Shaw, Hon. William Sturgis, and Hon. Charles Sumner.

Saint John.—Benjamin Smith, Levi H. Waterhouse, Thomas G. Hatheway, Nathan S. DeMill, and Samuel L. Tilley, Esquires.

☞ See Pamphlets and statements of Company's affairs at the subscriber's office, who will receive applications and give further information.

W. H. HATHEWAY, *Barrister at Law*, St. John, AGENT FOR NEW-BRUNSWICK.
9th December, 1851.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON Fire & Life Insurance Company,

(Established in 1836.)

Capital £2,000,000—in Shares of Twenty Pounds.

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

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

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

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

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

EDWARD ALLISON.
Dated at St. John, N. B. 4th August, 1851.

Oakum, Paints, Oils & Putty.

Landing ex *Fuside*, from London—
3 TONS London Best Parish Picked *OAKUM*;
3 casks boiled } Brandram's best Paint Oil;
3 casks raw }
2 casks No 1 } Brandram's best White Lead,
2 casks No 2 } in 56 and 28 lb. kegs;
1 cask Putty, in 14 lb. & 7lb. bladders;
20 half-chests best Congo *TEA*.
GEORGE THOMAS,
May 4. *South Market Wharf.*

SPRING SUPPLY
OF NEW AND BEAUTIFUL Paper Hangings and Borders.

The subscriber has received per steamer *Admiral*, the first part of his Spring Supply of NEW and beautiful PAPER HANGINGS, which he will sell cheaper than at any other Store in the City—qualities compared.

As BORDERINGS have come into fashion, I have just opened a very handsome variety, which will be sold cheap. S. K. FOSTER.
St. John, April 3, 1852.

London Goods.

Landing ex "Fuside," *from London*:—
20 CHESTS fine Congo TEA,
2 chests fine Old Hyson,
5 casks Day & Martin's Blacking,
30 kegs Colman's MUSTARD,
15 boxes Blue STARCH,
1 chest E. I. INDIGO,
10 bags Black PEPPER,
Cases Cayenne Pepper, Isinglass, Sago, Salad Oil, Pickles and Sauces, &c. For sale by JARDINE & CO.
April 27.

REMOVAL.
Mr. G. BLATCH,
Barrister and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, &c.,

HAS removed to the Office adjoining that of J. M. Robinson, Esq., over Mr. J. Dougherty's store, Prince William-street.
May 11, 1852.

APRIL 10, 1852

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Just received per Steamer *CANADA*, via Halifax, also per ship *Saint John*, from Glasgow—

43 Packages, containing

PLAIN and Fancy Straw BONNETS;
RIBBONS of every description;
SATINS, in plain and Brocade;
Light Bonnet SILKS;
Black and colored GRO DE NAPS;
Water'd Ducapes and GLACE SILKS;
A variety of MANTLES—(new styles;)
Rich Black Silk LACES;
GLOVES of all kinds;
Fancy Silk Trimmings;
Habit Shirts; Chemizetts; Collars;
SLEEVES, CUFFS, and VAILS;
Fancy Spotted MUSLINS;
SHAWLS; HANDKERCHIEFS;
ORLEANS; LUSTRES; CASHMERES;
Printed COBOURGS; Printed MUSLINS;
GINGHAMS, ORGANDIES, &c. &c.
LINENS, DIAPER, DAMASK, HOLLANDS;
All-Wool CARPETING, &c,

The whole of which are offered at the lowest market prices. W. G. LAWTON.

Carpets. Carpets.

GILCHRIST & INCHES,

Have received per *Saint John*, from the Clyde—
A LARGE assortment of Brussels, Three-ply, Superfine and Common Scotch CARPETING, with RUGS to match,—all of the latest patterns, which will be sold at the very lowest prices for Cash. April 13.

LONDON HOUSE,
MARKET SQUARE,
APRIL 17th, 1852.

NEW GOODS.

Received per Steamer "*Canada*," from Liverpool, "*St. John*," from Glasgow, and "*Admiral*," from Boston:—
LADIES' VISITES, in newest styles;
DRESS MATERIALS, in great variety;
SHAWLS—Long and Square;
GINGHAMS, Muslins, Prints, Furnitures;
COTTONS, LINENS, Shirtings, TICKS;
Satinetts, Kerseys, Carpetings, Hearth Rugs, &c.
T. W. DANIEL.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
Market square, April 17th, 1852.

NEW GOODS,
Per steamer "Canada."

ROBINSON & THOMPSON have just received a large and rich assortment of GOLD JEWELLERY, consisting of new styles of BROOCHES, set with Agua-Marine Carbuncle, Topaz, Amethyst and other settings; Ladies and Gent's. Finger RINGS, set with gems and other fancy and rare stones; new patterns VEST CHAINS, in gold and silver; GOLD CHAINS and GUARDS in variety; Gold, Silver, Scotch Pebble, and Hair BRACELETS; Lockets; Watch Brooches; Watch Keys and Seals; Gold Snaps and Crosses; Gold Spectacles; Gold and Silver Pencil Cases and Tooth Picks; Gold Enamel and Cornelian Studs, latest patterns.

☞ Silver Brooches and Shawl Pins, in great variety; Silver Butter Knives and Pickle Forks; Silver Thimbles; Ladies' Companions; Fish Carvers and Cake Knives; in cases; Silver Fruit Knives; Silver sugar Spoons and Caddy Shells; Silver Knive, Fork and Spoon, in cases; Silver Rattles with Coral; Silver Boquet Holders; Silver Card Cases; Silver Fittings for Work Boxes, &c.; Silver Taper Stands; best English Side Combs.

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, &c.

The above Goods having been purchased in the first Markets by one of the firm, they can with confidence recommend them as being of the first quality. They are offered at such prices as will ensure a continuance of the liberal patronage hitherto enjoyed by this Establishment for the last ten years.—Having renewed the lease of their Store, and made extensive enlargements and improvements, purchasers will do well to inspect their Goods, which, when complete, will be found to consist of every variety and price, suitable to the wants and wishes of all classes.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Daily expected per Ships *Devon* and *Alciope*—55 packages, consisting of Cutlery; Plated Electro and Albata Wares; Fancy Goods, &c., &c., &c. Particulars in future advertisements.

Expected per steamer early next week—1 case English Silver Spoons, &c. April 17.—6i.

Books, Stationery, Threads, &c.

Per ship 'Royalist,' Kerr, Master, from Liverpool, Landing for the Subscriber—
6 CASES of well-assorted STATIONERY, containing Superfine and Fine Quality Foolscap; Post and Pott PAPER; Letter and Note Paper; Envelopes; Single and Double Crown Paper; a few Calf-bound Elastic Ledgers, 4 and 7 quires; Long Folio and Day Books, Calf bound, 4 and 10 quires; Gilt and Plain Metallic Books; Sacred Music Books; Songs of Scotland, &c, &c. The above well adapted for Counting-house use.

Also—3 Cases of 3 and 6 cord White Sewing THREADS, numbered from 10 to 90, 100 to 300 Yard Reels, of very best quality and description.

Will be sold low by the Subscriber.
JOHN V. THURGAR.
March 30. North Market Wharf.

New Molasses.

166 HHDS., 17 Tierces, } Early Crop Molasses.
Now landing from Matanzas ex brig Zero, will be sold low while landing.
FLEWWELLING & READING.
March 16.

Brandy and Venegar.

Per *Oberon*, from Charente—
22 HHDS. Henessey's Dark and Pale BRANDY;
25 cases very old Bottled ditto;
6 casks French White Wine *VINEGAR*.
June 1. FLEWWELLING & READING.

Sheffield House,
Market Square, April 17, 1852.

To Watchmakers, Jewellers, &c.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON have just opened an assortment of WATCH MATERIALS TOOLS, &c., which they offer to the Trade at very low prices, consisting of English and Geneva Gold, Steel, and Metal WATCH HANDS—Butterfly, moon, swell, spade, and other patterns; Steel Seconds; Gold and Metal Centres; best Lever Fusee Chains; French do. do.; English and Geneva Hair Springs; Verge do.; Chain Hooks; Lever Staffs; Lever and Verge Screws; Case Springs and Buttons; Jewel Holes, &c.; Ruby Pins; Brass Curbs; Brass Ratchets; Geneva Ratchet Work; Indexes; Silver and G. S. Bows and Pendants; Watch Dials, Watch Glasses, Joints; Catches and Ornaments for repairing Brooches; Brooch Pins in Gold, G. S., Steel and Brass; Ear-ring loops, Cramps, and Claws; Screw Ferrules; French Drills; Drill Stocks, self-acting do.; Pivot Brooches, Watch do.; endless screw Keys; Chamfering Tools; Callipers; Watch Plyers, cutting do.; Sliding Tongs; Hand Vices; Clams; Pinion Gauges; Dividers, Hammers; Main Spring Winders; Joint Pushers, Tweezers, Burnishers, English and French Screw Drivers; drill, bow, and spring Gut, &c. &c. &c.

☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜
April 17.—8.

STRYCHNINE.

FOR destroying WOLVES and FOXES, just received and for Sale by
THOMAS M. REED,

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,
GERMAIN STREET, Foster's Corner.

NEW BOOTS and SHOES.

Received per Ships 'Fuside,' 'Saint John,' 'Sir Harry Smith,' 'Alciope,' &c., from Great Britain:
A VERY large and well assorted Stock of New BOOTS and SHOES, comprising all the *Newest Styles for Ladies, Girls and Children*, and of the very best quality.

—ALSO—

A general variety of Cheap *BOOTS* and *SHOES*, for Wholesale and Retail.

—JUST OPENED—

A fine lot of Women's DOLLAR BOOTS, that are worth Seven and Six Pence; Girls' and Childrens' BOOTS and SHOES for Summer, at very low prices.

—ALSO—

A very large and handsome variety of New ROOM PAPERS, which are acknowledged by every person who has seen them to be the *Cheapest* in the City. [May 11.] S. K. FOSTER.

More Boots and Shoes.

Received by Ship Favorite *from Liverpool:*
LADIES' Prunella and Cashmere BOOTS, manufactured expressly for us, Vamped with Kid (very neatly), spring shanks and soles, thin, soft and pliable.—Also, Prunella, Enamelled, Patent Leather, Kid and Morrocco SLIPS. A large assortment of Girl's Prunella BOOTS, all sizes, and best quality.—To all we say, if you want good *Boots* and *Shoes*, that will *not rip*, come to our establishment.

☞ Good Rubbers always on hand.
FAULKE & HENNIGAR,
Corner Rocky Hill & Germain St.
July 6, 1852.—4i. [Chron. 4i.]

Spring Importation of BOOTS and SHOES.

DAVID PATERSON has much pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public, that he has just received per the ship *Alciope*, from Liverpool, and steamer *Admiral*, from Boston, a large supply of Ladies, Misses, Boys, Children's, and Infants BOOTS and SHOES, in almost every style, too numerous to name in an advertisement, the greater part having been manufactured to his order.

As the purchasers of imported *Boots* and *Shoes* incur considerable expense in having the ripe sewed in the above class of work, those purchasing at his establishment will find it to their advantage, as all work that he warrants not to rip, he will repair without any charge.

ON HAND—A well assorted stock of Gents' BOOTS and SHOES, various styles, of his own manufacture—which is so well known in this Province for the last twenty-five years, as to require no comment at this time.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT,
Foster's Corner, King-street.

N. B.—Country Dealers supplied Wholesale at a small advance on cost and charges.
May 11.

GOODS

From London, Liverpool, &c., now landing—
900 BOXES 7x9, 8x10, 9x12 and 10x12 Sheet Window GLASS,
200 Kegs Brandram's WHITE LEAD,
200 Kegs *Hubbuck's* White ZINC PAINT,
100 Bags assorted Cut NAILS,
3000 Pieces London PAPER HANGINGS,
5 Hhds. Crushed SUGAR,
20 Barrels Dried CURRANTS,
15 Bags Black PEPPER,
6 Bales CLOVES,
20 Chests TEA
1 Chest INDIGO; 1 bbl. NUTMEGS,
1 Case of Bottle INK,
50 Boxes Common SOAP,
20 Boxes Castile, Windsor, and Toilet SOAPS.
For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
April 27, 1852. *Prince Wm. Stree*

Guano, Sickles, &c.

Landing, ex '*Sarah Louisa*,' from Liverpool—
80 BAGS best Peruvian GUANO;
35 dozen SICKLES;
15 dozen Grass HOOKS; 10 doz. Steel Pointed SHOVELS; 10 doz. CATTLE TIES; 8 doz. GARDEN RAKES.

Ex schr. *Martha Greenow*, from Boston—
15 boxes Cummington *SCYTHE STONES*;
5 Spring Teeth Horse Rakes;
5 Revolving Horse Rakes,—with a large assortment of SNEATHS, Cradle Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, &c. &c.—For sale by
June 22. JARDINE & CO.

Groceries ! Groceries !

JAMES MACFARLANE,
MARKET SQUARE

Having completed his Fall Supply of GROCERIES, respectfully calls attention of purchasers to the Stock on hand; comprising in part:

In Store; Bond or Duty paid:—
200 CHESTS and half chests fine Congo, Souchong, Pekoe Souchong, Hyson, Twankay, and Oolong TEAS:
65 hhds. Porto Rico SUGARS;
80 ditto ditto MOLASSES;
50 bags Java and Laguira COFFEE;
50 boxes TOBACCO, (fine brands.)
Per "Montrose" and "John S. DeWolf"—
1 chest INDIGO;
6 hampers fine Cheshire and Truckle CHEESE;
1 cask Golden SYRUP.
Per "Henry Holland"—
3 bales Wrapping and Letter PAPER;
15 cases Blue and Sago STARCH:
5 brls. Scotch OATMEAL, (Ayrshire);
30 boxes PIPES, assorted; Sperm CANDLES; Composite Candles; Tapers, assorted; Mustard; Pickles and Sauces; Day & Martin's Blacking; Hall's Starch; Patent Groats and Barley; Fancy Soap; Pepper; Ginger; Currants; Plums; Candied Peel; Bath Brick; Wrapping Twine; Candle Wick; Split Peas; Barley; Sulphur; Vitriol, &c. &c., with a large and well assorted Stock of all articles in the Trade. *Wholesale and Retail.*
St. John, October 7, 1851.

24th JULY, 1852.

HOOLE, STAFIFORTH & CO'S GANG, CIRCULAR, and CROSS-CUT SAWS, just received. W. H. ADAMS,
Corner Dock-street and Market Square.

P. Havana Cigars.—10,000
Prime Havana Cigars, just rec'd and for sale by T. M. REED,
June 8. *No. 1, North Wharf*

BURNING FLUID, &c.

3 CASKS Porter's BURNING FLUID;
10 brls. Crushed SUGAR; 14 bales Lute and Alicante MATS.
June 1. FLEWWELLING & READING.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
Market Square, St. John, N. B.

Per *Sarah Louisa*, and *Commodore*:
A further supply of ELECTRO PLATED Goods, consisting of
CANDLESTICKS, Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, Salvers, Castors, Snuffers and Trays, Butter Coolers, Toast Racks, Brass Candlesticks, Children's Cups, (Sugar Bowls, new styles.)

Also—New *JEWELLERY*, in Gold Settings; Brooches, Rings, Chains, Pencil Cases, Guards, Habit Brooches, Gold Pens, Presentation Pens, &c. &c.; with a great variety of FANCY GOODS—all direct from the first Makers, and made expressly for our Retail Business; they are offered at such prices for Cash, as will meet the wishes of all parties.

An early inspection is solicited.
☞ Watches and Jewellery carefully Repaired.
*** Further supplies expected daily.
ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
June 22.—6i. Proprietors.

Chairs, Turpentine, Pipes, &c.

RECEIVED by JOHN KINNEAR, *Prince Wm. Street*, as follows:—
60 dozen assorted Wood and Cane-seat CHAIRS,
15 barrels Spirits of Turpentine,
40 boxes Tobacco Pipes; 200 Gross taper Corks,
500 gross common Bottle CORKS,
40 tins best MUSTARD; 3 tons WHITING,
100 reams WRAPPING PAPER,
50 dozen superior BRUSHES—shoe, wash, hair,
500 lbs. steamed FEATHERS; [blacking, &c.
A variety of WOODEN WARE,
2 Tons board, shingle and lath Cut NAILS,
Also—Bees WAX, BLACK LEAD for Stoves, Lamp Black, &c. Aug. 3, 1852.

New and Handsome PAPER HANGINGS.

Just received per steamer *Eastern City*—
A NEW supply of PAPER HANGINGS, comprising the *cheapest* and most beautiful variety we have had this season. Those who want a good and handsome Paper at a very cheap price, will please call and examine the assortment.
July 27. S. K. FOSTER.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA AT NEW YORK.

BOSTON, Aug. 26, 1852.

The steamer "*Asia*" arrived at New York last night.

Mr. Thomas Baring, of the firm of Baring Brothers, is reported as coming out to Washington to settle the Fishery dispute.

Several Steamers are rapidly being fitted out in England—their destination is said to be the Fishing grounds in North America.

Enquiries are being made as to the capabilities of the British Merchant Steamers for War purposes.

Wheat has advanced from 2s. to 3s. per quarter, and Flour from 1s. to 2s. per brl.

Cotton was firm, but quotations unchanged.

Capt. Richard Wright, of the firm of W. & R. Wright of this City, came passenger in the ASIA.

A strike in the iron trade was apprehended in Staffordshire. Notice had been given by the operatives, but the masters had resolved not to yeild.

The affairs at the Cape of Good Hope appeared to be in a desperate condition.

Peninsular and Oriental Co.'s screw steamer Formosa sailed from Southampton on Saturday, the 7th, for Port Philip and Sidney, and is to be afterwards placed on the route between Singapore and the Australian Colonies. She is the fourth steamer that has left England for Australia. Emigration to Australia still continues undiminished. Fifty ships, of from 500 to 2,000 tons, are entered to sail during the present month, from Liverpool, London, and Plymouth.

Liverpool Cotton Market, Aug. 10.—Sales for three days to Tuesday night are 32,000 bales, of which speculators took 7500 and exporters 4000. Market quiet.

Liverpool Grain Market, Aug. 10.—The wet weather has caused a buoyancy. McHenry quotes an advance of 2d a 3d in wheat; 21s is established for good brands of flour; Indian Corn—Yellow 31s a 31s 6d; white 28s 6d a 29s.

Manchester.—Limited buisness, but market on the whole steady.

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT CASUALTY.—OVER 250 LIVES LOST.

Erie, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The steamer Atlantic, at two o'clock this morning, came in collision on the lake with the propeller Ogdensburg, and sunk in half an hour. The Atlantic had on board 500 passengers, 250 of whom were lost.—The remainder succeeded in getting on board the Ogdensburg with nothing on but their night clothes, and were brought in here this morning. The Ogdensburg was somewhat injured, but lost none of her passengers. It is beleived that all the crew of the Atlantic were lost, with the exception of the captain and first mate.

At the time of the collision a dense fog was prevailing. The passengers were all in bed, and the Atlantic was in charge of the first mate.—Immediately following the collision the utmost confusion prevailed among the steerage and deck passengers, a very large proportion of whom were Norwegian emigrants. Many of them, in their terror, jumped overboard instantly. Capt. Petty vainly attempted to calm their fears, by assuring them there was no danger, hoping to keep the steamer on its course and reach port in season to save them;—but the water gained so fast on the efforts of the crew that by the time she had proceeded two miles from the spot where the collision took place she was found to be rapidly sinking.

The fires in the engine room were extinguished by the rising waters, and a scene of terrible confusion followed. The emigrants who could not understand a word spoken to them, added horror to the scene by their cries and exhibition of frantic terror.

The cabin passengers and all others who could be made to understand the exhortations and orders of the captain and officers, remained comparatively calm, and provided themselves with chairs, settees and beds, all of which wore patent life preservers which buoyed them up in the water, and they were thus saved.

Great numbers of the immigrants jumped overboard in their terror, without any provision for their safety, and thus rushed on to certain death. The fog was a sad hindrance to the efforts made at rescue, but some 250 were picked up by the propeller and taken to Erie.

From the best information we can gain, we are led to the belief that not less than THREE HUNDRED lives are lost.

Great excitement exists at Erie against the parties connected with the steamer Atlantic, and at a meeting of the survivors a series of strong resolutions, condemning the inefficiency of the so-called life preservers, the want of boats, &c., and calling for the arrest of the officers of the vessel, were adopted.

Poetry.

TO MY CHILDREN.

BY M. F. TUPPER.

My little ones, my darling ones, my precious things of earth,
How gladly do I triumph in the blessing of your birth;
How heartily for praises, and how earnestly for prayers,
I yearn upon your loveliness, my dear delightful cares!

O children, happy word of peace, my jewels and my gold,
My truest friends till now, and still my truest friends when old;
I will be every thing to you, your playmate and your guide,
Both Mentor and Telemachus, for ever at your side!

I will be every thing to you, your sympathising friend,
To teach and help, and lead and bless, and comfort and defend;
O come to me, and tell me all, and ye shall find me true,
A brother in adversity to fight it out for you!

Yea, sins or follies, griefs or cares, or young affection's thrall,
Fear not, for I am one with you, and I have felt them all;
I will be tender, just, and kind, unwilling to reprove,
I will do all to bless you all, by wisdom and by love.

My little ones, delighted, I review you as ye stand,
A pretty troop of fairies and young cherubs hand in hand;
And tell out all your names, to be a dear familiar sound
Wherever English hearths and hearts about the world abound!

My eldest of the speaking eyes, my Ellen, nine years old,
Thou thoughtful good example of the loving little fold,—
My Ellen, they shall hear of thee, fair spirit, holy child,
The truthful and the well-resolved, the liberal and the mild.

And thee, my Mary, what of thee? the beauty of thy face—
The coyly pretty whims and ways that ray thee round with grace;
O, more than these, a dear warm heart, that still must thrill and glow
With pure affection's sunshine, and with feeling's overflow!

Thou, too, my gentle five-year old, fair Margaret, the pearl,
A quiet, sick, and suffering child, sweet patient little girl;
Yet gay withal, and frolicsome, at times wilt thou appear,
And like a bell thy merry voice rings musical and clear.

And next my Selwyn, precious boy, a glorious young mind,
The sensitive, the passionate, the noble and the kind;
Whose light brown locks bedropt with gold, and large eyes full of love,
And generous nature, mingle well the lion and the dove.

The last, an infant toothless one, now prattling on my knee,
Whose bland, benevolent soft face is shining upon me;
Another silver star upon our calm domestic sky,—
Another seed of happy hope, dropt kindly from on high.

A happy man—be this my praise, not riches, rank, or fame,—
A happy man—with means enough, no other lot or name;
A happy man—with you for friends, my children and my wife,
Ambition is o'ervaulted here, with all that gladdens life!

THE BURMESE.

As we are now at war with these strange people, the following will be read with interest:—

The people have a Chinese cast of feature, and obviously are to be reckoned among the Hindu-Chinese nations. The men are of low stature, but athletic and active, long preserving a youthful appearance, because, instead of shaving, they pluck the hair from their faces. The women are fairer, but less delicately formed than the Hindus. Both sexes blacken the teeth, and the lids and lashes of the eye. They are comparatively an uncleanly race; and, though to kill domesticated animals is forbidden, game is eagerly sought for as food by the rich, and all kinds of reptiles by the poor. If a stranger happens to shoot a fat bullock, they are not, like some in India, fanatical enough to revenge the offence. Indeed, though a vain, presuming people, encouraged by the example of their rulers to arrogance and barbarian pride, their demeanour is far from insolent or supercilious. Some travellers have erroneously described them as rude in manners, because they do not rise from their seats on the approach of a stranger, but among them the sitting posture is considered most respectful. In their mode of living a general simplicity prevails, their habitations being slight structures of bambus and mats, with a thatch of leaves, raised on posts three or four feet from the ground. No subject is permitted to employ any gilding in the decoration of his house, and only a few favourites are allowed to paint or lacquer the pillars. The king reserves as his own prerogative the use of these ornaments. Everything appertaining to him has the word "shoe" or "gold" prefixed to it. Even his person is never mentioned except in conjunction with the imperial metal. When the petition of a subject has been transmitted to his majesty, "it has reached the golden ears;" when audience is granted, you have been "at the golden feet;" attar of roses is "grateful to the golden nose." Gold, therefore, is of too exalted a quality to be commonly used, and only very rich women wear ornaments of it, while none but a highly-privileged noble can put rings of it into his ears. From this it may be imagined that the pride of rank in Birmah runs somewhat high. A chief journeying on the river will not sit in the same vessel with the oarsmen, who there go ahead in a boat, and tow his barge along. Neither will he enter the habitation of an inferior man, but sends servants on in advance of him, to build a house for his reception. A few bambus, a little grass, and some pliant rattans, are all the materials required; not a nail is used, and the whole might fall without injuring a lap-dog. Formerly, however, as many ruins remain to testify, masonry was well understood by the Burmese; but wooden buildings now supersede all others, and the degeneracy of the useful arts has followed the decay of the people. There are three important personages, or "estates of the realm," in Birmah. The first is the king; the second, is the white elephant; the third, is the queen. To the white elephant all presents from foreign ambassadors are made. The one seen by Captain Canning was a small animal of a sandy colour, apparently deceased. His residence is contiguous to the royal palace, and consists of a lofty hall, hung with velvet curtains, and supported by gilded pillars. His fore feet are secured by silver chains to two posts, and his hinder feet by links of a baser metal. Thick soft mattresses, covered with blue cloth and crimson silk, serve him as a bed; his body is adorned with trappings of cloth of gold, studded with diamonds, sapphires, and rubies; his feeding-trough is equally rich; and a thousand attendants wait upon him. This extraordinary custom originates in the belief that a white elephant is the last stage of a human soul, in millions of transmigrations, after which the spirit is absorbed in the essence of divinity, to enjoy the pure beatitude of heaven. "Lord of the White Elephant, and of all the Elephants in the world," is one of the king's titles, and he is actually lord over all the elephants in Birmah, since no one but a noble, privileged by the sovereign, is permitted to possess or employ one of these animals. The king, the queen, and the white elephant dwell at Amarapura, or the city of the Immortals, built on the shores of a deep and extensive lake, enclosed by a curving sweep of hills, and embosomed amid scenery the most fresh and picturesque. It is reputed to contain vast treasures, and its fortifications are said to be strong; but there is no doubt of their easy reduction by an English force. The principal defence of the country, indeed, is the heat of its climate; for this, though salubrious to the natives, is formidable to Europeans, compelled to expose themselves in the sun. Otherwise, as we have said, Birmah is healthy, among its hills may be found spots with an atmosphere as genial as that of the pleasant valleys lately discovered in the Himalaya.—*Sharpe's Magazine.*

THE MOORISH COSTUME.—The celebration of the fetes of the Bairam give the best opportunity of examining the richness of the Moorish costume, as the women parade all about the streets, holding their children by the hand. The "haik," or veil, covers their whole person, with the exception of the eyes, which eyes are in general so beautiful that I can quite understand the jealousy of the husband. But in spite of this veil, which, however, they sometimes raise, as if on purpose to display their charms, you can see their trousers of silken muslin, their robes of silk, embroidered in gold or silver, or worked in variegated colours. Their bare feet are enclosed in slippers of red, blue, or yellow morocco, likewise embroidered in gold or silver. The children are dressed in velvet or embroidered silk, and wear the "chachia," or Tunisian cap, made of the same colour as the vest, covered with sequins, and ornamented with a golden tassel. Some are attired in a parti-coloured garment of blue and yellow, like the costumes worn in Europe at the time of the middle ages.—*Madame Prus's residence in Algeria.*

A BEAUTIFUL FIGURE.—Life is like a fountain fed by a thousand streams that perish if one be dried. It is a silver chord twisted with a thousand strings, that part asunder if one be broken. Thoughtless mortals are surrounded by innumerable dangers; which make it much more strange that they escape so long, than that they must all perish suddenly at last. We are encompassed with accidents every day to crush the decaying tenements we inhabit. The seeds of disease are planted in our constitutions by nature. The earth and atmosphere whence we draw the breath of life, are impregnated with death; health is made to operate to its own destruction. The food that nourishes contains the elements of decay; the soul that animates it by vivifying first, tends to wear it out by its own action; death lurks in ambush along the paths. Notwithstanding this truth is so palpably confirmed by the daily example before our eyes how little do we lay it to heart. We see our friends and neighbours die, but how seldom does it occur to our thoughts that our knell may give the next warning to the world!

MUSIC IN THE HOUSE.—But what say you to a piano? Ah! that's the instrument for the house and the home. Would that every household could have one! But pianos are dear, perhaps because the demand of "the million" for them has not yet set in. We should like to see the inventive genius of the age somewhat directed to this point. The man who shall succeed in inventing an instrument with the musical power and compass of the piano-forte, that shall by moderateness of its price be placed within the reach of the mass of the people, will confer a benefit and blessing on the homes of England, and provide an instrument of human progress and happiness scarcely to be surpassed by any other that could be named. We have great faith in the humanizing power of music, and especially of music in the house and the home. Even in a moral point of view, it is thoroughly harmonizing in its influence. To see a family grouped round a piano-forte, in an evening, blending their voices together in the strains of Haydn or Mozart, or in the better known and loved melodies of our native land, is a beautiful sight—a graceful and joyous picture of domestic satisfaction and enjoyment.

HOW HAPPINESS MAY BE ATTAINED.—There is one way of attaining what we may term, if not utter at least, mortal happiness,—it is this, *a sincere and unrelaxing activity for the happiness of others.* In that one maxim is concentrated whatever is noble in morality, sublime in religion, or unanswerable in truth. In that pursuit we have *all* scope for whatever is excellent in our hearts, and *none* for the petty passions which our nature is heir to. Thus engaged, whatever be our errors there will be nobility, not weakness, in our remorse; whatever be our failure, virtue not selfishness in our regret; and, in success, vanity itself will become holy and triumph eternal.—*Bulwer.*

THE TWO LIVES.—Beautiful is old age—beautiful as the slow-dropping mellow autumn of a rich glorious summer. In the old man nature has fulfilled her work: she loads him with her blessings; she fills him with the fruits of a well-spent life; and, surrounded by his children and his children's children, she rocks him softly away to a grave, to which he is followed with blessings. God forbid we should not call it beautiful, but not the most beautiful. There is another life, hard, rough, and thorny, trodden with bleeding feet and aching brow; the life of which the cross is the symbol; a battle which no peace follows this side of the grave; which the grave gapes to finish, before the victory is won; and—strange that it should be so—this is the highest life of man. Look back along the great names of history; there is none whose life has been other than this.—*Westminster Review.*

THE STING OF A BEE.—In most cases the person stung can instantaneously obtain relief by pressing upon the point stung with the tube of a key. This will extract the sting and relieve the pain, and the application of aqua ammonia (common spirits of hartshorn) will immediately remove it. The poison being of an acid nature, is at once neutralized by the application of this penetrating and volatile alkali. A small quantity, introduced into the wound on the point of a needle, or fine nibbed pen, and applied as soon as possible, will scarcely ever fail.

MANY have been ruined by their fortune; many have escaped ruin by the want of fortune. To obtain it, the great have become little, and the little great.

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, AUGUST 31, 1852.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA AT NEW YORK.

The steamer Asia arrived at New York between 7 and 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening, bringing Liverpool dates to the 14th.

The *Morning Herald* (Government organ) has the following, which may be regarded as semi-official :—

In reference to the question which naturally at this moment absorbs the public attention, both in England and the United States, the facts are as follows: "Her Majesty's Government have made no new claims on the United States, and have withdrawn no concession made to that Government. No renewal of the long vexed question respecting the Bay of Fundy has been mooted. Lord Aberdeen's concession of 1845 respecting that arm of the sea (guarded as it was by his Lordship, by an assertion of our rights over the whole bay) remains where it was. The disputed interpretation of the technical terms of the Treaty of 1818 remain where it was. All that has been done by the Government is to strengthen our squadron on the coast of Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, and New-Brunswick, to defend a right which the United States do not and never did dispute, namely, that of retaining exclusively in our possession the water within three miles of our own shores from the encroachments of both French and American fishermen; and the American vessel, the Coral, alluded to, was seized within a quarter of a mile of our own coast. Our squadron is now no larger than the French one on the same coasts. Our right is that which demands the respect of all nations of the globe; one acknowledged by international law; and if for many years our successive Governments have neglected to protect their fellow subjects, as France and the United States always protect theirs both in America and in the Channel, we can only be grateful to our present Ministers for repairing their fatal supineness."

The London Sun says:—"It is reported in American circles, that Mr. Thomas Baring, of Baring Brothers & Co., is about to proceed to the United States, charged with a special mission from our Government to endeavour to arrange the fishery dispute." It is certain that this gentleman has recently had several interviews with Mr. Lawrence. The Standard mentions the same rumor.

A special meeting of the Leeds Chamber of Commerce is called for to-day to take into consideration the present state of the British relations with the United States. It is understood that the meeting has been summoned at the request of 8 members who are dissatisfied with the proceeding of the British Government in the fishery affair.

The rumor of Mr. Thomas Baring's coming to Washington, in a diplomatic capacity, is contradicted, though it is stated, on the authority of private letters, that he proposes to make a visit there.

The weather had been wet and unfavorable for harvest operations during the week, and in consequence there had been a considerable advance in the grain market. The advance on wheat had been from 2s to 3s per quarter, and on American flour from 1s to 2s per barrel.

Remarkable Voyage.—The ship *Onward*, Capt. George Welsh, of this port, left Liverpool with a full complement of emigrants for New York, on the 17th May; after landing the emigrants all well, she proceeded to Quebec, there loaded a full cargo of about 1300 loads of wood, and arrived in the Mersey on Sunday the 8th inst.—thus completing the voyage in *eighty-three days*—the quickest on record—This fine ship was built by James Smith, Esq., of St. John, New-Brunswick.—*Liv. Courier.*

Several arrivals from Australia are at hand this week, each ship having more or less gold aboard, and others are announced as on their way. Mining prospects continued bright.

The Queen's Yacht, and the Royal Squadron arrived at Antwerp at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening, Aug. 11. The King of the Belgians arrived soon after, and went on board the yacht and dined there. On Thursday morning, the Queen proceeded to Brussels, where, accompanied by her uncle, the King of the Belgians, she visited the principal streets of the city and inspected the chief objects of interest.

An enormous tortoise has arrived at the Surrey Zoological Gardens. It weighs upwards of 700 lbs., and carries with ease two grown persons on its back. It is supposed to be several hundred years old.

A soldier, named Nicolas Steevogpt, swam across the Lake of Constance in three hours and forty minutes, thus eclipsing the feat of swimming the Hellespont.

The London *Morning Post* publishes two letters from Lord Londonderry to Louis Napoleon, charging him with breach of faith in not liberating Abdel Kader.

Louis Napoleon's marriage with the Princess de Vasa is deferred, but the public are not acquainted with the reason. The *Sun* and other papers say it will never take place.

The President has been obliged to gratify the National guard by the removel of his favorite, M. Vieyra, and the appointment in his room of Lieut. Col. Ismard, as Chief of of the Staff. M. Vieyra was a stock broker, who has rendred *essential service* to the President, but was so unpopular with the National Guard that nothing short of his removal would render them tractable.

Considerable uneasiness is felt by the Government from the circumstance that large numbers of French refugees are assembling in Jersey and the other Channel Islands. The Univers says that the organization of secret societies in France is again extensive, and that this is unknown to the government.

The Paris *Pays*, in a letter from Vienna, announces that in a note addressed by the English Government to the Austrian Cabinet, the assurance is given that all measures of precaution will be taken to prevent the presense of Kossuth in London from troubling the good relations established between England and Austria.

A decree in the *Moniteur* authorizes the return to France of M. Thiers, and several other political refugees.

The funeral of Count D'Orsay took place on Friday at Chambourg, near St. Germain. President Napoleon and other notables were present.

DENMARK.—The Copenhagen journals state that a Danish engineer, named Rastoff, has proposed to the government to remove the rocks called Tinklin, in the Cattegat, which are a great impediment to navigation. M. Rastoff is at present employed with M. Maillefert in removing rocks at the bottom of Hellgate near New York.

AUSTRIA.—The Vienna correspondent of the *London Morning Chronicle* says, "It is generally understood in diplomatic circles in Vienna, that Lord Westmorland, the British Minister, whose departure from Vienna for Italy has already been announced, is entrusted with a mission of reconciliation to the Italian Potentates. He will proceed as far as Rome by Ferrara, Bologna, and Florence. It is not known whether he will go to Naples on the same mission. He is said to be instructed to undo all that had been said and done by Lord Palmerston to encourage the Revolutionary Party in Italy, also to assure the authorities everywhere that "the English Government, although still favorable to constitutional liberty at home, will never intermeddle in the affairs of other nations with a view to foster discontent."

PORTUGAL.—Another decree destroys the long existing monopoly of salt at St. Ubes. No distinction will be made henceforth between the natives and foreigners. Permission has also been granted to issue wines of all the first and second quality without any distinction at Porto and Villa Nova. Several other liberal measures are reported to be on the tapis, especially the abolition of the soap monopoly. This season, which promised to be one of plenty, will, it is feared, prove to be one of scarcity.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—The Steamer *Propontis* arrived at Plymouth on the 10th, with dates from Grahamtown to the 26th June. The Intelligence represents affairs at the Cape to be in a desperate condition. The *South African Advertiser* says disorder and danger, as well as actual war, have become general for fifty miles or more on both sides of a border line some 150 miles in length. On the 11th of June, five ammunition waggons were captured by the Caffres, and eleven of the guard killed, and seven wounded.

We learn that a labouring man named Collins, fell through the wharf occupied by Mr. McHenry, York Point, this morning, and was so much injured that it is supposed he will not live. The wharf is in a very bad state, the planks on the top being quite rotten, and is said to belong to the Bank of B. N. America. Wharves should be kept in a more secure state, that men's lives may not be endangered while at work.

Accounts from Annapolis County are highly encouraging respecting the crops in that locality. Potatoes, turnips, corn, oats, and other grain, are all very excellent; hay, fair prospects; apples, large and fine.

We learn from the *Chronicle* of Friday, that the Carleton Ferry Steamer *Victoria*, has lately been supplied with a new and improved boiler, manufactured by Messrs. William & Thomas Clark, of Carleton, which is said to be a very excellent one, reflecting much credit on them. The *Chronicle* adds—"For the plan of the new boiler, with its admirably arranged cylindrical and return flues, the public are indebted to Mr. Wm. M. Smith, engineer of the Carleton ferry."

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for September, a double number, (edited by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale,) has been received. It is an excellent number, and contains numerous beautiful embellishments. The literary matter, both in prose and poetry, is of the choicest kind, and in great variety. The plates of fashions will of course greatly interest the ladies. The publisher deserves the most extensive patronage for his untiring zeal and enterprize.—It is sold in this city, by J. & A. McMillan.

The vessels arrived at Quebec this year, from sea, to the 20th August, amounted to 635—tonnage 265,221—being 147 ships and 61,111 tons less than last year to same date.

Contracts have been given out for building the new railroad Suspension bridge across the Niagara River. The Bridge will be 20 feet above the present one, and will be sufficiently strong to carry any number of cars necessary.

BELL BUOY.—A bell buoy, for this harbour, has been brought out by the "Pilgrim," now lying at Paddock's Wharf. The Buoy is a large iron boat, close decked, finely built, and weighing several tons. It will be safely moored and support the Bell (a large one) which will be rung by the motion of the waters. The plan is said to be precisely the same as that of the Bell Buoy at Liverpool.—*Freeman.*

BOILER EXPLOSION.—On Friday, about noon, a boiler explosion occurred at the Steam Saw Mill of Messrs. M'Goulrick & Flewwelling, at the Straight Shore. A piece of the end of the boiler, nine feet long, with a joint attached, flew through the engine house—which is almost entirely destroyed—across the yard and road and far into the field at the other side, in all a distance of several hundred yards. The fragments of the engine house were scattered in all directions—the roof went up like an umbrella and fell towards Rankin's wharf.—Though the workmen were all about the yard and mill, and some close to the boiler, fortunately no one was seriously injured. A man and boy, it is reported, were slightly scratched. The machinery was much damaged.—*Ib.*

TRADE, &c.—The total value in sterling of the Imports into the Port of Saint John during the quarter ending 5th July last, amounted to £332,587. Of this amount £199,590 was the value of goods from the United Kingdom, and £98,987 from the United States. The importations of dry goods from Great Britain amounted to £105,819 sterling; cordage and rope, £10,775; hardware, £19,178. The quantity of tea imported from England during that period was 132,285 lbs.; brandy and gin, 33,924 gallons; coals, 3418 tons; wine, 4524 gallons. The following articles were imported from the United States during the quarter, —Beef and pork, 637 barrels; coffee, 34,116 lbs.; coals 1493 tons; corn, 47,784 bushels; wheat flour, 28,278 barrels; rum and alcohol, 25,283 gallons; tea, 151,383 lbs.; wheat, 33,697 bushels. The total value of Imports into this Port for the half-year ending 5th July last amounted to £331,119 sterling. The total amount of Exports during the quarter ending 5th July last, was £136,654 sterling. The quantity of deals exported to Great Britain was 34,263,000 feet; and timber, 19,563 tons.

The number of vessels arrived at this port during the half year, ending 5th July last, was 666, 139,904 tons; for the corresponding period in the previous year, 623 vessels, 140,284 tons. This shows very little change in the amount of tonnage. —*Courier.*

The steamer *Union*, when returning from Fredericton, on Thursday night, with a large number of passengers, (principally persons who had been at the Bazaar held on that day,) when about twenty miles below that city, broke the crosshead of her engine, and was thereby totally disabled. The boat which left on Friday morning assisted her down the river, and she arrived at Indian Town about six that evening. The passengers suffered no inconvenience except that occasioned by delay.—*Ib.*

ST. ANDREW'S PIC NIC.—The sons and daughters of *auld Scotia*, together with their guests, the whole company numbering about 300, took passage in the fine steamer *John Waring*, at 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning, for Oak Point, there to pass the day under the "old oak" trees, and upon the green in that pleasant locality, after the true rustic pic nic style.—Among the guests were several American Captains, belonging to ships now in port, also the gallant Major and several officers of the 72nd Regt. As soon as the boat had left the wharf the band (Mc. Cart's) struck up a lively tune—quadrilles, contra dances, and reels, were danced, successively, all the way up, the deck of the steamer being flush fore and aft was well adapted for this amusement. The steamer reached Oak Point at 12 o'clock. In a short time after landing, dinner was announced—the tables were arranged, as usual, under the oak trees. A table was set apart for the guests, who numbered 60, all of whom determined to enjoy themselves, and they did so in truly Scottish fashion. The usual complimentary toasts were given with all the honours, and responded to in several cases. The wines, especially the champagne, were pronounced to be superior—to say nothing of the *whiskey*. After dinner the company repaired to the green on the hill, opposite Mr Buxton's house, some for dancing, some for jumping, some for running—and in short for whatever game suited the disposition and promised the most amusement. Shortly after 5 o'clock the Company embarked for home—Dancing was again resumed on the deck of the steamer and kept up during the passage—a number of excellent songs were sung by gentlemen amateurs between each dance. Arrived at Indian Town at 8 o'clock, P. M. Altogether the day (which was delightfully fine) was happily and most agreeably spent by every one, ladies as well as gentlemen—the only unpleasant thing about it was, *the day was too short.* There was no formality or stiffness in any of the proceedings—each and all did their best to be agreeable and feel gratified. The St. Patrick's Society was represented by two of their leading officers, viz: George Carvill and Thomas Parks, Esquires. The President of the St. Andrew's Society—Robert Jardine, Esq. —also the Vice President, John M. Walker, Esq. —were present, as the leading officers.—*News.*

Mons. Maillefert, the Hellgate engineer, started from New York last week in company with Mr. Adams, of the Express Company, for Lake Erie, to attempt the raising of the steamer *Atlantic.* Adams & Co. had $50,000 on board in an Iron chest, mostly in bills. The steamer sunk in water 175 feet deep, but Mons. M. is confident he can raise her.

Twenty-seven vessels were fitted out from the ports of Lunenburg County, N. S. this year, for the Labrador Fishery, twenty-six of which have returned, with good fares, one having 1100 quintals. This great success is attributed to the vigilance of the Canadian Revenue Cutters in keeping the coast clear of foreign fishing vessels.

Yellow fever was very prevalent at St. Pierre's, Martinique, in July,—as many as 40 to 45 persons dying daily.

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—The Government line of Telegraph from this city to the New-Brunswick border, is to pass into the hands of the Nova-Scotia Telegraph Company—probably this day. The price is fixed by Law at the original cost. A new line is shortly to be constructed, which, when completed, will transmit messages less by one third than heretofore.—*Halifax Chron.*

The splendid ship *Staffordshire*, late of Traine's line of Boston and Liverpool packets, has been wrecked near Valparaiso, on her voyage from Boston to San Francisco. She had a large and valuable cargo, and a long list of passengers, all of whom were saved except one. The losses of Insurance Companies on vessel and cargo, will, it is said, reach $100,000.

From the Fredericton Reporter of Friday.

THE BAZAAR.—Notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the weather for some days previously, and the partial disappointment of expectations from abroad, which followed in consequence, there was a noble gathering at the Bazaar yesterday.

We have spoken from time to time of the arrangements in progress for the amusement and accommodation of those who might attend, and now that all is over, we trust that not one individual has been disappointed either in respect to the refreshment tables, the Bazaar, the general arrangements of the day, the delightful scenery of the place, or *the Ladies and Tea in the evening.*

A little before 11 o'clock, the gathering commenced; and precisely at that hour the noble Band and Pipers of the 72nd Highlanders entered the gardens and took their stations. During the whole day, the crowd continued to thicken. The Bazaar Stalls formed a hexagon which if extended, would measure nearly 160 feet, the sides and roof being handsomely ornamented with palings and evergreens. There were also several handsome tents, and moss houses, in one of which the Soda Fount, furnished by Mr. Brayley, was kept in requisition. A large and splendid bower also composed of palings and evergreens, and having *two stories*—in the upper one of which the Choir under the direction of Judge Wilmot, after Tea sang most enchantingly—occupied the further side of the field; it was lit by a vast number of small lamps, hung together like a string of pearls, and had a beautiful effect during the evening.

The Refreshment Tables, where a large business was done by a well organized band of youthful volunteers during the day, were canopied by a number of large canvass sails, which did good service, especially in the evening, when a pretty heavy shower of rain came on, after which it cleared off again. The tact of the Ladies of Fredricton has often been observed, in presiding at as well as furnishing that great auxiliary to all evening meetings, *the Tea Table*; but we never saw, even from them, so "rich and rare" a demonstration. It is impossible for us to state the exact number which partook of their hospitality, but we imagine it could not be much less than a thousand.

One thing struck us very forcibly during the whole day.—It was the manifest absence of every particle of sectarian feeling. The Episcopalian, the Roman Catholic, the Presbyterian, and the Babtist, mingled together in pleasing converse; while persons of all ranks from His Honor the Administrator of the Government, the Master of the Rolls, Hon. W. H. Odell &c. &c., and downwards, partook of the festivities. Among the Clergymen present we noticed the Rev. Messrs. Brooke, Spurden, Sutcliffe, Allison, Smithson, and the Resident Missionary, the Rev. Mr. Churchill.

There were some, but not many strangers, present. They were generally Americans, and with their Ladies and families made a fine appearance. The gross proceeds, so far as we at this moment can ascertain, are upwards of £300.

Public Lands in Canada.—A Quebec paper states that the Canadian Government has come to the determination to reduce the price of the wild lands, as follows:—"In the county of Ottawa, and north of the St. Lawrence, except the Saguenay, sixty cents per acre; South of Quebec, east of the river Chaudiere and the Kennebec road, thirty cents per acre; West of the Chaudiere, forty cents per acre; on the South of the St. Lawrence, in the districts of Three Rivers, St. Francis and Montreal, sixty cents per acre; in the districts of Saguenay, and Gaspe, twenty cents per acre. Not more than two hundred acres is to be sold to an individual. The payments to be in five yearly instalments with interest. In that part of Canada known as the upper province, the price of lands, with a few exceptions, is fixed at one dollar and a half, for the districts West of the counties of Durham and Petersburg payable in ten years without interest; for all other parts of the province eighty cents, payable in five years with interest. Fifty acres will be given to all poor settlers on the public roads, on condition of keeping the roads in front of their farms in good repair."

A lump of solid gold, weight 26 pounds, and valued at $5,400, was recently taken out of the mines, sixty feet below the surface, in Calaveras County, California, by Mr. Durham.

The Steamboat Disaster on Lake Erie.

Some particulars of this sad accident will be found in the first page of our paper.

From the various statements it would seem certain that at least 250 to 275 lives were lost by this terrible calamity, principally Norwegian emigrants bound to the West.

The details and incidents of this disaster are melancholy in the extreme. A few of the incidents are subjoined.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Birch, Mr. and Miss Van Hovenburgh and Miss Phebe Birch were all on board. After the collision they took five life preserving stools and Mr. Birch exhorted them all to be calm and told them how to use the stools and not to go into the water until he told them, Miss Birch was nearly dead with terror, but when the signal was given plunged into the water and regained her presence of mind when she found she could float well with the stool; the others of the party followed. Mrs. Birch lost her stool and clung to Miss Van Hovenburgh. Mr. Birch immediately tried to assist them, when all three went down and were lost. Mr. Van H. and Miss Birch were saved.

Mr. Aaron Sutton, of New York city, was provided with life preservers,—one of these he fastened on his wife, and while so doing some one snatched the other one away. Mr. Sutton seeing the boat sinking, got his wife off into the lake, and taking his two little children followed her. Mrs. Sutton was buoyed up by the life preserver and partly by swimming and clinging to floating articles. Mr. Sutton preserved his children until all were picked up by the boats.

One young lady jumped from the steamer, and would have been drowned, but for the exertions of a man (supposed to be one of the emigrants) who, seizing a board, plunged into the water, and catching hold of the lady's hair, managed to get her on the side of the propeller, when she was taken on deck. The poor fellow, however, sunk from exhaustion and was drowned.

Three hands of the steamer, who could not swim, tore off the binnacle box, took out the compass, and throwing the box overboard jumped into the water, and clung around it. They were several times compelled, for self-preservation, to kick from them, drowning men and women, some 30 or 40 of whom, at different times, had hold of their legs. They were taken up after being 20 minutes in the water.

Mr. L. D. Crippen, of Michigan, saved two female passengers by breaking through the deck into their state room, which was filling with water.

At a meeting of the surviving passengers, the following, among other resolutions, was passed:

Resolved, That the loss of the steamer Atlantic, on the night of the 20th August, is a calamity of such an overwhelming and heart-rending character, that the voice of an outraged public is inadequate to its expression; and that as citizens of Erie, we desire the proper authorities at once to arrest the officers and men who are to be found within the limits of this county, who were employed upon the Atlantic or propellor Ogdensburgh, that the cause of the collision may be correctly ascertained.

THE LATE COLLISION ON LAKE ERIE.—The New York Courier has the following remarks upon the gross carelessness which led to the wholesale sacrifice of human life on board the steamer Atlantic:—

"There is no longer room for doubt that the late terrible destruction of human life on the steamer Atlantic was the result of the most careless and culpable mismanagement. The whole drift of the testimony establishes that there was no fog which prevented steamer lights from being seen at the distance of two or three miles, that the lights of the Atlantic were in fact so seen by the first mate of the Ogdensburgh, and that the two boats were obeying the rudder when coming into collision. Bad pilotage then must have caused the disaster, and consequently one at least of the pilots must have been a most flagrantly guilty man. It is also established that the Atlantic was insufficiently supplied with small boats, and that her life preservers were such as not to answer their purpose. Bad equipment thus aggravated the disaster, and in this respect the owners of the steamer are deeply guilty.

Again it is further established that the Ogdensburgh was exceedingly and unnecessarily tardy in repairing to the assistance of the sinking vessel. This augmented the destruction of life, and under the circumstances was, on the part of the officers of the Ogdensburgh, a criminal delinquency. That there is deep guilt in this case, and that many persons are concerned in it, can no longer be questioned. The great point to be determined now is, whether the guilty parties will be subjected to any kind of penalty? Are those whose misconduct and neglect have directly caused a sacrifice of the lives of 2 or 3 hundred human beings to escape with impunity? No one in view of former experience in similar cases will dare to say that they will not so escape, but every one will be bold to say that they ought not.

Every sentiment of justice in the human bosom has already condemned them;—but will the law give to that condemnation any palpable and permanent efficiency? We are aware that the appeals of the press and the expression of public opinion in any shape do not seem to avail much in bringing this class of criminals to merited punishment; but yet we are loth to believe that our statutes, made and provided for these cases, are an utter sham. There are, we think, some reality and some power in them, which by proper effort in the right direction, would be brought out. We trust that this may yet in some way, through some agency, be effected before the sky falls."

"ARCTIC JOURNAL."—The semi-monthly Library for travellers and the fireside, published by Mr. G. P. Putnam, New York, contains an interesting Journal kept by Lieutenant S. Osborne, commanding officer of the *Pioneer*, one of the vessels sent from England to the Polar regions in search of Sir John Franklin. He relates very simply and agreeably the adventures of these hardy men during their eighteen months' residence in the polar regions. Speaking of that period of the year when the sun does not set at all, he says:—

"Nothing strikes the traveller in the north more strongly than the perceptible repose of nature, although the sun is still illumining the heavens, during those hours termed night, we, of course, who were unaccustomed to the constant light, were restless and unable to sleep; but the inhabitants of these regions, as well as the animals, retire to rest with as much regularity as is done in more southern climes; and the subdued tints of the heavens, as well as the heavy banking of clouds in the neighbourhood of the sun, gives to the Arctic summer night a quietude as marked as it is pleasant."

* * *

Breaknig up of an Iceberg.—"The iceberg had been observed by our squadron, and remarked for its huge size and massiveness, giving good promise of resisting a century of sun and thaw. All on board the "Lady Franklin" described as a most wonderful spectacle this iceberg, without any warning falling, as it were, to pieces; the sea around it resembled a seething cauldron from the violent plunging of the masses, as they broke and rebroke in a thousand pieces. The floes tore up for a distance of ten miles by the violent action of the rollers, threatened, by the manner the ice was agitated, to destroy any vessel that had been amongst it; and they congratulated themselves on being sufficiently removed from the scene of danger, to see without incurring any immediate risk."

The Arrangements on board the Ships.—"Fancy the lower deck and cabin of a ship, lighted entirely by candles and oil lamps, every aperture by which external air could enter, unless under control, carefully secured, and all doors doubled, to prevent draughts. It is breakfast time, and reeking hot cocoa from every mess table is sending up a dense vapor, which in addition to the breath of so many souls, fills the space between decks with mist and fog.—Should you go on the deck (and remember you go from 56° above zero to 40 below it, in eight short steps) a column of smoke will be seen rising through certain apertures called ventilators, whilst others are supplying a current of pure air. Breakfast done, and from the jokes and merriment it has been a good one, there is a general pulling on of warm clothing, and the major part of the officers and men go on deck. A few remain, to clean and clear up, arrange for the dinner and remove any damp or ice that may have formed in holes or corners during the sleeping hours. This done, a muster of all hands, called "divisions," take place. Officers inspected the men, and every part of the ship, to see both were clean, and they then dispersed to their several duties, which at this severe season were very light; indeed, confined mainly to supply the cook with snow to melt for water, keeping the fire hole in the flue open, and sweeping the decks. Knots of two or three would, if there was not a strong gale blowing, be seen taking exercise at a distance from the vessel; and others, strolling under the lee, discussed the past and prophecied the future. At noon, soups, preserved meats, or salt horse formed the seamen's dinner, with the addition of preserved potatoes, a treat which the gallant fellows duly appreciated. The officers dined somewhat later—2 P. M. A little afternoon exercise was then taken, and the evening meal of tea, next partaken of. If it was school night, the voluntary pupils went to their tasks, the masters to their posts; reading men producing their books, writing men their desks, artists painted by candle light, and cards, chess or draughts, combined with conversation and an evening's glass of grog and a cigar or pipe served to bring round bed time again."

Theatrical exhibitions and balls are also described as varying the monotony of the scene. From these extracts it will appear that Mr. Osborne has made an entertaining book, which will be read with pleasure.

DREADFUL FLOOD.—The Selkirk settlement was visited on the 22nd of May with a flood as great and as full as 26 years ago. It lasted from 22d of May to 25th, when it began to recede. A letter received at St. Paul's, Minesota, says that two miles in length of the colony are now under water. The water has spread over the plain for six miles on each side of the river, and all that distance not a house has escaped. Loaded boats may be seen sailing far beyond the habitations of the population, of whom 3,500 have had to fly before the torrent and abandon all. The loss of property is already estimated at £150,000. Horses, Cattle, Houses, Barns, Crops, all were completely swept off, and the colony is almost ruined—the labour of 26 years is all gone.

Eggs, from China, put up in pickle, in large sized jars, are now retailed in San Francisco at one dollar per dozen.

LATER FROM BUENOS AYRES.—By the arrival at this port of the ship Louisa, Capt. Dodge, we have advices to the 4th of July, which is 21 days later. There has been in the new Government of Buenos Ayres, what in European parlance would be called a "crisis."

It appears that in consequence of the virulent opposition in the Chambers to the Convention at San Nicolas, and the bitter and violent debates that there took place, that the Governor of Buenos Ayres resigned, followed by a dissolution of the Chambers by Urquiza. In a circular sent to the British Charge, Mr. Gore, by order of Urquiza, the reason of dissolution is thus made known:

"The Chamber of Representatives without liberty in its deliberations; the Ministers of the Executive power compelled to resign their offices, and the governor of the Province himself having to resign an authority whose voice was disregarded and drowned in the clamor of the most insufferable despotism, constituted an effective state of anarchy which the Provisional Director could not tolerate, without a serious responsibility before the nation and the whole world."

He concludes by saying that he shall not extend the authority with which he is invested beyond the time and the measures necessary for the re-establishment of internal order of the Province.

After the dissolution of the Chambers there were some symptoms of rebellion among the citizens of Buenos Ayres, stirred up by the opponents of Urquiza, but a judicious proclamation from Urquiza quieted matters. He denounced the anti-social designs of a few demagogues, and counselled good citizens and the friends of order to rally round the constituted authorities, with the assurance that their persons and interests would be scrupulously respected and their rights unflinchingly maintained and vindicated. For a few days after the dissolution, all the printing offices were closed by order of Urquiza, except the "Progreso," for the issue of official documents.

A proclamation was also made to the foreign residents of Buenos Ayres, counselling them, in the crisis to which certain demagogues had reduced that city, exposing it to the horrors of civil war, to wear the national cockade, hoist their flags at their residences, and not to give an asylum to the demagogues who were threatening the peace of the city.

Five of the leading opposition representatives were ordered into banishment, with liberty to choose their destination, and were arrested and placed on board a steamer for that purpose.

A new Legislature is to be elected forthwith. —*Boston Traveller.*

BRAZILS.—A company had been incorporated at Rio for establishing a railway to several towns in the interior. The population of the province has been increased within fifteen years from 500,000 to 1,200,000 souls, of whom two thirds are creoles and African slaves. The revenue of Brazil continued to increase, that of the first six months of 1852 showing a large increase over that of the same period in 1851.

An agreement had been nearly concluded between the Imperial Government and a private company for the regular navigation by steamboats of the great river Amazon; a subsidy of 240 contos is to be paid annually by the Government in support of this enterprise. The Government requires the steamers to ascend the river as far up as Nanta, a village more than 90 leagues beyond St. Jose de Marabitana, a Brazilian fort, and the last settlement on the Amazon. In the first instance the voyages are to be performed monthly, and afterwards every 20 days, with vessels of 180 horse power. Other conditions are likewise imposed—such as the settlement of colonies, conveyance of mails, &c.

AUTUMN TRADE IN NEW YORK.—The fall trade, just commencing, promises to be unusually prosperous to the commercial interests of our city. Already an active Southern trade has set in, and hundreds of merchants, from the South and West are daily arriving here. We understand that the clerks in some of our largest down town Dry Goods establishments, have been kept employed, for the last two weeks until midnight, and that at no former season have the sales to the Southern and Western trade, been so extensive as during the current month.

The demand for all descriptions of merchandize, we are told, is unusually active, both for home consumption and exportation, while all our large manufacturing establishments are doing a more profitable business than for some years back.

In fact, all the leading branches of trade, so far as we can learn, promise a very successful result this fall.

New York undoubtedly presents to the purchaser great advantages over all her sister cities. Here may be found merchandize of every description and variety, in great abundance, and, we believe, at *cheaper rates* than any other mart in the Union. An examination of our marine columns, will give some idea how extensive our trade has become, and the prosperity attending the various lines of our ocean steamers, to say nothing of the innumerable inland routes of travel, attest the increased communication and business between this city and all parts of the world.

Many branches of trade, too, are almost wholly monopolized by New York. Take the vast and important China and India trade, for instance. Nearly all the tea that is imported into the United States, comes to New York direct, and is here disposed of, generally at public sales. Even the Boston ships are chartered in China, to bring teas and other valuable products of the Celestial Empire to this city, and the Boston merchants are supplied almost entirely from our market.

The dry goods and grocery trade of this city is probably as large as that of Boston and Philadelphia combined. Nearly all the Eastern and Northern dry goods manufactories send their goods to this market to be disposed of, either at private or public sale; and we frequently receive goods from Massasschusetts and Pennsylvania direct, to be sold here on account of merchants in other States.

The extent of travel and business between this port and the various ports of the world, it is not easy to realize. Of Ocean Steam Lines communicating with New York, there are two Liverpool lines; to Cowes and Havre, one; to Southampton and Bremen, one; to Havana and New Orleans, one; to Kingston, Jamaica, and Chagres, one; to San Juan Nicaragua, one; to Halifax and Quebec, one; to Bermuda and St. Thomas, one; to Savannah, one; to Charleston, two; to Norfolk and Richmond, Virginia, one; besides numerous small steamers and propellers running to Philadelphia and elsewhere. All of these steam ships are almost daily bringing hundreds and thousands of visiters, and a vast many of them come as purchasers of goods to the port of New York.

Last Spring the trade in this city hardly had its accustomed prosperity, but the signs of the times are that the fall trade will be large beyond all precedent.—*N. Y. Express.*

Advance in Breadstuffs.—There was a farther improvement in the price of both flour and grain yesterday, with considerable excitement in the market. New York State flour is held at $4,50 for straight brands, and Ohio at $4,50 a $4,56¼. White Ohio wheat brought $1,10 a $1,11. These prices are far above the views of shippers, and are much higher than the quotations from the other side by the Atlantic would warrant. There is a small stock of flour in the market, and the principal export demand is for wheat. Indian Corn improved also under a good Eastern demand, and mixed Western is bringing 70 a 72 for sound parcels. At the close of the day's business there was less animation, with some appearance of a reaction.—*N. York Jour. of Com.*

The accounts received from all parts of the United States concur in the opinion that the wheat and corn crops will be far the largest ever garnered. The accounts in relation to the corn crops are particularly flattering, and in many States, where there has been very little corn planted in former seasons, the yield will be very great. The Iowa and Alabama papers state that the crop will be double what it ever was before, and that it will be a drug at 30 a 40c per bushel. The Cotton Crop throughout the Southern States is represented as looking well.

Mrs. Beecher Stow's book, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," is to be dramatized for the Stage in Boston.

CINCINNATI PORK ESTABLISHMENTS.—A Cincinnati paper in an article containing an enumeration and description of some of the principal manufactured products of that city, concludes with the following statement:—

"But after all, the great leading feature of Cincinnati, which has made her wealthy, and given her the proud title of Porkopolis, is the establishments that cover acres of her territory, appropriated for the curing of pork and hams out of the 250,000 swine that are annually driven into her limits for slaughter. To those living in the eastern cities, not acquainted with the cleanly character of these establishments, we will remark that they are sometimes occupied by Whigs and Democrats to hold conventions in, and only a few days since one was used for a similar purpose by the Freesoilers. Balls and fairs have ben held in them, and in one (at Madison) the sweet Jenny Lind dispensed her delicious *tender lines.*"

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—A private letter received in this city states, on what is said to be the highest authority, in connection with the fishery question, that Mr. Baring positively denies any diplomatic agency in the matter. His visit to this country being originally planned on account of his own business operations. There is no doubt, however, that in this matter he perfectly understands the views and purposes of the British Ministry, and has their entire confidence, and it is not at all improbable that he may unofficially talk with our Government upon the subject and perhaps succeed in effectually removing the misunderstanding which seems to have prevailed.

U. S. SENATE.—Mr. Penn reported a bill back to the Senate, for the relief of the Wilmington and Manchester railroad company, by extending for 4 years the payment of the duty on $100,000 worth of railroad iron.

Mr. Queens explained that this road would make complete the chain of railroad from Portland, Me., to New Orleans, with the exception of 30 miles of road in Georgia, which is in course of construction, thus the sea carriage of mails would be avoided, and failures between the north and south consequently prevented.

TURTLE FISHING.—The Mobile Register states that turtle are at times so plentiful that they glut the market. On the 11th inst. a schooner arrived from Brazos, with seventeen. Five of these were sent to the watering places on the Eastern shore, the smallest weighing 365 lbs., the largest about a thousand or more. They appear to be no strangers to the waters in the Mobile bay, as the Register states that some ladies, "over the bay" within three days past, had hooked with rod-fishlines, two fine green turtles of from 18 to 20 lbs. each. They where served up in soups.

Mr Monnot, of the New York Hotel, is arranging for the construction of a large hotel, to be built of white marble, and to cost about $500,000. It will front on Madison square and fill up the space between the 5th and 6th avenues.

A ferry skiff plying between Albany and East Albany, was upset on the afternoon of the 22d inst., and of 21 pesons in it, 12 or 13 were drewned.

The U. S. war steamer *Mississippi* was passed by the steamer Albatross, off Miramichi, on Tuesday last.

Passengers in the ship *Pilgrim*, on Wednesday last, from Liverpool, JOHN DUNCAN, Esq., and family, after an absence of fourteen months in Great Britain.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Mr. Rev. Stewart, Mr. Wm. J. Parker, of Halifax, N. S., to Miss Eleanor Richards, of St. John, N. B.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. R. Knight, at the house of the bride's father, Mr. John Turnbull, to Miss Eliza Moore, all of this city.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. James Deoyere, to Lucy Ann, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Fanjoy, all of this city.

At Simonds, on the 24th instant, by the Rev. J. W. Disbrow, Mr. John Dolin, to Miss Ann Scott.

On the 25th instant, at Milltown, St. Stephen, by the Rev. Robert Cooney, M. A., Captain Thomas J. Tobin, of St. John, N. B., to Miss Mary Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late Abner Hill, Esquire, of St. Stephen.

On the 22d July, by the Rev. Mr. Allison, Mr. Benjamin Dowling, of Albert County, to Miss Mary J. Elkin, of Grand Lake, Queen's County.

On the 5th of August, by Elder Elias Keirstead, Mr. Andrew Miller, to Mrs. Mary E. Barton, of the Parish of Waterborough.

At Butternut Ridge, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. W. Jackson, Mr. Uz Keith, to Miss Elizabeth King, both of the Parish of Studholm.—Also, at the same place, by the same, on the 15th inst., Mr. George W. Keith, to Elizabeth, only daughter of Mr. Thomas Keith, of the same parish.

At Buctouche, Kent Co., on the 1st inst., by the Rev. D. McPhail, Mr. Oliver Ward, to Miss Elizabeth Hyslop.—By the same, Mr. Robert Hyslop, to Miss Jane Ward, all of Buctouche.

At Eastport, on the 18th inst., by J. Bergin, Esq., Capt. George Rogers, of Hopewell, N. B., to Mrs. Mary Dixon, of Eastport.

DIED.

On Friday, at his residence, Marsh Bridge, Denis Flannagan, aged 49 years, leaving a widow and four children to lament the loss of an affectionate husband and father.

On the 24th inst., after a lingering illness, Ann, wife of Mr. Michael Foley, of this city, aged 21 years, leaving a beloved husband and large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

At Portland, on 23d instant, Elizabeth Jane, only daughter of Mr. Thomas Kerr, aged 15 months.

At Red-Head, on the 25th inst., Charlotte, fifth daughter of Mr. Francis Hanna, aged 25 years.

At Buctouche, of consumption, Ainsley Hicks, son of Mr. Ira Hicks. The deceased was generally respected by all who knew him as a prudent, industrious young man.

At Andover, on the 24th ult., Mr. Abraham Sloat, in the 87th year of his age,—leaving a widow, 17 children, 107 grand children, and 27 great grand children, to mourn their loss. Mr. Sloat was one of the old loyalists, having emigrated from the United States to this Province in 1783.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday—Schr.

CLEARED.

Aug. 24th—Ship Tirrell, Elliott, Liverpool, deals—R. Rankin & Co.; barque Hyperion, Davis, Glasgow, deals, pickets and lathwood—W. Thomson; brigt. Seventeenth of May, Detlefson, Hull, deals—S. Wiggins & Son; British Queen, Wise, Cork, deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Minerva, Shank, Ayr, timber, deals, lathwood, laths, &c.—R. Rankin & Co.; brigt. Elzear, Bernier, Halifax, ballast—Master.

25th—Barque Peruvian, Mahoney, Glasgow, timber, deals and pickets—John Robertson; brig Sarah, DeWolfe, Sligo, deals and lathwood—R. Rankin & Co.; Messenger, Cain, Cork, timber, deals and lathwood—R. Rankin & Co.; schr. London, Murphy, New York, herrings, potatoes, black lead, &c.—Edward Allison and others; Cuba, Kavanagh, Boston, fish and lumber, &c.—Geo. Eaton.

26th—Bark British American, Thompson, Gloucester, Kirk & Worrall; Bark Emigrant, Olson, Grimsby, John Robertson; Brigt. Progress, Desjardines, Halifax, master; Kendall, Crowell, New Haven, E. D. Jewitt & Co.; P. I. Nevius, Boddie, Alexandria, plaster—master.

27th—Ship David Cannon, Robertson, Liverpool, deals, lathwood and pickets—W. & R. Wright; barque Allan Brown, Vickery, Belfast, timber, deals, and lathwood; Fortune, Till, Liverpool, timber, deals, &c.—John Robertson; Diafna, Eckersberg, Grimsby, deals—R. Rankin & Co.; brig Amaranth, Sharp, Liverpool, deals and pickets—John Wishart; Helen, McLauchlan, Belfast, deals and laths—W. & G. Carvill.

28th—Barque Dovre, Dahl, London, deals—H. Garbutt; brig Eliza Goddard, Petch, Providence, boards, &c.—Geo. Eaton; schr. Mars Hill, Clifford, Boston, alewives and boards—R. Rankin & Co.

30th—Ship Cromwell, Barker, Liverpool, deals, &c.; brig Zetland, Morton, Glasgow, deals.

31st—Ship Charlotte Reed, Elwell, Liverpool, J. L. Woodworth; Ship Adirondack, Taylor, London, N. S. Demill.

The schr. Chieftain, Purdy, from Digby for Boston, was run into about 15 miles SSW from Matinicus, by schr. Harriet, from Portland, bound on a fishing cruise. The C. was loaded with wood, and filled in about 15 minutes. She was abandoned, with loss of everything, and the Harriet returned with them to Portland on the 24th. The H. was considerably injured.

Arrived at Shippegan, Aug. 10th, ship Elizabeth Bentley, Abell, Boston; 21st, barque Perseverance, Stephenson, London.

Arrived at Quebec, Aug. 21st, ship Conway, Marshall, New-York; brig Iola, Stockton, Cienfuegos.

Arrived at Quebec, 25th, bark Statesman, Corning, from Glasgow.

Cleared at Quebec, 23d, ship Oregon, Frith, for Liverpool.

Arrived at Philadelphia, 23d, brig Harbinger, Hoyt, from this port. At New York, 28d, schr. Lynnfield, Bogart, do. At Providence, 23d, schr. Exile, Gilliat, do. At Boston, 26th, bark Mary, Scott, Glasgow. At Greenock, 9th, bark Dromahair, Pyne, from this port. At Falmouth, 10th, brig Joseph Hume, Denston, from Orleans.

Cleared at New York, 24th, schr. Richard Cobden, Morrison, for this port; at Boston, 25th, schr. Mary, do.; at Savannah, 21st, brig Seaman, Woodruff, do.; 23d, ship Adrain, Neale, do.

Sailed from Aberdeen, 9th, brig Albion, Leslie, for Halifax and St. John.

Arrived at Liverpool, Aug. 8th, ship Carnatic, Devereaux; The Queen, Finnic, and Ontario, Howes, St. Jon; 9th, ship William Vail, Wishart, ditto; 10th, Dundonald, Gillies, Bombay.—At Galway, 6th, brig Velocity, Cook, St. John.—At Cork, 5th, sch. Æneas, Cook, do.—At Hull, 7th, barque Napoleon, Danevig, do.; 8th, ship Ulverstone, Broderick, ditto.—At London, 8th, ship Sir Fowell Buxton, Woodcock, ditto.

Cleared at Boston, Aug. 21st, barque Algonia, Anthony, London; 24th, ship Celestial Empire, Pierce, this port.—At New-York, 20th, brig Lord Strangford, Harper, do.; 21st, ship Vancluse, Anderson, and Helen Stairs, Hayes, do.; At Halifax, 24th, brig Jessie Amelia, Jack, do.

Arrived at Wexford, 9th, brig Forth, Cahil, St. John.—At Dublin, 11th, Millman, Barclay, do.—At Gravesend, Eva, Philbrook, ditto.—At Liverpool, American Union, Chase, do.; Meridian, Manson, ditto.

Cleared at Liverpool, Aug. 13th, ship Falcon, for St. John.

Loading at Liverpool. Aug. 14th, Sir Harry Smith, Quebec; Great Britain, Devon, and Themis, St. John.—At London, Acteon, do.—In the Clyde, Henry Holland, and Village Belle, do.

REDDING & COMPANY,

Proprietors of the well known

China TEA Stores,

PRINCIPAL STORE,

198 Washington Street, Boston.

REDDING & CO. keep a large stock of Black and Green Teas; also, Coffees of every description. They Roast and Grind their own Coffee in a Coffee Roasting and Grinding Establishment of superior construction.

GEORGE W. REDDING,
ALEX. WILLIAMS,
GEO. M. HALIBURTON.

Boston, Aug. 25.—3m.

Ladies' Fashionable

BOOTS & SHOES,

EX "CAMBRIA."

First Fall Supply of Ladies Cashmere and Prunella **PUMPS and Thick Soled BOOTS.**

ALSO Patent Leather and Sealskin Golashed BOOTS, with a great variety of Ladies' and Girls' SLIPPERS, all manufactured expressly for us. The Thread used in sewing undergoes a secret process, which is the cause of their not ripping. One Pair will prove the above fact. Selling very cheap. Call and see.

FAULKE & HENNIGAR,
Corner of Rocky Hill and Germain Street.
Aug. 31, 1851.—3i.

SCOTCH OAT MEAL.—Ex *Wacousta*, from Glasgow—21 barrels superior quality Scotch OATMEAL, for sale by
Aug. 31. JARDINE & CO.

SCOTCH OATMEAL.

20 BRLS. Fresh Ayrshire OATMEAL, per *Masonic*, from Ardrossan.
Aug. 28. JAS. MACFARLANE.

Spiced Salmon!

SPICED SALMON, in tin packages, Hermetically sealed, warranted to keep in any climate.—For sale by Retail, or in larger quantities for exportation. GEO. THOMAS,
Aug 31. South Wharf.

Labourers Wanted.

ABOUT a dozen steady Labourers may obtain permanent employment at good wages, in a Stone Quarry, on application to
Aug. 31. JARDINE & CO.

GRAIN CRADLES.—Received ex Admiral from Boston—12 Grain CRADLES, for sale by JARDINE & CO.
August 31.

Oatmeal & Rice.

15 BARRELS Prime Prince Edward Island OATMEAL,
5 tierces Head RICE. For sale low by
FLEWWELLING & READING.
Aug. 24, 1852.

Cigars! Cigars!

THE subscriber has just received a small assortment of superior quality CIGARS—Monte Christo, Lafayette, Regalias, Principes, La Marina, and other choice brands, which are offered very low by JOHN V. THURGAR.
Aug. 24 North Market Wharf.

MAIL CONTRACT.

ANY Person 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 from the 6th October next, 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, in a Carriage drawn by two or more horses, and at a rate of speed of not less than seven miles an hour.

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

Tenders will be received until SATURDAY the 4th September next, 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.

J. HOWE, *D. P. G.*

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
Saint John, August 30, 1852.

London House, Market Square,

AUGUST 28th.

Received per Steamer "Canada"—

RICH Printed CASHMERES, DE-LAINES, ORLEANS, EMBROIDERED ROBES, new styles; Printed COTTONS, &c.
August 28. T. W. DANIEL.

Cooking Stoves, Franklins, &c.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to a large and valuable assortment of COOKING STOVES, of various sizes and descriptions.

Parlour Franklins & Register Grates, Ships' Cambouses, Ploughs, and other Castings.

The above being the manufacture of the "VULCAN FOUNDRY," can be examined at the Warehouse of
JOHN V. THURGAR,
Aug 31. North Market Wharf.

EDUCATION.

THE duties of the SCHOOL conducted by MISS FOULIS, for the Education of YOUNG LADIES, will be resumed on MONDAY the 30th inst.—It is desirable that those Young Ladies who intend to join her Classes for the ensuing Term, should make application during the following week

South East Corner of Queen's Square, 21st August, 1852. } 2i.

AUGUST 11, 1852.

Per Steamer "Niagara."

JUST ARRIVED—

A LOT of black and coloured RIBBONS, PERSIANS, SARSNETS and SATINS, Black Ribbon VELVETS, Sewing Silks and Twist, superior black LACES, Crimson and Scarlet Worsted FRINGES.

—ON HAND—

An assortment of FLOOR CLOTHS, comprising the following widths, *(in chaste new patterns:)*

2 feet,	5 feet 4 inches,
2 feet 3 inches,	5 feet 6 inches,
2 feet 5 inches,	5 feet 9 inches,
2 feet 9 inches,	6 feet,
3 feet,	7 feet 5 inches,
3 feet 6 inches,	7 feet 10 inches,
4 feet 6 inches,	8 feet 3 inches.
5 feet 3 inches.	

The whole of which are offered at the very lowest market rates. W. G. LAWTON.

Havana Cigars and Tobacco.

FIVE THOUSAND *HAVANA CIGARS*, and Five boxes superior Chewing Tobacco—"*Diadem of Old Virginia,*"—just received and for sale by THOMAS M. REED,
Aug. 24. Head of North Wharf.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

JUST Received—1 gross of the above celebrated LINIMENT, good for all diseases incidental to humanity. This Liniment also cures Spavin, Ringbone, Sprains and Bruises in Horses and Cattle.—For sale by THOMAS M. REED,
Aug. 24. Head of North Wharf.

BEEF and PORK.

30 BARRELS Prime BEEF, New York City Inspection;
20 barrels MESS PORK. For sale by
JOHN V. THURGAR,
Aug. 17, 1852. *North Market Wharf.*

PORT, SHERRY AND MADEIRA

WINES.

The subscriber has just received, and which is now in course of landing—a shipment of superior *WINES*, consisting of

15 HHDS. and 30 quarter casks PORT WINES, of different qualities,
10 hhds. } Brown and Pale SHERRIES,
15 qr. casks }
5 qr. casks o'd E. I. MADEIRA.

The above Wines have been selected expressly for the St. John market, and will be sold low by
JOHN V. THURGAR,
Aug. 14. North Market Wharf.

Orrel Coal and Salt.

Expected to arrive per Ship 'Mary Caroline,' from Liverpool, about the 20th instant:

6000 BUSHELS Liverpool *SALT*;
1500 sacks do.:
200 sacks fine Stoved SALT;
150 chaldrons best ORREL COALS.
Aug. 10, 1852. WILLIAM JARVIS.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF

JAMAICA GINGER,

For Dyspepsia, Nausea, Nervous Debility, Cramp, Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, Rheumatism, Sick Head-ache, &c.

—ALSO—

LYON'S KATHAIRON,

A fine Toilet and Medicinal article for the HAIR, a delightful article for the Toilet, and an article which will ALWAYS

CURE THE

NERVOUS HEAD-ACHE!

These facts are abundantly proved, and are becoming widely known through its million friends, who are proclaiming the testimony of its beneficial effects. ☞SINGLE BOTTLES ONLY 1s. 6d.
For Sale by THOMAS M. REED,
Aug. 10. Head of North Wharf.

Agricultural Implements, &c.

Landing ex "*Cuba,*" from Boston:—

50 DOZEN RAKES;
29 doz. SCYTHE SNEATHS;
2 doz. GRAIN CRADLES;
29 boxes SCYTHE STONES.

On hand, manufactured in St. John, and equal to any imported—HORSE RAKES, HAY FORKS, &c.—For sale by
July 27. JARDINE & CO.

Sales by Auction.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Bay State Mills Manufactures.

By Public Auction, on Wednesday the 1st September, at the Sales Room of the subscriber, at 11 o'clock, will be sold without reserve—

6 PACKAGES containing 100 pieces of new and fashionable style CASSIMERES, of various shades and patterns;

5 bales Twilled FLANNELS—a very superior article;

1 large case containing SACK COATS, of assorted sizes and colors, of excellent quality;

☞ The above Goods are ordered for positive sale, to which the attention of parties in the Trade is requested. The Goods will be open for inspection a week prior to the sale.

Also, at the same time—

40 chests superior quality Congou TEAS.—Terms and conditions at sale.

JOHN V. THURGAR,
Aug. 24. *North Market Wharf*

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

On TUESDAY, the 14th day of September next, at 11 A. M., will be sold:—

THE Lot of Land and Dwelling House, with the Household Furniture, of Mr. JOHN D. ROBERTSON, situated on Cliff-street. For particulars apply upon the premises, or to the subscriber.

W. H. HATHEWAY, BARRISTER, &c.,
Aug. 31. *Assignee.*

European & North American

RAILWAY COMPANY.

St. John, N. B., 28th July, 1852.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY COMPANY will be held on Tuesday the 7th day of September next, at One o'clock, P. M., in the Commercial Bank Building in the City of Saint John, Province of New Brunswick, for the Election of Directors and Auditors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the Meeting.

R. JARDINE, *President.*

Office of St. John Water Company,

4th August, 1852.

A DIVIDEND, at the rate of Six per cent. per annum to the first day of May, last, upon the NEW STOCK of the Saint John WATER COMPANY, has this day been declared.

Payable at the Company's Office, on or after the first day of September next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES ROBERTSON,
TREASURER.

Saint John Grammar School.

THE duties of this Seminary were resumed on MONDAY last.—Classes have been formed in Latin, Greek, French, Geometry, Algebra, Trigonometry, Geography, History, Composition, &c. Several vacancies have occurred, which, it is desirable, should be filled up.

JAMES PATERSON,
August 7th, 1852. *Principal*

REMOVAL.

A. MARTIN intimates to his customers that he has removed his Confectionary Establishment to the Brick Building, foot of Chipman's Hill, Prince William Street, one door above the Drug store of W. O. Smith, Esq.

St. John, July 3, 1852.—1i.

AUSTRAILA!

Pioneer Line of PACKETS, Sailing Monthly,

FOR

Port Philip and Sydney!

THE NOBLE CLIPPER SHIP

Ocean Eagle,

(of 1500 Tons,)

Captain ALFRED SOMES,

Six Months Old, with all the modern improvements, and guaranteed A. I, at all the Underwriters', will succeed the EPAMINONDAS, as third ship of this Line, and sail 10th SEPTEMBER, from New York. The Ships of this Line require no puffing advertisements; the accommodations, &c., of the two Ships, "*Revenue,*" and "*Epaminondas,*" already dispatched, are a guarantee of the Ships to follow. It is only necessary to say, that it is determined to make them superior to any other Line.

The A. I Ship "CAPITOL," will sail 1st October, and the beautiful clipper Ship "NIGHTINGALE," built for Exhibition at the World's Fair, will be dispatched 1st November.

The OCEAN EAGLE has capacity for over 300 passengers, but have determined to limit the number to 125 only, with the view of giving abundance of room. The Ship will sail positively as advertised. For passage, apply to

GEORGE THOMAS,
Aug. 14, 1852. South Market Wharf.

Pork, Sugar, Tea and Flour.

Received by late Arrivals,

May 29th, 1852.

Now in Store for Sale:

150 BRLS. Heavy MESS PORK,
100 brls. Prime Mess do.
50 hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR, } *In Bond;*
100 barrels do. do. }
100 chests best LONDON CONGOU TEA.

Also, to arrive in a few days from Montreal direct—

1500 Brls. Superfine FLOUR.

The above will be sold low for Cash, by
Aug. 10.—2i. R. RANKIN & CO.

Sugar, Molasses, Tea, &c.

In Warehouse and for sale at Market rates—in Bond or Duty paid:—

100 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico Sugar:
250 hhds. Muscovado and Clayed MOLASSES:
150 chests fine Congo and Souchong TEA;
20 brls. heavy Mess PORK, with a large and well selected stock of other Groceries.
Aug. 7. JARDINE & CO.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Just Received per Steamer "Canada":

A CHOICE assortment of FANCY GOODS in Ladies' Mantles; Fancy Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Gloves, a variety of DRESS Materials, Ladies' and children's BONNETS

Per Steamer "Admiral," from Boston, and ship "Saint John," from the Clyde:—

A large Stock of BRITISH and AMERICAN GOODS, selected expressly for this market, which are offered very low—Wholesale and Retail.

J. & H. FOTHERBY,
April 20, 1852.

EXHIBITION CLOTHS!

GOLDEN FLEECE, Prince Wm.-st.

GILCHRIST & INCHES have just received and opened A CASE OF PATENT FINISHED BLACK CLOTH—*an entirely new article*, of superior quality, which will be sold low by the piece, or retail. June 1.

Robb's Oatmeal.

ONE Ton of "Robb's OATMEAL, and two tons Canada do., fresh Ground.—Just received and for sale by
Aug 7. JARDINE & CO

CHINA TEA STORE,

198 Washington St., opp. Marlboro' Hotel, Boston.

Established in 1842, for the sale of Best Teas only.

BRANCH STORES:

No. 78 Hanover Street. No. 68 Beach Street.

The fluctuations in the Tea Market have been of late years too frequent and considerable to admit of the Proprietors adopting one permanent and uniform list of prices. Only such changes will at any time be made as equity demands; and it may be safely relied on, that the prices of the China Tea Company's BEST TEAS will always be considerably LOWER than are charged by dealers for like qualities, and less than they charge generally for inferior sorts. The quotations below will show the variation from former retail prices:

BLACK TEA.	per lb.	GREEN TEA.	per lb.
Good ordinary Souchong	25	Fine Hyson Skin,	32
Good Souchong, full flavor,	32	Best Hyson Skin,	40
Fine Souchong,	40	Young Hyson,	32
Finest Souchong,	50	Fine Young Hyson,	40
English Breakfast,	60	Delicious Young Hyson,	50
English Pekoe Souchong,	75	Extra Fine Young Hyson	60
Superior Ningyong Tea,	40	Finest Quality	75
Fine Oolong,	50	Silver Leaf,	1.00
Superior Oolong,	60	Very Fine Imperial,	75
Extra Fine Oolong,	50	Fine Gunpowder,	77
Finest Quality,	1.00	Very Fine Gunpowder,	1.50
Orange Pekoe,	50	Good Old Hyson,	60
Flowery Pekoe,	60	Superior Old Hyson,	50
Howqua's Mixture,	75	Very Best Old Hyson,	65

COFFEE.

RAW, ROASTED AND GROUND.

Java, Government Java, Cuba, Rio, Manilla, African, Mocha

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

To accommodate Families and parties who reside at a distance, they offer FIVE POUND LOTS, as follows:

Five Pounds	Ningyong Oolong, an extra Black Tea,	$1.75
Five "	Strong Young Hyson,	2.00
Five "	Young Hyson, delicious flavor,	2.25
Five "	Superior Old Hyson,	2.50
Five "	Souchong, (sold elsewhere 50 cts per lb.)	2.00
Ten "	Good Ground Coffee,	

Agency for Szadeczky's Celebrated Essence of Coffee, and Taraxacum or Prepared Dandelion Root.

A large and complete assortment of Chocolate, Cocoa and Shells.

REDDING & CO., Proprietors.

P. S.—The inhabitants of Saint John sending their orders, with the Cash enclosed, will, by return of steamboat from Boston, be furnished with any article in the above catalogue, at the prices named, delivered free of duty, freight, and all charges, through Favor's Express. R. & CO.

Here is Your Remedy!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A MOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF BAD LEGS, AFTER 43 YEARS' SUFFERING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Gaspin, of 70, St Mary's Street, Weymouth, dated May 10th, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR,—At the age of 12 my wife (who is now 64) caught a violent cold, which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they have been more or less sore, and greatly inflamed. Her agonies were distracting, and for months together she was deprived entirely of rest and sleep. Every remedy that medical men advised was tried, but without effect; her health suffered severely, and the state of her legs was terrible. Had often read your Advertisements, and advised her to try your Pills and Ointment; and, as a last resource, after every other remedy had proved useless, she consented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and, strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, without seam or scars, and her sleep sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the sufferings of my wife during the last 43 years, and contrast them with her present enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow creature.

(Signed) WILLIAM GALPIN.

A PERSON 73 YEARS OF AGE CURED OF A BAD LEG, OF THIRTY YEARS' STANDING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. William Abbs, Builder of Gas Works, Rushcliffe, near Huddersfield, dated May 21st, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR,—Inoffected for a period of thirty years from a bad leg, the result of two or three different accidents at Gas Works, accompanied by scorbutic symptoms. I had recourse to a variety of medical advice, without deriving any benefit, and was even told that the leg must be amputated yet, in opposition to that opinion, your Pills and Ointment have effected a complete cure in so short a time, that few who had not witnessed it would credit the fact.

(Signed) WILLIAM ABBS

The truth of this a statement can be verified by Mr. W. P. England, Chemist, 13 Market-street, Huddersfield.

A DREADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN ONE MONTH.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Frederick Thomas, of Penshurst, Kent, dated Dec. 13th, 1850.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

DEAR SIR,—My wife had suffered from Bad Breasts for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use. Having before healed an awful wound in my own leg by your unrivalled medicine, I determined again to use your Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave them a trial in her case, and fortunate it was I did so, for in less than a month a perfect cure was effected, and the benefit that various other branches of my family have derived from their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to all my friends. (Signed) FREDERICK TURNER.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF A DANGEROUS SWELLING OF THE KNEE.

Copy of a Letter from John Forfar, an Agriculturist, residing at Newborough, near Hexham, May 15, 1850

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR,—I was afflicted with a swelling on each side of the leg, rather above the knee, for nearly two years, which increased to a great size. I had the advice of three eminent surgeons here, and was an inmate of the Newcastle Infirmary for four weeks. After various modes of treatment had been tried I was discharged as incurable. Having heard so much of your Pills and Ointment, I determined to try them, and in less than a month I was completely cured. What is more remarkable I was engaged twelve hours a day in the hay harvest, and although I have followed my laborious occupation throughout the winter, I have had no return whatever of my complaint. (Signed) JOHN FORFAR.

AN INFLAMMATION IN THE SIDE PERFECTLY CURED.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Francis Arnot, of Brookhouse, Lothian Road, Edinbro', dated April 29th, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—For more than twenty years my wife has been subject, from time to time to attacks of inflammation in the side, for which she was bled and blistered to a great extent, still the pain could not be removed. About four years ago she saw, in the papers, the wonderful cures effected by your Pills and Ointment, and thought she would give them a trial. To her great astonishment and delight she got immediate relief from their use, and after persevering for three weeks, the pain in her side was completely cured, and she has enjoyed the best of health for the 1st four years.

(Signed) FRANCIS ARNOT.

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

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

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar), London; and by S. L. TILLEY, *Provincial Agent*, No. 15, King Street, St. John, N. B.; A. Cox & Son, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. K. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and James G. White, Belleisle.—In Pots and Boxes, at 1s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 7s. each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot.

Wines, Champagne, Whiskey, &c.

Now landing for the subscriber, on the North Market Wharf—

20 QUARTER Casks PORT WINE;
3 hogsheads } SHERRY;
5 qr. casks }
10 baskets first quality CHAMPAGNE, Lilley brand; 2 puncs. fine flavoured Scotch Malt *WHISKEY.* —Also—
5 puncs. prime Old Jamaica RUM;
10 puncs. high proof SPIRITS.

Will be sold low for approved payments by
July 6 JOHN V. THURGAR.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies' Fashionable SHOE STORE,

Foster's Corner, Germain-street.

Just received per Steamer.

LADIES' white and Black Satin SLIPPERS,
Do. White, Black and Bronzed Kid ditto;
Do. French Cachmere BOOTS, *very light;*
Do. *Exhibition Slippers*, Silk Lin'd for Dancing,
Do. Black and Coloured French Merino—"*Cossacks*" for Walking;
Misses and Children's very Fine, Medium and Low priced BOOTS and SHOES, in almost endless variety.

And always on hand—Every description of BOOTS & SHOES that may be required for City or Country wear.

Further Supplies of the Newest and most Fashionable work, shortly expected per Ship *Mary Caroline* and Steamer.

Ladies and Families visiting our City are most respectfully invited to call.

Domestic Manufactures.

Men's Black and Drab Cloth Congress BOOTS;
Do. Patent, Enamelled, French Calf and Morocco Side Spring BOOTS—Dress and Walking;
Do. Light Soled Peg'd Patent, Morocco, Enamelled, Calf and Grain BOOTTEES;
Boys, Youths, and Children's Calf, Grain, Morocco, Patent, and Enamelled BOOTTEES;
Youths and Children's Strong Boots and Bootees.
Children's Patent and Enamelled fancy *Boots* and *Shoes*, in several styles;
Women's strong Shoes for service.

☞ Orders from the Country attended to.
Aug. 17, 1852. S. K. FOSTER.

VICTORIA HOUSE,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

Saint John, June 5th, 1852.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.,

British and Foreign Importers,

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS

OF

Spring and Summer Goods!!

PER STEAMSHIPS

Niagara, Canada, America, Europa, Cambria:—

AND PER SHIPS

"Sir Harry Smith," "Alciope," "Cambria," and "Devon," from London, Liverpool and Glasgow, Comprising a Magnificent Assortment of the LEADING NOVELTIES for the Season, in

BROCADED and Plain SILKS and SATINS;
FANCY DRESS GOODS, in every novelty;
BRITISH and FOREIGN SHAWLS;
PARIS Made MANTLES and VISITES;
Leghorn, Tuscan, and Straw BONNETS;
RIBBONS;
LACES,
PARASOLS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES
STAYS
LADIES VESTS
HABIT SHIRTS;
CHEMIZETTES & COLLARS;

BROAD CLOTHS:

TROWSERINGS;
VESTINGS, &c.;
FLANNELS;
BLANKETS, &c.;
FAMILY MOURNING, &c. &c.

☞ FRESH ARRIVALS *of choicest and latest Styles of Goods by every British Steamer once a fortnight from our Buyer, resident in England.*

ONLY ONE PRICE MADE, FROM WHICH THERE CAN BE NO DEVIATION.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late E. D. VERY, of the Parish of Portland, will please render the same within Three Months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, will make immediate payment to

ELIZA W. VERY, *Administratrix,*
A. McL. SEELY, *Administrator.*

June 21, 1852.—[Courier, Observer.]

Sheffield House—Market square.

Gold and Silver Watches.

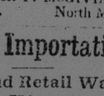
PER STEAMER—JUST OPENED—

A Large and beautiful assortment of GOLD and SILVER Patent Lever WATCHES, different sizes, with latest improvements, full jewelled, &c. &c. A few smaller sized GOLD WATCHES, suitable for Ladies.—The above Watches are warranted of the best description, and will be exchanged, if not approved, within twelve months; they are offered Wholesale and Retail, at prices unequalled in this market.

Received per ship "Olive,"—20 packages of Goods, which are now added to our Stock, making a large and excellent assortment for Wholesale and Retail purchasers.

Watches and Jewellery, &c., carefully repaired. ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
July 17. Proprietors

CHANGE OF DAY.



THE Steamer "CREOLE" will, until further notice, leave the South Market Wharf EVERY THURSDAY, at 1 P. M., for BOSTON, touching at EASTPORT, and PORTLAND, commencing on Thursday 29th instant.

Cabin Fare to Boston,		$3.00
" "	Portland,	$2.50
Deck "	Boston,	$2.75
" "	Portland,	$1.75
	Eastport,	$1.00

☞ Tickets to be had on board, or at the Office of R. P. McGIVERN, *Agent.*
St. John, July 27. North Market Wharf.

Spring Importations.

Wholesale and Retail Warehouse,

Prince Wm. Street.

J. & J. HEGAN,

Have received per "Oronocto," "Alciope," "Sir Harry Smith," and "Cambria,"

A VERY Extensive and well selected Stock of the Newest and most FASHIONABLE

Fancy & Staple DRY GOODS,

which are now offered for sale at the lowest possible prices.

☞ *Decided Advantages* will be given to WHOLESALE Purchasers for satisfactory payments.

☞ CASH ONLY in the Retail Department.
St. John, 4th May, 1852.

MINERAL TEETH.

DR. J. C. HATHEWAY, late from Philadelphia, has taken a Residence in Sydney-st., above Queen's Square, and nearly opposite the residence of Beverley Robinson, Esq., where he is prepared to make ARTIFICIAL TEETH, and attend to all other branches of DENTISTRY.—Dr. H. respectfully invites the public to call and examine his specimens. July 13.

Mill Saws.

HOLE, STANIFORTH & CO'S Gang, Circular, Cross Cut and single Mill SAWS, just received.
August 10. W. H. ADAMS.

CORNER OF KING & GERMAIN STREETS.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES BURRELL

HAS received per *St. John* from Glasgow, *Faside* from London, *Alciope* and *Devon* from Liverpool, and also from the United States—a choice assortment of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season, viz:

LONG & SQUARE SHAWLS;

DRESS MATERIALS—In fancy Delaines; Cachmeres: Circassian Cloth; Orleans; Coburgs; Printed Muslins; black and coloured Silks.

An excellent assortment of STRAW BONNETS; French and English Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS; Artificial Flowers; Parasols;

5-4 *PRINTED COTTONS*, choice patterns; Grey and White Cottons: Red and White Flannels; Cotton Warps. Wadding and Batting; Bed Ticks; Regatta Shirtings;

LINENS, LAWNS, Hollands, Towellings, Diapers, Table Cloths, Linen GINGHAMS;

CLOTHS, TROWSERINGS & VESTINGS, Counterpanes, Toilette Covers;

Worsted and Cotton FRINGES;

Furniture Dimity: MUSLINS; Harnes Filled Book Muslin; HOSIERY and GLOVES in great variety: Thread and Cotton Laces, Edgings and Insertions; Infant's Robes, Frock Bodies and Caps; Sewed Muslin Habit Shirts, Chemizetts and Collars;

Black and Coloured Veils;
Fancy Neck Ties;
Patent Elastic Bands:
Hair Nets and Platts;
Col'rd and White Stays.

Gents. Linen SHIRTS, FRONTS, and COLLARS, in newest patterns;

Silk Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs;

UMBRELLAS, Braces, Spring *STOCKS*; *BRUSHES*, Combs, SMALLWARES, &c. &c. &c.

MILLINERY.

The Subscriber would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to his present STOCK OF GOODS which having been carefully selected will be sold Wholesale and Retail at the lowest prices for Cash.

JAMES BURRELL,
May 18. *Corner of King & Germain-streets.*

GOLDEN FLEECE,

Prince William Street,

GILCHRIST & INCHES,

BEG to inform their friends and the public generally that they have

REMOVED

their Business to the extensive Premises in Prince William Street, known as the

GOLDEN FLEECE,

lately occupied by Messrs. DOHERTY & McTAVISH, where they have received per *Faside, Sir Harry Smith, Alciope, Devon, Cambria, St. John, Oronocto,* and *Harriott*, from London, Liverpool, and Glasgow; also, per steamer *Admiral*, from the United States,

A large and well assorted Stock of

British and Foreign Staple and Fancy Goods,

suitable for the season, which they are prepared to dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

Wholesale and Retail.

St. John, May 20, 1852.

LONDON HOUSE,

MARKET SQUARE, May, 1852.

THE Spring Stock of this Establishment comprising the usual extensive assortment, has just been received by the late arrivals from Great Britain and the United States—

IN DRESS MATERIALS: LADIES VISITES; SHAWLS; PARASOLS; RIBBONS; GLOVES, &c. &c. &c.
are many new styles and makes.

And in the WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT will be found a very general assortment, carefully selected for that extensive branch of the business of this Establishment.

May 11. T. W. DANIEL.

SPRING GOODS.

Just Received per Steamer *Canada*, and Ship *Saint John*—

A VARIED and extensive assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season. The remainder of their Spring Stock daily expected. The above arrivals will be found worthy the attention of intending purchasers.

April 13. MORRISON & CO.

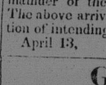
GLOVES.

MORRISON & CO. have just received per STEAMER "CAMBRIA,"

A case of very elegant FRENCH KID GLOVES, direct from France, and warranted

"*THE GENUINE ARTICLE!*"

June 8.



DWELLING-HOUSE TO LET—The lower flat of the House in *Wellington Row*, owned by W. R. M. BURTIS, Esq., will be let until the first day of May next, reasonable. Apply on the premises, or to W. H. ADAMS.
Aug. 3.

THE CHURCHMAN'S PENNY MAGAZINE, AND GUIDE TO CHRISTIAN TRUTH—published by Wertheim and McIntosh, London. The above, from October, 1851, to June 1852, can be had at 1½d. per number, on application to
July 17. JOHN KINNEAR.

RAISINS.

Just landed, per

UP, UP!

"Up, up," cries the wakeful Cock,
"Did you not hear the village clock?
I have been up for an hour or more,
Crowing aloud at the stable door;
Dobbin has gone with the boy to plough,
Betty has started to milk the cow,
Sure there is plenty for all to do,
And all are up, young friend, but you."

"Up, up," cries the soaring Lark,
"Only sleep, my young friend, in the dark,
Oh let it never, never be said
You wasted the morning hours in bed;
Out of the window glance your eye,
And see how blue is the morning sky;
Open the casement, your slumber spare,
And smell how fresh is the morning air."

"Up, up," cries the busy Sun,
"Is there no work, little friend to be done?
Are there no lessons to learn I pray,
That you lie dozing the hours away?
Who would give light to the world below,
If I were idly to slumber so?
What would become of the hay and corn,
Did I thus waste the precious morn?"

"Up, up," cries the buzzing Bee,
"There's work for you as well as for me;
Oh how I prize the morning hour,
Gathering sweets from the dewy flower:
Quick comes on the scorching noon,
And darksome night will follow soon.
Say, shall it chide you for idle hours,
Time unimproved and wasted powers?"

Artificial Agate.

There are now made in Albany beautiful door knobs of common clay and some other mixtures. Mr. Pepper, of Albany, we believe, is the inventor, and it is not an imitation of agate merely, but is as real agate as that formed in nature's own laboratory. From this, by a process of remelting and careful but expeditious moulding and baking, in ovens similar in appearance to those used in cracker bakeries, Mr. Pepper manufactures door knobs and other articles of household ornament of rare durability and beauty. These door knobs are of the highest polish, and are blended with a variety of colors, and are strong and beautiful. Set in silver or bronze, the knobs are sold at a rate which already commands the market. It is perhaps not generally known that the common clay fused in a crucible runs like water, and makes a beautiful stone. The door knobs in the Albany Argillo Works are fused and then put into the annealing oven. After the knobs come out of this, they have no appearance of agate until they are ground and polished, which is done by cast iron grindstones, on which a stream of wet sand continually flows. The method of grinding is not ingenious, all being done by hand. It is not possible to conceive to what perfection the manufacture of glass and earthenware may be brought, and to what purposes the article may yet be applied. The balance spring of a chronometer is now made of glass, as a substitute for steel, and possesses a greater degree of elasticity and a greater power of resisting the alternations of heat and cold. One of these chronometers with a glass balance spring has been exposed to competition with nine other chronometers on a long voyage, and the result was in favor of the glass spring one.

Precocious Talent.

The effects of study vary according to the age at which it is commenced; long continued application kill the youthful energies. I have seen children full of spirit attacked by this literary mania beyond their years and I have foreseen with grief the lot that awaited them; they commenced by being prodigies, and they ended by being stupid.

The season of youth is consecrated to the exercise of the body, which strengthens it, and not to study, which debilitates and prevents its growth. Nature can never successfully carry on two rapid developments at the same time. When the growth of intellect is too prompt, faculties are too early developed, and mental application is permitted in proportion to this development; the body receives no part of it, because the nerves cease to contribute to its energies; the victim becomes exhausted, and eventually dies of some insidious malady. The parents and guardians who require and encourage this forced application, treat their pupils as gardeners do their plants, who, in trying to produce the first rarities of the season, sacrifice some plants to force others to put forth fruit and flowers which are always of a shorter duration, and are inferior in every respect to those which come to their maturity at a proper season.—*Tissot.*

Mind and Body.

Dr. James Johnson, in his "Essay on Indigestion," has the following excellent remarks on the influence which the condition of the body has on the mind and heart:

"Many a happy and lucky thought has sprung from an empty stomach! Many a important undertaking has been ruined by an bit of undigested pickle; many a well-laid scheme has failed in execution from a drop of green bile; many a terrible and merciless edict has gone forth in consequence of an irritated gastric nerve! The character of men's minds has often suffered from temporary derangements of the body; and thus, health may make the same man a hero in the field, whom dyspepsia may render imbecile in the cabinet."

"The author of this essay has himself been so enervated by a fit of what is called indigestion, as to be utterly incapable of breaking the seal of a letter for twenty-four hours: though, to all appearance, in good health at the time. Equally astonishing and unaccountable is the degree of timidity, terror, incapacity, or whatever other magic spell it is, which annihilates, for a time, the whole energy of the mind, and renders the victim of dyspepsia afraid of his own shadow, or of things more unsubstantial, if possible, than shadows.

Again he says; "It is under the influence of such paroxysms as these, I am thoroughly convinced, that nine tenths of those melancholy instances of suicide, which shock the ears of the public, take place."

We have no doubt of it. We have seen men of the strongest minds—strongest, we mean, but for their disease—as utterly overcome by a paroxysm of indigestion as Dr. Johnson says he has been; and we have seen them on the very brink, too, of self-destruction. How little do mankind know of the reciprocal influences of mind and matter!

The late Timothy Flint is said to have been in a remarkable degree the unhappy subject of indigestion. He was a giant at his pen for a time, till the fit came over him, when he was as imbecile, we are told, as a child; nay, as unconscious, almost, for a few days, as the hybernating animals are in mid-winter. In truth, not a few of those who are called geniuses, in respect of intellect, are of this same cast of character; and this is one reason why we are always disposed to doubt the correctness of their deductions and reasonings, and still more, of their speculations. Why, in fact, is it that Festus is not the only person who has thought that much learning makes people mad; i. e., deranged? If it is true that a sound mind can only be had in a sound body, and if it is also a truth that most bodies of literary men are unsound, then there must of course be very few sound minds among our gifted literary men. Will we, ought we to trust implicitly the opinions of such men? Or if we receive them, whether in regard to science, politics, morals or religion, should it not be with much allowance for their bodily infirmities, and with very great caution?

Preservation of Books and Manuscripts.

It is not perhaps so generally known as it deserves to be, that a few drops of any kind of perfumed oil will secure books and MSS. from the deteriorating effects of mould and damp. The species of leather so extensively used by book-binders owes its power of withstanding the effects of these destructive agents to the tar of the birch tree (*betula alba.*) The art of preserving books—written on papyrus and parchment—by means of perfumed oils, was known to the ancients. The Romans made use, for this purpose, of the oil of cedar; hence, undoubtedly, the expression of Horace, "*Digna Cedra,*"—meaning any work deserving of being anointed with this oil. It is frequently the case that valuable collections of books are greatly damaged by the effects of damp, and MSS. to which great importance attaches, are often wholly spoiled. The hint may be worthy of attention.

ORIGIN OF VARIOUS PLANTS.

Every farmer ought to be so far acquainted with the history of all ordinary plants and trees, as to know their nature, country, and condition. Such knowledge, besides being on every account proper and desirable, will sometimes explain phenomena in their habits that would otherwise appear anomalous and inexplicable.

Wheat was brought from the central table-land of Thibet, where its original yet exists as a grass with small, mealy seeds.

Rye exists wild in Siberia.

Barley exists wild in the mountains of Himalava.

Oats, wild in Northern Africa.

Maize, Indian Corn, was brought from America.

Rice, from South Africa, whence it was taken to India, and from thence to Europe and America.

The garden Bean, from the East Indies.

The Horse Bean, from the Caspian Sea.

Buckwheat originally came from Siberia and Tartary.

Rape seed and Cabbage grow wild in Sicily and Naples.

The Poppy, from the East.

The Sunflower, from Peru.

Flax, or Linseed is, in Southern Europe, a weed in the ordinary grain crops.

The Raddish, from China.

The Garden Cress, out of Egypt and the East.

Hemp is a native of Persia and the East Indies.

The Nettle, which sometimes furnishes fibres for spinning, is a native of Europe.

Of Dye Plants, the Madder comes from the East.

Dyers weed grows in Southern Germany.

Safflower, from Egypt.

Dyers Knotgrass, from China.

Hops come to perfection as a wild plant in Germany.

Mustard and Carryway Seed, the same.

Anise, from Egypt and the Grecian Archipelago.

Koriander grows wild near the Mediterranean.

Saffron, from the Levant.

The Onion, out of Egypt.

Horseradish, from South Europe.

Tobacco is a native of Virginia, Tobago, and California. Another species has also been found wild in Asia.

Fuller's Teazel grows wild in Southern Europe.

The Grasses are mostly native plants, and so are the Clovers, except Lucerne, which is a native of Sicily.

The Gourd is probably an Eastern plant.

The Potato is a well-known native of Peru and Mexico.

Turnip and Mangold Wurzel come from the shores of the Mediterranean.

Monalribi and White Turnips are natives of Germany.

The Carrot is supposed by some to have been brought from Asia, but others maintain it to be a native of the same place as the White Turnip.

Amongst other kitchen garden plants, the Spinach is attributed to Arabia.

The Cucumber, from the East Indies.

The Melon, from Kalmuck.

Parsley grows in Sardinia.

Celery, in Germany.

Of Fruit Trees and Shrubs, the Currant and Gooseberry came from Southern Europe.

Medlar Pear and Apple are likewise European plants; but the Seckle, the best of pears, is traced to near Philadelphia, as its original locality so far as known.

The Cherry, Plum, and Almond came from Asia Minor.

The Walnut and Peach, from the same country.

The Citron, from Media.

The Quince, from the Island of Crete.

The Chestnut, from Italy.

Of Forest Trees, the majority are native plants of England, except the Pine and Horse Chestnut, the former of which was brought from America, and the latter from Thibet. But the greatest variety of Oaks, and other fine timber trees, are natives of North and South America.

The Hurtleberry is a native of Asia, Europe, and America.

The Cranberry, of Europe and America.

Poultry and Eggs.

I do a small business in raising and putting up garden-seeds, and last fall, a year ago, as I was clearing out some red-pepper seeds in my back yard, I threw the shucks and chaff promiscuously about. I soon observed the hens picking them up and swallowing them with great avidity. They soon commenced laying eggs, though they had laid none for a month before. I fed them regularly, two or three times a week, since then, with red-pepper, and they have never yet stopped laying, summer or winter, spring or fall, except while they were hatching their chickens; and I am confident, from more than a year's experience, that by this method, hens may be made to lay the year round.—*Dollar Newspaper.*

To Preserve Gooseberries.

The best way of preserving gooseberries is with jelly. They should be fully grown but green. Take six quarts of gooseberries, and select three quarts of the largest and finest to preserve whole, reserving the others for the jelly. Put the whole ones into a pan and with sufficient water to cover them, simmer them slowly till they begin to be tender; but do not keep them on the fire till they are likely to burst. Take them out carefully with a perforated skimmer to drain the warm water from them, and lay them directly in a pan of cold water. Put those that you intend for the jelly in a stew-pan, allowing to each quart of gooseberries half a pint of water. Boil them fast till they go all to pieces, and stir and mash them with a spoon. Then put them into a jelly-bag that has been dipped in hot water and squeeze through it all the juice. Measure the juice, and to each pint allow a pound and a half of loaf-sugar. Break up the sugar, and put it into a preserving kettle; pour the juice over it, and let it stand to melt, stirring it frequently. When it has all dissolved, set it over the fire, put the gooseberries into it and let them boil twenty minutes, or till they are quite clear, and till the jelly is thick and congeals in the spoon when you hold it in the air. If the gooseberries seem likely to break, take them out carefully, and let the jelly boil by itself till it is finished. When all is done, put up the gooseberries and the jelly together in glass jars.

Strawberries, raspberries, grapes, currants or any small fruit may in similar manner be preserved in jelly.—[Miss Leslie's "Complete Cookery."

REMEDY FOR STAINS, &c.—If cotton or linen goods, as linen towels, &c., become stained from fruit, tarts, jellies or jams, apply *immediately* common table salt. This, if well rubbed on before the stain becomes dry, will generally remove it, or will keep the article damp until by the usual process of washing it will disappear. Pure cider vinegar if immediately applied is very useful in removing stains from either cotton, linen, or woollen goods. This should be afterwards rinsed out with soft water. For mildewed linen, salt and sour buttermilk rubbed over the stains and exposing the goods to the sun, a few times repeated, is an effectual remedy. Spots from iron rust are generally removed by applying the juice of a lemon. For the removal of ink spots, milk thoroughly rubbed on and rinsed out with pure cold water is a pretty certain remedy.—*Tribune.*

TO MAKE DOMESTIC ROOT BEER FOR THE BLOOD.—Of Yellow Dock Root half pound; Burdock root, half pound; Sarsaparilla root, half pound; Dandelion root, half pound; Sassefras half pint; Wintergreen 2 oz., Senna 2 oz., Ginger 1 oz., Molasses one pint, and loaf-sugar to the taste. Pour on these say three gallons of boiling water and let them simmer before a slow fire for several hours until it has steamed away nearly one quarter—then strain it off and keep tight and free from air in a cool place, and you will have fine healthy beer.

CEMENT FOR MENDING BROKEN VESSELS—To half a pint of milk, put a sufficient quantity of vinegar in order to curdle it; separate the curd from the whey, and mix the whey with the whites of four eggs, beating the whole well together; when mixed, add a little quick lime through a seive, until it acquires the consistency of a paste. With this cement broken vessels or cracks can be repaired; it dries quickly, and resists the action of fire and water.

CLERICAL FACETIOUSNESS.

"*Nor jesting, which is not convenient.*"—We have seldom met with a happier or more just rebuke of facetiousness in the ministry, than in a passage of a friendly letter of Mr. Thornton, to Mr. Berridge, Vicar of Overton. Mr. Berridge, as may be well known to our readers, was a sort of Rowland Hill of his time, and though full of labour, in season and out of season, in his own parish and out of it, preaching for twenty-four years together, ten or twelve times a week, usually riding to his appointments from twenty to a hundred miles, was as remarkable for his irregularity and disregard of Canons, as he was for his ready and caustic wit—replying to the Bishop of Lincoln, who said to him with a good deal of severity, 'you know that preaching out of your Parish is contrary to the Canons.' 'There is one Canon, my lord, which I dare not disobey, and that is, '*Go preach the gospel to every creature.*'' The active and laborious vicar, whose hearty zeal and great disinterestedness it would be a violation of all charity to question, (as it would be of sound churchmanship to approve his irregularities), greatly marred his usefulness and scandalized the more reverential of his hearers, by freely indulging in witticisms, even in the pulpit.—This is the special point toward which the kind but severe rebuke of his friend in the letter referred to, is directed.

"'I remember you once informed me,' says Mr. Thornton, 'that you was born with a fool's cap on: pray, my dear sir, is it not high time it was put off? Such an accoutrement may suit a natural birth, and be of service, but surely it has nothing to do with a spiritual one, nor ever can be made ornamental to a serious man, much less to a christian minister. I waive mentioning Scripture injunctions, such as, 'Let your speech be with grace,' &c., as you know them better than I do. Surely they should have some weight, for idle and unprofitable words stand forbidden. If it should please God to give you to see things as I do, you will think it necessary to be more guarded; but should you think me mistaken, I trust it will make no interruption in our friendship that I am thus free with you, and it proceeds from a sincere love and regard."

In another part of the excellent letter of Mr. Thornton, adverting to a humorous passage in a recent publication of Mr. Berridge, he says—"it would pass mighty well in a newspaper, or in anything calculated for public entertainment, but it certainly wanted that solidity or earnestness with which a christian minister should write. What the apostle said in another sense will apply here, 'When I was a child, I spake as a child,' &c. An expression of yours in your prayer before sermon, when at Tottingham court struck me,—'*That God would give us new bread*, not stale but which was baked in the oven that day.' Whether it is that I am too little, or you are too much, used to such expressions, I wont pretend to determine, but I could not help thinking it savoured of attention to men more than God. I know the apology frequently made for such language is, that the common people require it; it fixes attention and affords matter of conversation afterwards; for a sentence out of the common road is more remembered than all the rest. This may be true, but the effect is only a loud laugh among their acquaintances; not one person is edified, and many are offended by such like expressions.—*Gambier Observer.*

August 1st, 1852.

Groceries! Groceries!

JAMES MACFARLANE,
MARKET SQUARE.
In Store---(Bond, or Duty paid.)

101 HHDS. and 10 Tierces Prime Matanzas MOLASSES,
[*Early crop, and stored in a cool Cellar;*
25 Hhds. Porto Rico MOLASSES,
50 Hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico SUGARS,
100 Chests Congo, Souchong, and Pekoe Souchong TEAS,
50 Half-chests and boxes Oolong, Fine Congo, &c. &c.
50 Boxes *TOBACCO*, well assorted,
40 Boxes Java, Laguira, and St. Domingo *COFFEES*,
20 Casks Pale SEAL OIL,
10 Barrels Dog OIL,
300 Bags Liverpool SALT, fine and coarse,
Mould and Dip Candles, Soaps, Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs, Indigo, Spices, Cigars, &c. &c.
☞ A full Stock of articles in the Trade, for sale low. JAMES MACFARLANE.

TWENTY-FIVE CASES OF
India-Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Received by the schooner *London*, from New York, and *Pearl*, from Boston, assorted as follows:—
MEN'S and Women's OVER-SHOES; Misses' and Children's ditto; Women's Buskins and Gaiters; Men's India-rubber Boots; Women's (Jenny Lind) Boots.
Also—100 cases Leather and Cloths BOOTS and SHOES, among which are Men's Boots and Brogans; Men's SLIPPERS and PUMPS; Women's Buskins and Shoes; Women's Enamelled and Jenny Lind Shoes; Youths' and Boys' Brogans and Shoes; Misses' and children's Lace Boots and Shoes, for sale only by the case.
I am authorised to state, that a constant stock of the above kinds of goods (in the Shoe Trade) will be kept in my hands for sale, and buyers may expect to get them on better terms than they can be imported.
Also, constantly on hand—*PAINTS* and *OILS*; NAILS and SPIKES; WINDOW GLASS, from 6x8 up to 40x50; Flint Glass of all kinds; Wooden Ware; Brooms; 10,000 pieces Paper Hangings; English and American Oil Floor Cloth and Canvas; Warranted Seasoned Cane and Wood-seat Chairs, of every kind; Groceries, Spices, Drugs, Dyes, &c.
JOHN KINNEAR,
June 1. Prince Wm.-street.

India Rubber Machine Belting, Engine Packing and Hose.
MILL OWNERS and Machinists are hereby notified that the subscriber has been appointed by the *Boston Belting Company*, their Agent for the sale of INDIA RUBBER BELTING, PACKING and HOSE, and that a supply of these Goods will be kept constantly on hand.—Eight bales ENGINE PACKING just received.
W. H. ADAMS,
Corner Market Square and Dock-street.
March 23, 1852.

Groceries, Liquors, &c.
Landing per 'Sir Harry Smith,' from London:
30 HHDS. GENEVA; 40 kegs MUSTARD, Coleman's;
20 cwt. *STARCH*, Coleman's;
2 cases CASSIA; 2 casks mixed PICKLES;
5 boxes Sperm *CANDLES*;
20 cwt. WHITE LEAD, Brandram's;
2 casks PUTTY; 15 brls WHITING;
5 casks Washing SODA; 2 casks ALUM;
1 cask VITRIOL;
65 kegs F and FF Gunpower, Hall & Sons.
May 4. FLEWWELLING & READING.

No 17, King Street.
Cheap Hat, Cap, & Fur Store.
THE Subscribers will open their *New Store, No. 17, King Street*, on Saturday, May 1, with an extensive variety of new and fashionable GOODS, imported by late arrivals and manufactured expressly for this Establishment.
It being fitted up in the Modern Style and adapted to their trade, and as all articles will be marked at prices decidedly to the advantage of the purchaser; which combined will offer an additional inducement to our Customers and the public to continue their patronage. A Call is requested.
April 30, 1852.—4i. LOCKHART & CO.

PALE SEAL OIL, TEA, &c.—*From Halifax, ex Schr. Charles*, 11 Barrels Pale Seal OIL;
6 bags PIMENTO;
20 cwt. Robb's OATMEAL. For sale by
Dec. 30. JARDINE & CO.

SELLING OFF
AT
Reduced Prices for Cash Only!!
AT THE
HOWARD HOUSE,
North Side of King Street.
A WELL selected stock of WINTER CLOTHING, made up in the most Fashionable Style and at unprecedented low prices. Parties who are in want of COATS, PANTS, VESTS, &c., will find, by calling at the Howard House, that they can procure the above articles cheaper and of better quality than at any other Establishment in this City.
The Subscriber having a large stock of Cloths, Vestings, &c. on hand, and he being about to leave for England to select Goods for the Spring trade, is determined to sell his present stock on hand at COST PRICE, and would direct the attention of buyers to call and see for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.
Beaver Cloth Coats in any colour made to order at 15 per cent. lower than at any other establishment in the Province.
Pants and Vestings on the same terms.
Nov. 4. JAMES MYLES.

LONDON HOUSE.
MARKET SQUARE,
December 20th, 1851.
Just received per Steamer 'Asia,' via Halifax:
RICH Plaid BONNET RIBBONS; SATINS; GROS DE NAPS; PERSIANS; FANCY TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.
T. W. DANIEL.

GLAZED HATS.—Just received from Halifax, per *Loyal*—7 cases containing 66 doz. Glazed Hats, which will be sold Wholesale or Retail by
C. D. EVERETT & SON,
East side Market Square and North Side King-Street.
April 27.

RUBBUCK'S
PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT.
THIS PAINT is entirely free from any injurious properties whatever; it is healthful in manufacture—healthful in use—healthful to occupants of rooms newly painted with it. It is unparalleled in whiteness, clearness, and brilliancy of color—and permanent. Two hundred weight of this Paint, with *nine gallons of Oil*, will cover as much surface as three hundred weight of White Paint made from Lead, and *twelve gallons of Oil.*
Further particulars will be given at another time.
☞ A quantity of this Paint, in kegs of all sizes, is expected from London about the end of this month. JOHN KINNEAR,
April 6. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Pipes. Pipes. Pipes.
In course of landing, *ex* the Barque *Oromocto*, from Glasgow:
200 BOXES Tobacco PIPES, 5 to 10 gross each, of first quality and description, put up expressly to suit the *St. John market*—for sale low while landing, by
JOHN V. THURGAR,
May 4, 1852. *North Market Wharf.*

HARDWARE.
Corner Dock Street and Market Square.
W. H. ADAMS
HAS received by late arrivals from England and the United States, extensive additions to his former Stock of HARDWARE, comprising all Goods usually kept by the trade. May 25.

Bay State Mills Manufactures.
The Subscriber has just received per Steamer *Admiral*, from Boston—
A FEW sample Packages of Fancy CASSIMERES—a new and superior style of Goods; also of Scarlet and Red Twilled FLANNELS—The Manufacture of the *Bay State Mills, Massachusetts.*
☞ The early attention of parties in the Dry Goods Business is requested to the above Goods, to be viewed at the Warehouse of
JOHN V. THURGAR,
17th April, 1852. *North Market Wharf*

Tea, Clover Seed, &c.
Landing, ex "*Loyal*," from Halifax—
15 CHESTS Fine Congou TEA.
Ex Admiral, from Boston—
15 barrels Northern CLOVER SEED;
23,000 CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS.—For sale by JARDINE & CO.
April 20.

Flour, Tobacco, and Tea.
On Consignment ex "N. Noyes," from Boston:
200 BARRELS Superfine Canada FLOUR—*Fancy Brands;*
10 chests and 10 half-chests best Congo TEA, Shanghai importation;
30 boxes TOBACCO, of the following Brands—Palo Alto, Randolph, Lamartine, John Cary, E. A. Price, and Thompson's.—For sale at low rates. GEORGE THOMAS,
April 27. *South Wharf.*

JANUARY, 1852.
English and American Paper Hangings, &c.
FOR SALE BY—JOHN KINNEAR,
Prince William Street.
6000 PIECES, principally low prices and new patterns;
250 assorted cane and wood seat Rocking and other CHAIRS.
A large variety of American Wooden WARE, CORN BROOMS, &c. Jan. 27.

Oats! Oats! Oats!
Just received from Sackville:
250 BUSHELS BLACK OATS,
And from Glasgow—
36 bushels POTATO and HOPETON OATS.
For sale low by JARDINE & CO.
May 18, 1852.

Scythes, Shot, &c.
Landing ex ship *Devon*, from Liverpool—
100 DOZEN Griffin's SCYTHES; 10 boxes English Scythe Hones;
60 bags *SHOT*: 1 hhd. *BATH BRICKS*;
2 hhds. GOLDEN SYRUP:
10 boxes "Halls's" Patent STARCH;
Ex schooner "Franklin," from Boston—
10 casks RICE; 25 bags Gov't. Java COFFEE;
Bitter and Shelled ALMONDS; SNUFF;
TOBACCO; LEMONS, &c.
Ex *Victoria*, from New York—
15 barrels *CLOVER SEED;*
20 barrels New-York City MESS PORK.—For sale by [May 18.] JARDINE & CO.

Fancy Tweeds and Doeskins.
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION—
A SPLENDID assortment of *TWEEDS* and *DOESKINS*, in the newest styles and patterns. Purchasers in want of such articles, have now an opportunity of selecting from an entirely new stock, which can be MADE UP TO ORDER on the Premises, if required.
June 1. GILCHRIST & INCHES.

Fresh SEEDS!
Just received by the 'Faside,' from London:—
A FRESH and well selected Stock of GARDEN, FIELD, and FLOWER SEEDS; for sale by
THOMAS M. REED,
May 4. *Corner North Wharf & Dock-street.*

TO FARMERS.
THE subscribers are now receiving One Hundred Barrels of Ground BONES, and a large variety of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
May 18. JARDINE & CO.

London House, Market square,
JUNE 1st, 1852.
JUST received, another lot of Ladies' VISITES, in all the newest shapes, same as last.
June 1. T. W. DANIEL.

Pickles, Sauces, &c.
Just landed from ship "Sir Harry Smith:"—
15 CASES assorted PICKLES; 6 do. Preserved FRUITS;
6 do. SAUCES, and SALAD OIL;
20 do. MUSTARD, *a superior article:*
10 cases containing JAMS, JELLIES, ORANGE MARMALADE, Italian MACCARONI, and VERMICELLI; for sale low by
THOMAS M. REED,
May 11. *Corner North Wharf & Dock-street.*

Drugs, Medicines, &c.
THE subscriber has received per *Themis*, the remainder of his Fall Stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, *Perfumery, Brushes, Pickels, Sauces* &c., all of which are warranted of the best quality and for sale on reasonable terms.
T. M. REED,
Head of North Wharf.
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, BRUSHES, BURNING FLUID, of superior quality always on hand.
October 28.

CIGARS! CIGARS!
10,000 LA DESEADA CIGARS just received and for sale by THOMAS M. REED,
Dec. 16. Head of North Wharf

Richard Cobden.
Received by the above vessel, from New York—
60 CHESTS Superior Souchong TEAS,—"*Esther Mary's*" Cargo.
Dec. 16. FLEWWELLING & READING.

HARDWARE, &c.
Received ex 'Alcione,' 'Cambria,' 'Samuel,' and 'Devon,' from Liverpool, 'Sir Harry Smith' from London, and 'Oromocto,' from the Clyde:—
12 SMITHS' BELLOWS, 12 ANVILS, 24 VICES, 1 cask Smiths' HAMMERS and SLEDGES; 2 casks TRACES;
1 cask Ox CHAINS; 1 do. Halter Chains and Back Bands.
Casks Close Link CHAIN ¼, 5-16 and ⅜ inch.
2 tons Horse and Ox NAILS, 60 bags Wrought Nails, from 5dy to 40 dy.
50 bags *Patent Pressed Nails*, from ½ inch to 6 inch;
10 bags Clout Nails; 10 bags Block Rivetts, 1 cask Tinman's and Coopers' Rivetts;
½ ton Clinch RINGS, from ⅝ to 1¼ inch;
2 tons SPIKES, from 4 to 9 inch;
8 do. Pots, Bakepans, Spare Covers, Fry Pans and Griddles;
1 ton Shoe Bills, ⅜ and ½ inch; 2 do. Brass Sparrowbills, 3 do. Zinc do.;
1¼ ton Sad Irons, 1 ton Cart Boxes assorted;
12 pigs Block Tin, 1 cask Strip TIN;
1 cask Zinc; 1 ton SHOT; 5 sheets *LEAD;*
1 ton Lead Pipe; 100 Plough MOULDS;
1 ton Plough Plating; 1 ton Blister *STEEL;*
½ ton spring STEEL; 1 ton square, Octagon, Round and Flat CAST STEEL;
6 casks Tea Kettles, Sauce pans, Digesters, and Enamel'd Preserve Kettles;
95 Rings WIRE, Brass, Copper and Iron, all sizes.
75 dozen Griffin SCYTHES; 50 dozen Reaping Hooks and Sickles.
60 dozen Handled SPADES and SHOVELS.
150 dozen Steel'd Miners or round point Shovels, Garden Rakes, Hoes, and Trowels.
1 ton Block Bushes; 16 dozen long handled Fry Pans; 10 do. short handled Fry Pans.
500 Patent Block Bushings.
100 Hoole, Staniforth & Co's Gang Saws, 5½ feet.
50 Rowland's, Vicker's, and Hoole & Co's MILL SAWS, 6, 6½ and 7 feet.
Circular Saws, from 12 to 30 inches.
Cross Cut, Hand, Tenon, and other Saws in variety.
3 cases Thompson's Scotch Screw AUGERS, from ⅞ inch to 2 inch, long and short screw.
3 cases GUNS and PISTOLS, Shot BELTS, Pouches, and Percussion Caps.
3 casks Vickers's Mill, X Cut, Hand, Tenon and other FILES and RASPS.
1 cask Hair Seating and Curled HAIR;
1 cask Wire Cloth and Grating.
1 cask Cart Hames; 2 do. Barn Hinges.
2 casks Butt H H T Strap and Chest Hinges.
1 case Patent White Metal, Brass, and Brass Joint HINGES; 18 casks, containing every variety of LOCKS, Brass Foundry and general Shelf HARDWARE and CUTLERY; 164 kegs POWDER, all qualities; 3 tons Brandram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD; Red, Yellow and Black PAINTS; 1 do. London PUTTY; 1 case of BRUSHES; with the Stock on hand, comprising one of the best assorted stocks in the City, which will be sold very low for approved payments, by W. TISDALE & SON.
June 1, 1852.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
Market Square, St. John, N. B.
Per "*Commodore*" and "*Sarah Louisa*"—
WILL be opened in a few days—10 casks and cases of BLOCK TIN and JAPANNED GOODS, consisting of Tea Trays, Waiters, and Bread Baskets; Toilet Sets, Dish Covers, Teapots, Coffee Pots, Filterers; Hecla's Toddy Kettles, on stands; Egg Coolers, Sugar Boxes, Spice Boxes, Paste Cutters, Jelly Moulds, Baking Dishes, Nutmeg graters, Soup Tureens, Nursery Lamps, Slop Pails, Coal Vases, Candlesticks, Pattie Pans, Lamp Heads, Fish Trowels and Slices, Foot Warmers, Knife Dippers, Wash Basins, Mashu Kettles, Snuffer Trays, Tartlets, Tart Pans, &c. &c., with a large variety of other furnishing articles, too numerous to particularise in the limits of an advertisement—AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
June 22.—6i. Proprietors

Cheap! Cheap! Cheap!
Received from Paris—
1 CASE ROOM PAPER—latest designs—which will be sold exceedingly low, wholesale or retail, if applied for immediately.
June 12. W. H. ADAMS.

TOBACCO & CIGARS.
Just received from New York,
67 BOXES TOBACCO, various brands; 25,000 very choice Havana CIGARS.
June 1. FLEWWELLING & READING.

Seeds, Nuts, &c.
Landing ex 'Cuba,' from Boston—
CARROT Seed, early jefferson and sweet corn; Pumpkin and Squash Seed; Ploughs; Cultivators, Seed Sowers, Forks, Spades, Shovels, &c. 4 sacks Grenoble Walnuts; 10 boxes Oranges; 1 frail Dates; 20 drums Figs; 2 casks Honey.
April 27. JARDINE & CO

50 Kegs Nails, &c. just received,
consisting of the following:—
FOURPENNY Rose and Clasp wrought Nails,
6d'y and 8d'y do. do. do.
10d'y and 12d'y do. do. do.
4d'y and 6d'y OX NAILS,
8d'y and 9d'y HORSE NAILS.
1¼ and 2 inch BOAT NAILS.
—ALSO—
10 barrels Sea Elephant OIL,
10 barrels Spirits of Turpentine,
18 boxes large size GLASS—up to 32x40,
400 assorted size LOOKING GLASSES,
25 gross Mason's BLACKING,
12 gross Castor Oil BOTTLES,
1 barrel superior American Castor OIL, and one case containing
Hair and Cloth BRUSHES, Shaving Boxes, Shaving Glasses, Dressing Cases, &c.
JOHN KINNEAR,
July 13 *Prince Wm.-street.*

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
Market Square, St. John, N. B,
Per *Commodore*, and *Sarah Louisa*,—Just received—a beautiful assortment of GAS FITTINGS, consisting of
1, 2, and 3 light CHANDELIERS, complete; Pendants, Brackets, Hall Lamps, Gasaliers, in Bronze and Bronzed and relieved, direct from one of the first Manufacturers in England—GLASS GLOBES to suit; GIG LAMPS, &c. &c.
☞ The above are made expressly for Private Dwellings, and will be found superior to any in the market, the styles being quite new—they are offered at the lowest cash prices.
ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
June 22.—6i. Proprietors

LUBIN's PERFUMERY.
THE subscriber has just received an extensive assortment of the above celebrated Perfumery, consisting of Rose, Geranium, Jocky Club, Sweet Briar, Heliotrope, Verbena. Also—A fresh supply of *FARINAS, COLOGNE*, and *LAVENDER WATER.*
THOMAS M. REED,
June 1. Head of North Wharf.

Four Hundred Boxes
7x9, 8x10, and 10x12 German Sheet Window Glass,
Of an approved quality, and for sale at a low price.
—ALSO—
5 Boxes Coloured GLASS—Ruby, Green, Purple, Yellow and Blue, sizes to suit buyers.
June 1. JOHN KINNEAR.

Superfine Flour & Clover Seed.
Landing ex "Rainbow," from New York:
50 BRLS. Canada Superfine FLOUR.
Ex "Admiral," from Boston:—
10 bags CLOVER and GRASS SEED.
JAMES MACFARLANE,
May 11 *Market Square.*

Flour, Oil, Beans, &c.
Just landing per Dromahair, from New York—
100 BARRELS Superfine CANADA FLOUR.
Per Exile, from Halifax—10 casks Dog Fish OIL
Per Cuba, from Boston:
BEANS, Dried *APPLES, PEPPER SAUCE*
FARINA, BROOMS, Cassia, Camphor,
Yeast Powder, Saleratus, Sago, &c. &c.
JAMES MACFARLANE,
June 15, 1852. *Marke Square.*