St. John Chronicle,

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

Volume XVI. | Saint John, New-Brunswick, Friday, January 2, 1852. | Number 17.

THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,

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

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

TERMS OF THE CHRONICLE:—
12s. 6d., in Advance;—$3 if not paid until the termination of the year;
But as the Proprietor intends to discontinue, as far as practicable, the Credit system, and stop the practice of making good subscribers contribute for those who never pay, he offers the following

Inducements for Clubbing,

by which means parties will be able to procure a valuable Family and Business Newspaper at a CHEAPER RATE, than any heretofore offered in this Province. He proposes to send
For $10 IN ADVANCE, 5 copies of the Chronicle, to one address, to any part of this or the Sister Provinces, for One Year;
For $20 in advance, 11 copies for One Year;
For $40 in advance, 24 copies for One Year;
Mind! IN ADVANCE, and to one address.

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

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

All letters, orders, communications, &c., must be post paid, and addressed to
WILLIAM DURANT.
Chronicle Office, Saint John, N. B.

CHARLES W. STOCKTON,
Attorney & Barrister at Law,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

DOOLEY'S
Merchant's Exchange Hotel—*Post Office Building,*
State Street, BOSTON,
TERMS—ONE DOLLAR per day.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of GILBERT DYKEMAN, late of the Parish of Waterborough, (Q. C.,) deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within two months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment within six months from date.
BARNET M. DYKEMAN, } EXECUTORS
JOSHUA CALKIN, }
Queen's County, Oct. 31st, 1851.—2i.

☞ *NOTICE.* ☜

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

THE Subscriber having purchased Mr. Sancton's interest in the SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTORY, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he is now prepared to furnish all who may patronise him, with the manufactures above named, equal in quality, and on as good terms as any other Establishment in the City—Having in his employ none but those, who, from long experience, thoroughly understand their business, he hopes, by strict attention, to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received by the Establishment.
Sept. 6. JOHN BROWN.

HAMMOND RIVER HOUSE.

THE Subscriber grateful for past patronage from the Travelling community, begs to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has lately removed his establishment to the above House, 16 miles from this City, 1 mile North of Hammond River Bridge, where he is prepared to entertain Travellers at all times and seasons.
DINNERS, &c. &c., go up at shortest notice.
Constantly on hand, a choice supply of WINES, &c. &c.
Comfortable and commodious Stabling attached to the Premises, careful hostlers always in attendance. WASHINGTON ALDEN.
February 2, 1849.

GLASS'S HOTEL,
Gagetown.
THE Proprietor has recently put this Establishment in the most thorough and comfortable repair, and he is prepared to accommodate Travellers and Residents in the most satisfactory style.
Excellent stabling for Horses, and good attendance always on hand.
Gagetown, Dec. 1849. JAMES GLASS.

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.
GEORGE WOODS
West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
August 29, 1851.

New-Brunswick
STEAM, SASH, DOOR, AND BLIND FACTORY,—*Herding Street, St. John.*
HAVING put up the best Machinery that can be procured for the manufacture of Doors, Sashes, inside and outside Blinds, Window Frames, Mouldings, and other kinds of Wood Work. I am prepared to furnish to any extent the best and cheapest article ever offered to the people of this Province.
May 9. JOHN E. TURNBULL.

JOHN BARRY
Silver Smith, Jeweller & Engraver.
North side of King Street, St. John, N. B., a few doors below the *Waverley House.*
KEEPS constantly on hand SILVER PLATE, WATCHES and JEWELLERY of the best description.
Having secured the services of Mr. David Wear, from the Establishment of Mr. ROBERT ROSKELL, Watchmaker and Patent Lever Finisher, Liverpool, whose talent for the experience he has had in the above Establishment, that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in a style equal to any house in *England.* June 6.

NEW GOODS,
Ex Themis, &c.—
2 BALES Canadian Cloths; 3 do. Beaver and White Flannels; 3 do. Blanket and Flannel; 2 cases Tweeds; 2 do. Black and White Prints; 3 do. Orleans, Cottons, and Linsey; 2 bales do. Bagging; do. Osnaburghs; 2 do. Sterling, Stripe; 10 do. Grey Cottons; 20 do. Boston Wedge; 1 do. Checkings; 200 dozen Fishing Thread.—For Sale low by
Nov. 7. L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

LOGS WANTED.
PARTIES having Pine Logs on River St. John can get them Sawn to best advantage by *first-rate* NEW MILL, Owner—safe Booms, and plenty of Water, ready to raft on, *free of charge!* For further particulars, please apply at the Store of
L. N. C. BLACK.
August 29. North Market Wharf

Insurance.

Mutual Insurance Company.

THIS Company is prepared to receive applications for Insurance against FIRE upon Buildings and other Property, at the Office of the subscriber. I. WOODWARD.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
Fire and Life Insurance Company.
[*Established in* 1836.]
Capital £2,000,000—in shares of Twenty Pounds.

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

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

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

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

Losses not exceeding £500 will be settled without referring to the head Office at Liverpool.
EDWARD ALLISON.
Dated at St. John, N. B., 4th August, 1851.

Provincial, Mutual and General Insurance Company.
Established under the Act of Parliament at Toronto, C. W.
CAPITAL £100,000.

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

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

Local Directors for New-Brunswick:
W. H. STREET, ISAAC WOODWARD, and CHARLES MCLAUCHLAN.

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

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

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

Forms of Application and Enquiries answered at the Office, Prince William Street, St. John.
CHARLES L. STREET.
Sept. 19.—6m.

National Loan Fund
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
of London.
EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
Capital, £500,000 sterling.
Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of £51,000 sterling.

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

Advantages offered by this Society.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies.

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

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

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.
Bathurst: Theophilus Deveber, Esq.
Chatham: William Cartman, Junior, Esq.
Dorchester: Albert J. Smith, Esquire.
Dalhousie: William S. Smith, Esq.
Fredericton: J. Henry Peale, Esq.
Hampton: Samuel Wilmot, Esq.
Hopewell: Thomas R. Moore, Esq.
Moncton (the Bend) Silas Botsford, Esq.
Newcastle: Edward Williston, Esq.
Richibucto: William Bowser, Esq.
St. Andrews: George D. Street, Esq.
St. Stephens: W. T. Rose, Esq.
Shediac and Cocagne: Richard C. Scovil, Esq.
Woodstock: James Robertson, Esq.
WILLIAM J. STARR,
February, 1850. *Manager, St. John, N. B.*

SUMMER OVER COATS. Black Venetian Cloth, a new and beautiful article for Summer Over Coats or Dress Coats, will be made to order low, at HALL'S CLOTHING STORE, Prince William street, next door North the *Golden Fleece.*
JAMES V. HALL.
May 9.

NOTICE.
MR. BOYD'S residence is on the [illegible] Queen's Square, his office over [illegible] store of Mr. Charles Fatson, in Prince [illegible]
St. John, Oct. 31, 1851.—City Papers.

SHARP'S Family Medicines.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
OF INTEREST TO ALL.
Sharp's Celebrated Family Medicines and Preparations.

SHARP'S COMPOUND ALKALINE INFUSION OF SARSAPARILLA.—Sarsaparilla has of late years been much used, and with great success, in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, as an alternative in Scrofulous affections, Scurvy, Obstinate, Cutaneous Eruptions, Indolent Ulcers, Diseases of the Periosteum and Bone, attended with obscure pains, wasting the flesh, tenderness of the part, tumors and nodes unconnected with Syphilis, and in that state of the habit known among medical men under the term of Cachexia, but which is not easy to define. In such cases Sarsaparilla proves a most valuable remedy, and often effects a cure when all other remedies have long been administered in vain, and when the diseased state of the system has been of many years duration.

This article, prepared by John G. Sharp, has performed numerous and most astonishing cures of persons who have for years been festered with sores from head to feet, and others who have been sent up with Mercurial Rheumatism, which they had been laid up with for 2 or 3 years. Prepared and sold by John G. Sharp, Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. N. B.—Dose, a Wine Glass full, three times daily.

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOARHOUND AND ANISEED, for Coughs, Colds, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, &c.

This excellent medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, and Huskiness of the Throat. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, and causing free expectoration.

Persons who are troubled with that unpleasant tickling in the Throat which deprives them of rest night after night, by the incessant cough which it provokes, will by taking one dose find immediate relief; and one bottle in most cases will effect a cure. Sold in bottles at 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. each.—Prepared by John G. Sharp, member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, Dock street, St. John, N. B.

Sharp's Tincture of Myrrh and Borax; prepared with Eau de Cologne.

This article is excellent for washing and refreshing the mouth, and alleviating Rheumatic Pains, which are often mistaken for the Tooth-ache. It is composed of choice Turkey Myrrh, Camphor and Eau de Cologne. Prepared by John G. Sharp, Chemist, St. John, N. B. Sold in bottles at 2s. 6d each.

COCOA NUT OIL FOR THE HAIR.

This is one of the best articles ever offered to the public, for *cleansing, strengthening and preserving* the growth of the Hair. Sold in pots at 1s. 3d. to 2s. 6d. each. Prepared only by J. G. SHARP, Chemist, &c., St. John, New Brunswick.

Sharp's Camphorated Tooth Powder is superior to, and more agreeable than any other Dentifrice, for beautifying the Teeth and Gums. It removes Tartar with injuring the enamel of the Teeth, giving them a beautiful Pearly appearance. Prepared by JOHN G. SHARP, at 1s 3d and 2s 6d per Box.

Sharp's Oriental Hair Wash, for restoring, beautifying, cleansing, and preserving the Hair.

This article is of untailing efficacy for preserving Baldness, for aiding the Growth of the Hair to an extent surpassing belief. Prepared by JOHN G. SHAP, Chemist and Druggist. (Sold in bottles at 2s. 6d. each.)

Also, Sharp's Nutritive Cream, for the Hair.—This Cream possesses the properties of promoting and strengthening the growth of the Hair, giving it a glossy appearance, rendering the most indifficable Hair perfectly pliable, and keeping it in strong Curl during damp weather or violent exercise, and preventing an accumulation of Scurf upon the Head. Prepared only by JOHN G. SHARP. Sold it bottles at 1s 3d. each.

To the Ladies.

Sharp's Celebrated Kalydor, for the Complexion

By applying the KALYDOR, copiously, several times a day, and by letting it remain on, it will radically cure all Eruptions, Tetters, Ring Worms, Inflamed Eyes, Burns, Scalds, &c., &c.

Ladies suckling will find it an excellent remedy for allaying inflammation—cooling and refreshing the infant's mouth. It being perfectly innocent, the most delicate lady or child may use it with safety.

GENTLEMEN after shaving by applying the Kalydor and letting it remain on the face, will find it allay the irritation and smarting pain, and render the skin soft and pleasant. Prepared and sold by JOHN G. SHAP, Chemist, Saint John, N. B.
Sold in Bottles at 2s. 6d. each.

Bug Poison.

"The Dead Shot" Bug Poison—To those who are afflicted with these crawling, biting, and bothering tormentors of our nightly rest, the subscriber would humbly recommend this article one thorough application of which will exterminate them forever from your premises. Prepared by John G. Sharp, Chemist. Sold in Bottles at 1s. 3d. to 2s. 6d. each.

Sharp's celebrated vermin and insect EXTERMINATOR! for the destruction of Rats and Mice, Cockroaches, Beetles, Crickets, Bugs, &c., &c.

The "EXTERMINATOR" is designed to supersede the use of Common Poisons, by furnishing a preparation convenient and safe to sell, at the same time attractive to the Vermin.

Directions for using the "Exterminator."—Roll it up in pieces the size of a small marble, and throw it into their holes; or spread it on fresh baked bread, with a thin piece of bread, and cut it into small pieces and distribute it about the places they frequent.

Put up and Sold by the Proprietor, in boxes at 1s. 3d. to 2 6d. each.

☞ None genuine unless signed
JOHN G. SHARP,
Pharmaceutical Chemist.
October 2. St. John, N. B.

Provisions to Home Industry.
NOTICE TO STOR KEEPERS.
WANTED.

ABOUT TWENTY good WORKMEN, well qualified to manufacture such articles as will suit the ordinary wants of the country.

None but steady, sober and industrious Men need apply, and those with Families will have a preference. (Nov. 21.) S. K. FOSTER.

PEW in Trinity Church, Number 72 for Sale, possession given on the 1st January next.—Apply to JOHN KINNEAR,
Prince Wm. Street

[illegible] Ex Argo from the Clyde, [illegible] to arrive, of Malt WHISKEY, [illegible] which will be sold low while [illegible] ELLIE & ABERCROMBY.

POETRY.

A MONARCH'S DEATH.

Sad at heart with life, and weary—
Future hopeless, cold and dreary,
Ever void of friendship's token,
In the world was he alone:
Bitter lot for suffering mortal
Lingering on death's silent portal;
Worse that he, with spirit broken,
Sat upon a kingly throne.

Youthful days a sunshine wearing,
Beauteous bride his kingdom sharing,
Ever fairer hope bespeaking
Life for him wore robes of bliss:
While the bridal year was waning,
She, with meekness uncomplaining,
Brighter worlds of comfort seeking,
Left a broken heart in this.

Lonely now—by all forsaken,
Fresh his early memories waken,
Picturing her sweet face and figure
Through the mists of forty years;
Tenderly upon him smiling,
Fancy paints her, grief beguiling,
Till the truth, in all its rigour,
Leaves him nought but fruitless tears.

Busy thought his bosom thronging,
Sudden rose a fearful longing
As if there all hope was centered,
Once more on her face to gaze;
Quickly to the church he wended,
Down the rugged steps descended,
Silently the vault he entered,
Tried the coffin lid to raise.

Off it flew. How still within it
Lay that form: and for a minute
Life seemed in the coffin lying,
So unchanged the well-known face;
Beautiful as sleep, yet calmer,
Cunningly the sweet embalmer,
As for ever they were trying,
Stay'd each tint that life can trace.

One last, lingering look is taken;
And the aged monarch, shaken
By the face that never alters
Gazing on in youthful bloom,
That sad vision unavailing
Turns to leave, but vigour failing,
On the very threshold falters,
Finding there the welcome tomb.

Missed at length—in fruitless seeking
Pass the night, and morning breaking,
Everything their search delaying,
Till it chanced his stern [illegible]
[illegible] vault they found him,
With the dead one's arms around him,
He had sought the bosom, dying,
Where his love had ever been.

MISCELLANY.

HALF OF THE PROFIT.—A nobleman, resident at a chateau near Paris was about to celebrate his marriage feast. All the elements were propitious except the ocean, which had been so boisterous as to deny the very necessary appendage of fish. On the very mourning of the feast, however, a poor fisherman made his appearance with a large turbot. Joy pervaded the castle, and the fisherman was ushered with his prize, into the saloon, where the nobleman, in the presence of his visitors, requested him to put what price he thought proper on the fish, and it should be instantly paid him. "One hundred lashes," said the fisherman, "on my bare back is the price of the fish, and I will not bare one strand of whip-cord on the bargain." The nobleman and his guests were not a little astonished; but our chapman was resolute, and remonstrance was in vain. At length the nobleman exclaimed. "Well, well, the fellow is a humorist, and the fish we must have; but lay lightly on, and let the price be paid in our presence." After fifty lashes had been administered, "Hold, hold!" exclaimed the fisherman, "I have a partner in the business, and it is fitting that he should receive his share."—"What are there two such madcaps in the world?" said the nobleman; "name him and he shall be sent for instantly." "You need not go very far for him," said the fisherman "you will find him at your gate, in the shape of your own Porter, who would not let me in until I promised that he should have the half of whatever I received for my turbot." "Oh, oh!" said the nobleman, "bring him up instantly; he shall receive his stipulated moiety with the strictest justice." This ceremony being finished, he discharged the porter, and amply rewarded the fisherman.

PAUL CULLEN ON MARY.—He tells us that Mary was "free from every stain of original sin alone of all the children of Adam." This may be poetically orthodox, but it is undiscoverable in that book which is rather obsolete in Rome, but still very popular in England, called the Bible. Mary calls the Redeemer, "God, her Saviour," and if she needed a saviour, she must have been a sinner. History too tells us, what Dr. Newman admits, that she died. Either she died as an atonement, of which we have no record, and for which there is necessity, or she died because "death has passed on all, inasmuch as all have sinned;" and "the wages of sin is death." But this dogma of the immaculate conception of Mary is so purely Romish, and so thoroughly unscriptural that it is needless to discuss it. There was wanted at Rome a pretext for Marian idolatry, and as the Virgin, a creature, receives there a homage due only to the Creator, it was consistent, or rather necessary, to raise her to a divine place, that thus she might with greater plausibility of appearance, receive divine honours.—(Britannia.

Philosophers say that shutting the eyes makes the sense of hearing more acute. It was suggested that this accounts for the many closed eyes which are seen in our churches every Sunday.

Hooker used to say, "That the life of a pious clergyman was visible rhetoric;" and Herbert, that "the virtuous life of a clergyman is the most powerful eloquence."—Lives.

ASSASSINATION IN A THEATRE.—A most extraordinary crime was committed, in the Theatre des Celestins, at Lyons, on Monday, Sept. 15, during the performance. Just after the curtain rose for the second act of "Adriane Lecouvreur," a slight cry was heard in the principal gallery, and it was followed by extraordinary agitation. The cry was uttered by a young woman who had been stabbed in the breast with a large poignard-knife, by a man seated behind her. Her blood sported on the persons nearest her; and she was immediatly conveyed to a saloon, where a medical man paid her every attention. But all his efforts were unavailing, and in a few minutes she expired. The assassin, who made no attempt to escape, was secured. The performance after being suspended for three-quarters of an hour was resumed; and the spectators, notwithstanding the fearful drama, which had passed before their eyes, paid great attention to it.—The murderer, it was subsequently ascertained is a young man named Jobard, aged 20, clerk to M. Thiebauld, a tradesman of Dijon. Having embezzled some money belonging to his master, he feared detection, and resolved to get rid of life. But having received a religious education, he could not reconcile himself to the idea of suicide, because, as he says, he would have no time after striking the fatal blow, to demand pardon of God. Accordingly, he determined to commit a crime which should cause him to be sent to the scaffold; the period which would elapse between the perpetration of it and his execution being sufficient, he said, to enable him to make his peace with the Almighty. He hesitated some time as to who should be his victim. First he says; he thought of killing the President of the Republic, on his visit to Dijon; but the reflection that he would bring disgrace on his mother, who lived in the town, prevented him. Then he entertained the idea of murdering a priest as he was returning from celebrating mass, and he said to himself that such a crime would not compromise the victims salvation, as he would probably then be in a state of grace; but this idea he also abandoned. At last he resolved to kill a woman, but without fixing on any one in particular. He thereupon determined to go to Paris, but instead of taking the railway train of that city, he took the steamer to Lyons. Immediately after his arrival he bought a poignard knife, and then proceeded to a house of ill-fame, with the intention of killing some girl; but his courage failed him. He then proceeded to the theatre. He quietly witnessed the first act of the piece, and on the commencement of the second drew forth his knife. He carelessly picked his nails with it for a moment or two, and then suddenly plunged it into the left part of the breast of his victim. Her husband, who was seated by her side, not seeing the blood, cried "What have I done that you strike my wife?" "Nothing," said the murderer, with great *sang froid.* "Nothing—I [illegible] had strength to pluck the knife from the wound and she was then removed. She was the wife of M. Ricard, professor of mathematics in the Lyce of Limoges, and daughter of the professor of same college. She had married six months, and was *enceinte.* She and her husband had only arived on the previous evening at Lyons from Limoges on their way to visit some relatives at Avignon. One of the Lyons papers state that the morning after the crime the husband disappeared, and it could not be ascertained what had become of him. The murderer expresses not the slightest regret for his horrible crime.

ANECDOTE OF TRAINING.—Amateur jockeyship being an art every day becoming more obnoxious to gratify than the professionals, the following somewhat curious fact, derived from an authority that can be relied an, may be of service at the present season;—Some years ago a lad at New market was almost starved, in order, in conjunction with very severe sweats, to reduce him so that he might be able to ride a match of importance at a peculiar weight. He was put into the scales at nine on the morning upon which the race was to be run, and again at ten, and was found to have gained 30 ounces in weight in the course of an hour, having only tasted half a glass of wine in the interval. To those who know nothing of chemistry this will appear fabulous; nevertheless it is very easily accounted for. The effect of the wine would be to stimulate the action of the nervous system, and invite nature, exhausted by abstinence to open the absorbent pores of the whole body in order to suck in some nourishment from the air. In many of the narratives of shipwreck and other casualities at sea, are recorded instances of persons who have existed for extraordinary periods upon incredibly small quantities of wine; their preservation being attributed to the effect produced in the case of the groom-boy at Newmarket. In training, the safest ingredient that can be introduced into the stomach is soda water, a potulent more favourable to the vacum than any fluid heretofore discovered.—*Sporting Magazine for May.*

VANDYCK AND THE SCOTCH HOUSE OF GOWRIE.—A valuable addition has just been made to our county knowledge of Vandyck. His marriage to Mary Ruthven, it now appears, took place only the year before he died:—Colonel Stepney Cowell, in his Gowrie researches, having discovered that in 1640 Patrick Ruthvin assigned £120 per annum to his daughter Mary preparatory to her marriage with Sir Anthony. The great artist died in 1641, on the very day on which the only offspring of their marriage was baptized. Another fact from the Gowrie papers relate to Vandyck's works. Patrick Ruthven appealed in 1644, apparently ineffectually to the House of Lords, to prevent his grandaughter from being defrauded of her father's collection of pictures—they, it is stated, being fraudulently sent out of England by one Richard Andrews.—(The Athenaeum.)

An editor out west has married a girl named Church; he says, he has enjoyed more happiness since he joined the Church, than ever he did before.

Aunt Betsy has said many good things—among the rest, that a newspaper is like a wife, because every man ought to have one of his own.

Eschewing evil is but the half of the work; we also do good.

Be not too diffident of thyself; those who are always afraid of falling do nothing but stumble.

To give and to lose and to give still is past of a great mind.

Few people know who leave or how cordially they really are.

Enfeebled, making a flesh statue, eternalizing a corpse, perpetuating the perishable with more pains, than we take to save that which is immortal.

From Late English Papers.

CONTROVERSIAL SERMON.

On Monday evening, pursuant to public notice the Rev. Daniel Foley, Chaplain to Lord Donoughmore, preached a Controversial Sermon in St. Mary's Church, Nenagh. From the well-known eloquence of the Rev. gentleman, and the interest which was manifested to hear him, the sacred edifice was crowded. There were about 100 Roman Catholics present on the occasion, who listened with profound attention to the rev. preacher's argumentative discourse, and conducted themselves with propriety. The service having been gone through in the usual form by the Rev. W. H. Wolsely, the Rev. Mr. Foley ascended the pulpit, and having taken his text from the 28th chapter of St. Mathew, and 19th and 20th verses—"Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations, baptising them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: teaching them to observe all things, whatsoever I have commanded you: and lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the world," proceeded at much length to explain the substance of the Divine Command, and the promise that is connected with the keeping of it, even Christ's presence. He then went on to show, from the works of nature, the bountiful disposition of our Creator, in giving us the air we breathe, the light to see, and all the other temporal blessings we enjoy "without any money and without price," and how that Christ, when on earth, through his love, and without any recompense, save his Divine Father's smile, performed miracles, and healed "all manner of diseases." He clearly proved that man's salvation cannot be purchased but by the "precious blood of Christ," and that it was unchristian on the part of the priests, to endeavour to extract the last farthing from the surviving relatives of a departed friend, for the purpose of releasing his soul from the fire of purgatory. In illustration of the conduct of the priests in such matters, the Rev. Gentleman brought forward the following beautiful simile—Just imagine (quoth the Rev. Speaker) a woman standing on a rock in the middle of the sea, with her only child, the joy of her heart, by her side, and that child by some accident, falls into the mighty deep—a man with a boat is at hand and the mother cries in the agony of despair, 'save my child! save my child!' but the heartless boatman coolly replies, give me a certain sum, and I will'—and the mother not having the amount, the child is allowed to sink to the bottom. He then said that more aggravated nature than that of the boatman, for the soul of the child, after that vital spark had fled, ascended on high to join the spirits of the "just men made perfect," whilst the person's soul in purgatory should remain to endure the torments of the fire. The Rev. Gentleman went on in a clear manner to show how the different errors crept into the pure and ancient Church of Christ, and proved, beyond contradiction, that the Book of Common Prayer, as used by the Church of Ireland, was issued seven months previous to the creed of Pope Pius IV., on the 9th of December, 1564, and which is the substance of the Roman Catholic faith.

We regret to state a very cowardly outrage was committed on the Rev. Mr. Poe, the venerable and highly esteemed rector of this parish. It seems that the Rev. Mr. Foley, together with Mrs. James Poe, accompanied the rev. gentleman in his carriage, on his way to his residence at Solsboro' and when they were just emerging out of town, nearly 200 low vagabonds, commenced yelling, roaring, and throwing mud and stones at the carriage. One of the stones struck the Rev. Mr. Poe in the shoulder, but we are glad to find he did not sustain any other injury. For a series of years, the Rev. Mr. Poe has been ever foremost in all charities connected with the town of Nenagh, and it is thus he is rewarded by an ungrateful rabble.

We understand that the Roman Catholics who attended the church on the above evening, on going to confession to their priest, would not be heard by him.—(Nenagh Guardian.)

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

On Friday evening the 14th, the first of a series of meetings of the Evangelical Alliance for the winter season was held in the Lecture Room of the Rotundo. The room was crowded. Among st those on the platform were—The Rev. Dr. Urwick, the Rev. James Elliott, Rev. Mr. Duncan, Rev. Mr. Hether, Rev. Mr. Scott, T. Turner, Esq., &c.

The Chair was taken by
SAMUEL M. GREEE, Esq.

The Chairman said that though their first meeting for the winter was held in one of the smallest rooms of the Rotundo, he trusted that before the end of the session they would be able to fill the Round Room.

Mr. Foley stated that the committee of the Dublin sub-division of the Alliance had arranged that at the present and at each of the evening meetings one address, at least, contrasting some fundamental doctrine of Scriptural Christianity, with the doctrines and practices of the Church of Rome should be delivered, and that in addition some member should make a statement in reference to the religious movement at present going on in the Continent and in Rome. Mr. Graham would now deliver an address on "The Intolerance of Romanism as opposed to man's natural and scriptural right of liberty of conscience."

Mr. John Graham, Primative Methodist Minister, then proceeded to speak on the above subject.

A collection was then made, after which

Mr. Foley said it became his duty to lay before the meeting some facts connected with the present state of Roman Catholic countries. Many persons might think that, in Republican France liberty of conscience would be possessed by Protestants.—According to both the letter and the spirit of the law of that country, they were entitled to it; yet such was the influence of the clergy and bishops of Rome, that they do not enjoy anything like real liberty of conscience. In this country any man might open a place of worship, and proclaim in it what doctrines he pleased to the wide of one to one man, but the authorities could not interfere with him unless he proclaimed what was opposed to the fundamental principles of morality and society. But in France, at the present moment, a Protestant minister was not allowed to preach the Gospel publicly in any place unless he had been invited

there by a certain number of the inhabitants, who openly and in writing declared themselves to be Protestants. A short time ago 20 respectable inhabitants in a town in the south of France formally obtained permission from the consistory of their district for a Protestant divine to preach in their town, and a minister came accordingly and preached to a large congregation; but the mayor of the town prohibited the people from assembling [illegible] on the building in which they met, in consequence of which the minister had to depart. There were numerous instances of occurrences like this in France, and in some cases the Protestant inhabitants applied for redress to the higher tribunals of the land, and came off victorious, the letter of the law being so notoriously with them. Controversial tracts, attacting the doctrines of the Church of Rome, were circulated in that country for some time, but upon the ground that the established religion of the country ought to be preserved from assault, the highest tribunals had lately pronounced these tracts to be illegal. The present Minister of Religion in France was strongly attached to the principles of ultra-montanism, and did everything he could for their furtherance. The Minister of Instruction had lately issued an order there that Protestants should not for the future be allowed to circulate or publish any translation of of the Bible except the one authorised by the Roman Catholic Church. In Spain it was contrary to law for Protestants, under any circumstances, to open a place or house for the public exercise of Protestant worship. Protestant residents were only allowed to meet privately for that purpose in a house that presented no external appearances of being a place of worship. It was not permitted to Protestants to be interred in the burial place of the country unless they and their friends were willing that the Roman Catholic burial service should be used on the occasion. The wife of the Rev. Dr. Thompson died lately in Spain, and in order to avoid compliance with that rule her husband purchased a portion of a field in which her remains were interred, after which it was railed in. Dr. Thompson took his departure from the place, but on returning subsequently he found the railings torn down, and the spot of ground occupied by a stall of mules. In Portugal there was somewhat more of religious freedom; it was possible there, under certain circumstances, to discuss religious matters. In Austria the influence of the Church of Rome again powerfully prevailed. During the recent revolution in that country it was found expedient to declare all religions equal in the eye of the law, but since the Emperor had began to feel himself secure on his throne the influence of Rome again predominated, and they had had the testimony of Kossuth, in his late speeches, as to protestants in that country being now in even a worse condition than they were in previous to the revolution. The right of propagating Protestant opinions was not enjoyed in any part of Austria, nor even in Hungary, notwithstanding that four or five millions of the people there were of the Protestant religion. The only spot of Italy in which religious liberty was enjoyed was Piedmont. In Tuscany a nobleman had been sentenced to imprisonment for reading the Bible in a private house, and another had been banished for a similar act. To introduce a Bible in the Italian language into Rome was an offence which rendered the party committing it liable to twenty years' labour at the galleys. Notwithstanding all these restrictions Protestant principles were spreading on the Continent. In France the people were becoming disgusted with Popery, and were abjuring it by thousands. In Italy there existed organised societies which communicated with each other on the subject of religion unknown to the authorities. A traveller had told him that he had been told in Rome that, if there were liberty there for twenty four hours, the people would not have a priest alive—of course they (the meeting) did not sympathise with that sentiment. He (Mr. Foley) was happy to be able to state that the newly-found association called the Protestant Alliance, was receiving merited supported; and that the first steps which it would undertake would be those of endeavouring to put an end to state support to the Church of Rome in this country, (applause)—and to obtain the fullest toleration and liberty of conscience for Protestants in Roman Catholic countries. Mr. Foley, in conclusion, observed that while they demanded liberty of conscience for Protestantism all over the world, they should be sure not in the slightest degree to infringe on the civil or religious rights of others.

The Rev. Mr. King, Independent Minister, stated that he could more than half promise the meeting a visit from the illustrious Mazzini (applause)—who, during the absence of the Pope from Italy on his travels, ruled Rome, as every honest man must admit, so much better than his Holiness. He was happy to mention, upon authority which he deemed good, that that great man was not only a decided Protestant, but also a pious and prayerful student of the Word of God; and, therefore, they would not be surprised at his (Mr. K's adding—a warmly attached friend in principle to the Evangelical Alliance. He (Mr. King) recently had a promise from a gentleman with whom Mazzini consulted and co-operated, that he would use his influence to induce him to make a temporary visit to Dublin, if not before the close of the present year, very early in the ensuing spring. Expectations had been entertained in Dublin for some time past of a visit from Father Gavazzi. An esteemed clergyman of the Established Church had been labouring to bring about so desirable an event, and he trusted shortly to be able to announce the success of his efforts. They might also expect a visit from an American clergyman, who was on his return to his native country after a tour through Hungary, France, Belgium, and Rome, for the purpose of inquiring into the interests and prospects of Protestantism in those places, and who would be able to give them the results of his observations.

The meeting was then concluded with prayer and a hymn.

PERNICIOUS RESULTS OF THE SO-CALLED "NATIONAL SYSTEM OF EDUCATION" IN IRELAND.—The Rev. S. G. Potter, in an able letter to the Bishop of Meath, upon his inconsistent connection with the "National Board," mentions the following facts illustrative of the pernicious teachings of that State swindle:—"In the last parish, where I officiated as perpetual curate, although blessed with the light and instruction to be derived from *six* 'National Schools,' so unsatisfactory was the instruction given in them that I was compelled, by the urgent entreaties of several of the Romanists of the parish, to establish a school in connection with the Church Education Society, *in addition to two others already existing there*; and although the 'priests' gave them every opposition, and frequently with a horsewhip flogged the children out of one of them, I had a general attendance of eighty Romanist children each day, willingly receiving instruction in the Book of Life. In this parish, too, Ribbonism was fearfully prevalent, and among a number of arrests made for belonging to that treasonable association was an arrest of a master of one of the 'National Schools!!?"

ROME.—The Sybil has reappeared in Rome and pronounced the coming downfall of the Papal Government. A young peasant girl of Sazza, near the Neapolitan frontier—undoubtedly a psychological phenomenon, alternating between a sort of magnetic sleep and ecstatic manifestations has obtained by local miracles and oracles, the role of St. Catherine. She has taken of late to prophesying evil to the capital; and such a sensation has been produced that the Pope himself had her brought to the Vatican—immediately after which she was sent back to a convent. The interview was of course strictly private; but the nature of girl's revelations was most probably similar to those with which she has already excited in the terrors of numerous noble applicants—some theoric dictions of imminent [illegible] disturbances, in which, [illegible] of long duration, many persons will fall victim to popular fury. Whatever may be the influence under which St. Catherine labours, it can in no way be considered [illegible] for the priests, who already look forward to the volcanic year of 1852,

with sufficient apprehension and anxiety; and it is asserted that great religious ceremonies are to be performed in the Colosseum in the hope of averting a catastrophe so positively predicted.

The Chronicle.

Saint John, January 2, 1851.

After all the excitement caused, and expense incurred by our Provincial Exhibition last autumn in this City, (for though the Institute may have benefitted, the expence to the community was very considerable,) what have been its beneficial effects. Has encreased employment accrued to the parties who exhibited their workmanship, or in short has this Exhibition effected any change whatever in our system of importing from other communities all we have occasion to use. We unhesitatingly give it as our opinion that every thing, the moment it was over, settled down to the same uniformity of practice as before, just as if it had never appeared among men. And so it willl continue in spite of the well intended efforts of patriotic men, until it becomes the decided interest of the retailer to purchase from the Colonial mechanic, or manufacturer, instead of the foreigner, or his own countrymen at home. To effectuate this object, by the Tariff, imported prices must be raised for a time, so as to encourage capital to invest itself in manufactures, and thus be enabled to supply the retail dealers not only at as low prices but likewise at credit equally long as he now gets from either the manufacturer elsewhere, or the importer here, who himself gets frequently six months credit, sometimes even more, from the agent or manufacturer abroad. All else is boy's play, and will end in nothing valuable. The very habit of importing is to be broken into by an antagonistic interest, and not by a display of skill without capital to back it. What though in neatness of hand and artistic skill our artizans prove their equality, it may be ever their superiority, to others, if the retailer is obliged, instead of getting credit till perhaps the half, nay perhaps the whole of the sales are made, he is obliged even to advance money to the manufacturer to enable him to complete an order of the least magnitude.

Society feels a natural repugnance to make sacrifices, to effectuate an object of this nature as, say they, why should we pay higher prices than at present to bring about an order of things certainly advantageous when once accomplished, but which calls upon us in the first place to contribute to its advancement; if the thing could be done without any sacrifice on our parts, so much the better. Hence come exhibitions and shows, with other expedients, all of which in the end will be found just so much trouble thrown away, and so much expense incurred in vain.

And if society should make the needed sacrifice, it would return into their pockets by the advancement it would give to the public welfare, by the saving of importations, and the consequent plentifulness of the money circulation. The taxes, too, arising from a higher Tariff return into the circulation through other channels; they are not money thrown away, as seems to be felt by many, like payments of imported goods, but are expended in the Province, and for its use and benefit. Even the sums which envy grudges, those paid to official men are neither hoarded nor eaten by them, but go to pay the farmer, the artizan, the fisherman and the schoolmaster. Even Her Majesty, our gracious Queen, eats as little mutton, beef, or veal as any of her subjects; if her table costs more than theirs it is in the prices which [illegible] advantage of procuring for her. The gentleman who gave a couple of guineas for a couple of early cherries did not injure his country, since a gardener, his countryman, got the money. Had he expended the two guineas foolishly in France, they would have been lost to England perhaps for ever, unless she gained them back by giving something of equivalent value.

In one word, a Protective Tariff alone will give us capital, and that division of labour which leads both to cheapness and perfection, but which in the absence of capital is impracticable. Some persons mock at the idea in our limited population of encouraging manufactures at all, but one thing is certain, that we pay to others many thousands of pounds yearly for what we should certainly do for ourselves.

DEATH OF SIR JOHN GLADSTONE, BARONET.—From a long biographical notice of this eminent merchant, which we received by the last European mail, we make the following extracts, which we feel assured will be read with interest by many of our readers.

He was born at Leith, in the year 1764, and came to Liverpool at the age of 22, with letters to the firm of Messrs. Corrie & Co., corn merchants, with whose house he formed a partnership engagement which lasted for fourteen years. He afterwards engaged on his own account, in the general commercial business of the town, and was eminently successful. His was one of those master spirits which are no less quick to receive, then prompt and energetic in carrying out a design.—To a bold self-reliance, he added an idomitable perseverance in the pursuit of his object, and by his regular and systematic habits of business, combined with untiring activity and great physical strength, he was enabled to go through an amount of labor that would have overwhelmed most other men.—The very first vessel that sailed for Calcutta from Liverpool, was sent out by Sir John Gladstone.—He was foremost in all the great movements connected with public institutions, and in the furtherance of every political or other object calculated to promote the general interest. Owing to his exertions the dock rates previously levied on shipping, were transferred to shippers and goods, which greatly relieved the burden on shipping, and increased, at the same time, the revenue of the dock estate. For this service he received the freedom of the Borough. He was mainly instrumental in bringing about a political connexion between Liverpool and G. Canning, which raised it to so influential a position among the constituencies of the Empire. Sir John received his Baronetcy in a very honorable manner from the late Sir Robert Peel.—Since his election he has resided partly in London and partly at Fasque, his estate, consisting of six or seven thousand acres, and situated in Kincardinshire. This estate he has left to his eldest son Thomas, who succeeded to the title. Sir John has left three other sons, viz. Robertson, an eminent merchant of Liverpool, John, a Captain in the Navy, and remembered by the writer, as a mid-shipman on board of a sloop of war, which was stationed on this coast, about the year 1824. William Ewart, Sir John's youngest son, was late Secretary for the Colonies. He was the father of one daughter, who resided with her venerated parent at Fasque, since the death of her mother, which took place in the year 1833. Sir John departed this life at Fasque on Sunday morning, the 7th instant. His remains were to be deposited in the family vault, attached to the Episcopal Church, built by him on his estate.

COMMON COUNCIL.—The Council met on Monday and took several Bills into consideration—the most important of which were—one to empower the Common Council and Trustees conjointly to sell certain portions of the lands on the Eastern side of the Harbour, and appropriate the proceeds towards the liquidation of the City debt; and another—to facilitate the negociation of a loan for paying off the debt, or rather consolidating it, borrowing at 3 to 4 per cent., on the City credit, guaranteed by the Province, and so effecting a large annual saving.

One most important motion was carried with difficulty—that for appointing a Committee to confer with the Trustees relative to the appointment by Legislative Enactment, of Commissioners for the settlement of the suit in Chancery, now pending between the Corporation and the people of Carleton.—*Freeman.*

FINE FARMERS.—W. A. SPROULL, Esq., of King's County, procured from his farm this year 12 Pigs, making 36 cwt. of Pork; 10 were eight months old, and averaged in weight 280 lbs. each. The Sow from which these were bred (killed at the same time) was eighteen months old, and weighed 410 lbs. Mr. S. produced from 7 Cows, this summer, 334 lbs. of Butter, and from his Dairy of 13 Cows, 1000 lbs. of Butter. Mr. S. produced from his farm this year 8 Pigs about the same age, viz., 8 months, which weighed on an average 334 lbs., the heaviest weighing 367. He also produced about 1000 lbs. of Butter from a Dairy of 13 Cows.

The above Farmers have spared no pains in procuring the best breed, and we congratulate them on the very satisfactory results. We trust the farmers of New Brunswick will not be long in following their example. One farmer of this kind is worth more, in our estimation, than a whole regiment of Political demagogues.

☞ We understand the election for Queen's County has terminated in the return of Samuel H. Gilbert, Esq., by a majority of about 120 over his opponent Mr. Keith.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—On Monday evening last, according to request, Rev. Mr. Wishart delivered again his lecture on "The Female Sex."—The audience was respectable, and larger than the state of our streets could have led us to expect.—After an exordium of some length, the Lecturer divided his subject into three heads:—What the Ladies had done.—What they had not done.—And what he conceived might or should be done to elevate *woman* to a position nearer to *man*. Under the first head he introduced to our notice those departments of Literature, and even of Science, in which women had distinguished herself, not forgetting the inferior occupations of housewifery and needle work. Under the second, he noticed several departments on which woman could not enter, which women might enter with honour to herself, into without infringing the law of her sex, and others. Under the third head, he exposed some of the *artificial* traits of society, which, it would be well to let fall into disuse, and especially many of the circumstances which attend what is usually called a young Lady's *coming out*. The Lecture was well received by the audience.

Next Monday evening, Mr. Hinton, lately from England, will lecture on "Insanity."—*Observer.*

FIRE.—On Sunday morning last, a fire broke out in the Coach and Sleigh manufactory of Mr. James E. Masters, which was wholly consumed, with a blacksmith shop, and a barn in the rear owned by Mr. Daniel Jones. The house owned and occupied by T. P. Marter, Esq., to the eastward, was so greatly damaged by the fire as to be rendered of no value; and the out-buildings attached to it were also greatly injured.

MASONIC.—The Festival of St. John was celebrated in this place on Saturday last, the 27th instant, by Brethren of the mystic tie, dining together at Balloch's Hotel. About 20 members of Woodstock Lodge, three or four from Solomon's Lodge, Fredericton, and a few guests were present. The company sat down at half-past six o'clock to a dinner, such as only a *Mason* can get up, and *Masons* only know how to enjoy. Songs, sentiments and appropriate speeches, were plentiful on the occasion. It being Saturday night the company separated at an early hour, but the few short hours spent together will long be remembered by all who were present.—*Woodstock Sentinel.*

COLLINS' LINE OF STEAMERS.—A notice has just been issued, that the Steamers belonging to this line—the Atlantic, Pacific, Arctic, Baltic, and Adriatic—will leave New York for Liverpool on every alternate Saturday, during the year 1852, commencing with Saturday, 10th January. The price of passage to England, will be $120, in the first cabin; and $70 in the second cabin.

On and after the 28th January, these Steamers will leave Liverpool for New York, on every [illegible] Wednesday. The passage money from England will be [illegible] in the first cabin, and £20 sterling in the second cabin.

HOW TO GET RID OF COCKROACHES.—Mr. Twekesbury, of Nottingham, Eng., in a letter to the Mark Lane Sun, says:—"I forward an easy, clean, and certain method of eradicating these insects from dwelling houses. A few years ago my house was infested with cockroaches (or clocks as they are called here) and I was recommended to try cucumber peelings as a remedy. I accordingly, before bedtime, strewed the floor of those parts of the house infested with the vermin, with the green peel, cut not very thin from the cucumber, and set up half an hour later than usual to watch the effect. Before the expiration of that time the floor where the peel lay was completely covered with cockroaches, so much so that the vegetable could not be seen, so voraciously were they engaged in sucking the poisonous moisture from it. I adopted the same plan the following night, but my visitors were not near so numerous—I should think not more than a fourth of the previous night. On the third night I did not discover one; but anxious to ascertain whether the house was quite clear of them, I examined the peel after I laid it down about half an hour, and perceived that it was covered with myriads of minute cockroaches about the size of a flea. I therefore allowed the peel to lie till morning, and from that moment I have not seen a cockroach in the house. It is a very old building; and I am certain that the above remedy only requires to be persevered in for three or four nights, to completely eradicate the pest. Of course it should be fresh cucumber peel every night."

[A far better and more certain remedy for cockroaches, and other vermin, is a powder made by Mr. G. J. SHARP, of this City. It is called the "Vermin and Insect Exterminar," and has, to our knowledge, proved itself to be what it is named.]

Destruction of the Artillery Barracks, and Ordnance Stores at Quebec, by Fire!

QUEBEC, Dec. 26.—The Royal Artillery Barracks and Ordnance Stores in Arsenal street are burnt down. The fire was discovered about half-past three o'clock this morning, by the sentry of the lower gate of the Artillery Barracks, and shortly afterwards the flames burst out from one of the men's rooms opposite the guard room. The fire originated between the roof of No. 9 and floor of No. 5, and there was no getting at it sufficiently soon to arrest its progress. The most the men living in the rooms could do was to endeavour to save their effects, in which they but partially succeeded. Capt. Franklin's company are reported to have lost all besides what they had on their backs. Water could not be got—the well was dry—the thermometer 24 below zero, and the engines were consequently useless. If this extremity, Col. Higginson discovered that part of the officers' quarters which adjoins the men's quarters to be blown up, by which the further progress of the flames in that direction was arrested. But they communicated to the extensive Ordnance Stores in Arsenal street, which in a few minutes were hopelessly on fire.—To save as much of the ordnance property as possible, a gap was made near the centre of the building by gunpowder, which it is hoped will arrest the progress of the flames.

The loss must be heavy—some say over £200,000. The houses opposite suffered considerably by the concussions.

QUEBEC, DECEMBER, 26.

The weather is intensely cold; yesterday, Christmas—morning, it was blowing strongly from the North West and the thermometer in a sheltered situation in the Upper Town indicated 12 degrees below zero. During the whole day the Mercury could not get above 10 degrees below zero and this morning at seven o'clock the wind being from the same quarter it had sunk to 24 degrees below the cipher.

THE PRIZE LIFE-BOAT.—The life-boat, built and designed by Mr. James Beeching, of Yarmouth, known as the "Northumberland Prize Life-boat," being the boat selected from 280 others as deserving of the prize of 100 guineas presented by his Grace the Duke of Northumberland, has recently been towed by the *Monkey* steam-vessel from Woolwich into Ramsgate harbour. A trial of the Northumberland life-boat's sailing was made on Tuesday, Nov. 18, against the Broadstairs' life-boat, but that boat, being so much the smaller of the two had not the same chance and was dropped in the wake of the most aristocratic rival. The next trial of the Northumberland life-boat was made on the same day in the harbour of Ramsgate, in the presence of Lieutenant Captain Martin, and a host of scientific men of all services. The life-boat was brought under a crane, and by means of tackle, capsized with one hand aboard; in 14 seconds she relieved and righted herself, and there, amid enthusiastic cheering, and without more inconvenience than a wet jacket, stood the inventor's son, Mr. Samuel Beeching of Ramsgate. On Wednesday Northumberland life-boat was manned by a picked crew of 13 men, commanded by Captain Charlewood. She sailed for the Goodwin Sands, and behaved in every way most admirably. A revenue cutter which accompanied her, could hardly outsail the life-boat; and her crew declared their confidence to be so great in her powers and qualifications that they would not hesitate to go out in her during the hardest gale or through the heaviest sea. The principal qualifications of this life-boat are the power of self-righting, or self-baffasting with water ballast in secure compartments, and of self-relieving when capsized in from 14 to 20 seconds.—In addition to these recommendations she is also a fast sailer, very dry, steers well and easily, pulls lightly, and is most capacious, having a double bank of oars, with room aboard for 40 or 50 souls; altogether she is most perfect and effective.—*London Paper.*

From Late American Papers.

PORTLAND, [Maine,] Dec. 27.

EXCESSIVE COLD.—Thus far the present month has been the coldest December we have had for twenty years, so the record of the temperature kept at the observatory shows.

Yesterday morning at sunrise the thermometer at the observatory indicated ten degrees below zero. On Thursday, the mercury stood at sunrise 21 degrees above zero, noon 12 above, sunset at zero, showing a fall of the mercury of 21 degrees in 21 hours.

SNOW IN THE SOUTH.—The Charleston and Savannah papers record the occurrence of a tolerably severe snow storm in those localities in the middle of last week. The Savannah Republican of the 18th says:

The weather for the past two days has been the severest we have had since the year 1835. At seven o'clock this morning the mercury, in the open air stood only 16 above zero. The ground all the day was covered with a sheet of snow and sleet, with a sharp, biting wind from the northwest. We observed several persons out skating, cutting all sorts of figures in the ice and snow, as well as any number of snow-balling parties. On Wednesday there was an alternate fall of sleet, snow and rain—or, as a feelingly old writer has it—first it blew, then it snew, then it threw, and *then* it friz."

It is probable that the late storm has extended as far south as the orange groves of Florida. If it has, and has been anything like as severe there as here, there is reason to fear they have been much injured, if not destroyed. It was in the year 1835 that the orange trees were killed along the southern coast of this State and in Florida.

GREEN WOOD FOR FUEL.—Many persons purchase green wood to burn with dry, under the impression that it gives more heat. This is a mistake; three cords of green or partially-seasoned wood will not warm a room for as a great length of time as one cord well dried, and entirely free from moisture. The rationale is thus given:—

"Substances contain heat as latent in proportion to their bulk." Thus if we pour a cubic inch of alcohol on our hands and log it on the table, inch assumes the form of vapor and becomes 1700 cubic inches, capable of receiving a proportionate amount of heat, and therefore takes heat from the nearest hot objects, the head causing it to keep cool. Water placed on the head and then rapidly evaporated will cool the head from the same cause. It may now be understood that a single pint of water contained in a piece of wood thrown on the fire will first become 1700 pints of vapor, and that this vapor will increase in size one-five hundredth part of its bulk for every degree added, so that it travels up the chimney, carrying with it as much heat as would warm all the air in a large room for a considerable space of time.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—The New York Board of Aldermen, by a vote of sixteen to one, have passed a resolution granting to E. Riddle, Esq., and his associate, the use of Madison square, for the purpose of erecting thereon a building composed entirely of iron and glass, for an "Industrial Exhibition of all Nations." The building will be 600 feet long, width of 200 feet, and covered with a semi-cylindrical dome 70 feet in height. The resolution of the Board of Aldermen makes it obligatory upon Mr. Riddle and his associates to erect around the square an iron railing similar to the one inclosing Washington square, which shall be the property of the City when the exhibition is over; it also provides for taking care of the tree, and limits the price of admission, &c.

CANDIDATES FOR THE PRESIDENCY.—There are 12 candidates in the field for the Presidency of the United States. Judge Douglas is the youngest, being only 39 years of age; Genl. Lane is 50 years old; Fillmore 53; Genl. Houston, 60; Genl. Butler, 60; Mr. Buchanan, 62; Gen. Scott, 67; Gen. Cass, 68; Daniel Webster, 68; and Henry Clay, 75 years of age.

MORE RECIPES FOR THE BOWELS OF THE EARTH.—A chemist of the city of New York received for examination a few days ago, a crystal of pure sulphur, the owner of which would give no information about it, except that it was found on the bank of a navigable stream in South America, and that hundreds of tons like it could be got by a little digging.

It is said that the Mayflower, wrecked last week on lake Erie, has carried over 75,000 passengers the past season, and has cleared for the Company $50,000 in the past nine months. The boat was the most splendidly fitted up of any steamer on the lake; the original cost was $130,000.

Bayard Taylor writes to the Tribune that he has seen an ancient Revolver, over 200 years old, in Warwick Castle. It is almost precisely similar to Colt's.

Jenny Lind has given $1000 towards a fund to enable Miss Adelaide Phillips, a vocalist of Boston to go to Europe, to perfect herself in the art.

The eight prisoners, lodged in the fortress of Ham are Cavaignac, Changarnier, Lefô, Lamoricière, Bedeau, Charras, Royer Du Nord and Baze. Cavaignac occupies the same room that Louis Napoleon did in his confinement.

It is reported that several British men-of-war are now lying before Vera Cruz to enforce the payment of the debt Mexico owes to British subjects.

LIVERPOOL, JAN., Nov. 27.—Price—Cotton in casks 12d. advancing; do. in Boxes 16s. and 16s.; Mackerel, No. 3, 27s. wanted; Herring, No. 1, round, 18s. rising; Alewives, No. 1, 24s.; Salmon, 70s.; Cod Oil, 2s. 6d.; Butter 94. [illegible] W. Pine 70s. Cedar Shingles, 20s.

☞ On Sabbath next, the usual Annual Collection, on behalf of the Poor, will be taken up in SAINT ANDREW'S CHURCH, in this city.

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

☞ FANCY GOODS.—The latest fashionable London and Paris Vestings, for Fall and Winter wear, are now exhibited in the magnificent windows of J. Garrett & Co., Merchant Tailors, [illegible] design the Exhibition Vests, on [illegible] Wigans' Brick Building, opposite [illegible]

George [illegible]

SURGEON DENTIST—[illegible]

[opposite the residence of [illegible] Paterson]

Extract of a Letter from Doctor WADDELL, Superintendant of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, transmitted by JOHN WARD, Esq., President of that Institution, in answer to a Letter addressed to him by command of the Lieutenant Governor, relative to the case of William Kerrigan, a homicidal Lunatic, now deceased:—

"On the second of October last, Kerrigan was excited.

"The only history of his case that I could obtain at the time, was from the man in whose charge he was brought, and it referred to what had happened in the Police Office at Portland, and in the Penitentiary.

"He was immediately subjected to treatment, and in a few days became quite subdued.

"In the mean time his Wife came to enquire for him, and informed me that her husband had been for some years the subject of fits, but she did not admit that he had ever been guilty of violence, and was extremely anxious to have him home.

"Regarding the case at the time as one of temporary madness, induced by intoxication aggravated by mistaken treatment, and in the absence of all proof that it would be dangerous for him to be at large, I discharged him on the sixteenth of same month in which he had been admitted, believing him to have been quite restored.

"He was then, you will perceive, fourteen days under treatment, and on the 16th of this month it will have been four months since he left the Asylum."

(Signed) JNO. WADDELL,
Medical Superintendent Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

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

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

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

Married.

On the 23rd inst., by the Rev. Robert Irvine, Mr. George Clearence, to Miss Sarah Campbell, both of the Parish of Lancaster, County of St. John.

On the 24th, by the same, Mr. Arthur Park, to Miss Agnes McCutchin, both of this City.

And on the same day, by the same, Mr. James Dunlop of the Parish of Portland, to Miss Ann Armstrong, of this City.

On Tuesday evening the 22rd inst., by the Rev. Alex. McLeod Stavely, Mr. James Hood, to Elizabeth B., eldest daughter of Captain William G. Browne, all of this City.

On the 23rd inst., by the Rev. R. Knight, General Superintendent of Wesleyan Missions, Mr. James McGill to Miss Mary Godfrey, both of this City.

In Portland, on Sabbath evening last, by Rev. E. D. Very, Mr. William Mosher, to Miss Eleanor Black, both of St. Martins.

At Fredericton, on the 18th inst., at the residence of the Bride's father, by the Rev. George Stirling, Mr. Abraham Long, to Miss Sarah Miles, fourth daughter of James A. Miles, Esq., of Keswick Ridge, Parish of Douglas.

At Fredericton, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. S. Elder, Mr. John L. Haines, to Miss Phoebe Nason, all of that place.

At same place, on the 25th inst., by the same, Mr. Isaiah Phillips, of Blissville, to Miss Ann Nason, of Fredericton.

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Alley, Rector of St. Andrews, Mr. Louis B. Mesenett, to Mary Ann youngest daughter of the late Hugh Flaherty, Esq., both of St. George.

At Harvey, by the Rev. E. N. Harris, Mr. John C. Tingley, of Hopewell, to Miss Lydia, daughter of Deacon Wilson of Harvey.

On the 25th October, by Elder Elias Kierstead, Mr. Harvey Kierstead, to Miss Phebe A. Kierstead, both of the Parish of Studholm. On the 16th Nov., by the same, Mr. Harvard Patten, to Miss Catharine Hawks. On the same day, by the same, Mr. John Reece, to Miss Ann McLean all of the Parish of Waterborough. On the 20th ult., by the same, Mr. George McLean, son of John McLean, Esquire, to Miss Ann McLean, daughter of Mr. Allan McLean. On the same day, by the same, Mr. Robert Caldwell, to Miss Ann Milray, all of the Parish of Waterborough. On the 11th inst., by the same, Mr. Henry Bradshaw, to Miss Jane Bradshaw, both of the Parish of St. Martins.

At Boston, Nov. 27th, by the Rev. William Howe, Mr. George Matthew Long, late of Halifax, to Miss Eliza Jane Pettigrew, of St. John N. B.

Died.

Yesterday, after an illness of 12 months, Mr. Thomas Powers, Junior, in the 25th year of his age, deeply regretted,—Funeral on Monday next, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, corner of Leinster and Carmarthan streets, when friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

On Wednesday morning, after a short but severe illness, Julia Emily Sayre, second daughter of Mr. George Scoullar, in the nineteenth year of her age, much and deservedly lamented by a numerous circle of relatives and friends.—The funeral will take place on Saturday the 3rd January, at 3, p.m., from her late residence in Britain Street, when friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

On Saturday evening last, Richard S., second son of Richard S. Armstrong, Esq., aged 9 months.

On Saturday last, Carolina Matilda, aged 15 years, daughter of Mr. John J. Robert, after a protracted illness of 3 1-2 years.

On Monday last, Edward C., youngest son of Mr. William A. Woods, aged fifteen months.

At the Kennebeckasis, (N. C.) on the 6th inst., Mr. William Henderson, in the 79 year of his age; he was a native of Enniskillen, Ireland.

At Dorchester, on Sunday the 14th inst. Jane, wife of John Chapman, Esq. aged 64 years.

At the Wesleyan Mission House, in Woodstock, on the 25th inst., Charles Edward Knight, only son of the Rev. John Allison, aged one year and seven months.

At Burton, County of Sunbury, on the 16th inst., after a lingering illness, which she bore with the greatest patience and resignation to the Divine will, Cornelia Vredenburgh, wife of Mr. Henry DeVeber and eldest daughter of the late Isaac Hubbard, Esq., in the 69th year of her age, leaving a large family and many friends and relatives to mourn their bereavement. Mrs. D. was a kind and affectionate wife and parent, and a sincere friend.

At South Richmond, Carleton County, on the 25th inst., Jessie, daughter of Mr. James McLean, formerly of St. John, aged eleven months.

At Bermuda, on the 27th Nov., at the advanced age of 87 years, Hon. Henry Hunt, for forty years a member of H. M. Council, in that Island.—Mr. Hunt has at various times filled the responsible offices of Assistant Judge, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, Magistrate, &c.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Tuesday—Steamer Creole, True, Portland, 2—G. Thomas, passengers and merchandise, CLEARED.

Dec. 23d—Brig Iola, Stockton, Cardenas, fish, sugar-box shooks, &c.; Brig Eliza, Goddard, Sparcaie, Boston, chalk and shingles.

24th—Schr. Bonito, Bryant, Eastport, hackmatack timber.

26th—Barque Industry, Atlee, Liverpool, timber, deals, &c.

27th—Ship Montrose, Hue, Valparaiso, lumber, fish, bricks, etc.; brig Lydia, Healey, Glasgow, deals etc.

Arrived at Bath, 28th, schr. Ora, McMillan, Bence—(by telegraph.)

(By Tel.) At Savannah, 27th Dec., bark Ashley, Betts, Cardiff.

Arrived at Queenstown, 30th ult., ship Great Britain, Hare, from Callao, At Glasgow, 17th inst. barque, Village Bells, from Truro, (N. S.) via this [illegible]

[illegible] at Liverpool, Dec. 12th, Royalist and [illegible] Girl, for St. John; Speed, Savannah; J. S. [illegible], Charleston; Elizabeth Bently, Mobile. [illegible] at Bristol, 11th inst., ship John Miller, [illegible] Virginia.

Sailed from Gloucester, 11th inst., ship Robert A. Lewis, Cardiff. From Newport, 6th, Prince Wales, St. Thomas.

Spoken, Nov. 15th, lat. 17 20 N., lon. 28 40 W., Ship Devon, Stickney, from Belize, put into Falmouth, Dec. 10th, with foremast and fore and topmasts sprung.

Arrived at Bath, 28th, schr. Ora, St. John, Apalachicola, 5th, ship Compromise, Boston.

Cleared at Philadelphia, 22d, brig Margaret, Reed, Kingston, Jam.

Sailed from Holmes Hole, 22d, schr. Belmont for this port.

Spoken, Nov. 17, lat. 42 48, lon. 28 30, barq Wm. Carson, for City Point, Nov. 16th, lat 6 N., lon. 25 W., ship Dundonald, for Bombay.

GREENOCK, Dec. 8.—Early this morning it blew a tremendous gale. The Peruvian, of St. John, N. B., broke from her moorings, and drove ashore at Helensburgh. She was got off with a little damage.

YARMOUTH, N. S., Dec. 13th.—Schr. Alpha, Lynch, master, of Londonderry, N. S., from St. John for Boston, became waterlogged on the 1st of Dec., at 2 a. m., and remained on her beam end three and a half hours, when she righted, with loss of mainmast, foretopmast and rudder. Four men drowned in the cabin, viz., John Studman, of Cornwallis; John Campfield, of Bay Chaleur; John Cain, of Ireland; and Abram Bush, (coloured man) of Digby. Excepting the captain, two men were thus the only survivors of a crew of seven. They were taken off the wreck on the Thursday following, by the schr. E. W. Greenwood, Capt. Peters, of Digby, and came to anchor in Ellenwood's Passage, Tusket Islands, on Friday, 5th Dec.

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

JULIUS L. INGRAM,
JOHN W. BEARD.
Trustees.

Dec. 31.

CARD.—In order to give a polite reply to the gentlemanly remarks of certain individuals, which were intended to injure and reflect upon the conduct and means of the subscriber, he particularly requests that any person with whom he has contracted any debt whatever in St. John, will please call at his well known Oyster Saloon, in Water street, and receive their pay.

WM. H. DAVIES.

N. B.—Parties indebted to the subscriber will show *their respectability* by paying up in full without delay.

A choice Lot of OYSTERS and refreshments will be found always on hand, and every attention shewn to Cash Customers.

St. John, January 2, 1852. W. H. D.

LOST.—A few days since, a Soft GOLD RING. The finder, will be rewarded, by leaving it at the *Chronicle* Office. Dec. 26.

Notice to the Public.

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

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

J. HOWE, *P. M. G.*

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

NEW BRUNSWICK.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

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

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

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

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

Legislative—1852—Debates.

THE QUE

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

Trustees.
John Shaw Leigh, and R. B. B. H. Blundell, Esqrs.

Vice-Trustees in Liverpool.
Charles Turner, Esq., Chairman.—John Campbell, Esq., & J. Bramley-Moore, Esq., Dep. Chairmen.

George Armstrong, Esq.	Edward Johnston, Esq.
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq.	Roger Leyn Jones, Esq.
Michael Bousfield, Esq.	James Lawrence, Esq.
David Common, Esq.	Francis Maxwell, Esq.
William Cleaston, Esq.	George Maxwell, Esq.
Thomas Dover, Esq.	Robert M'Andrew, Esq.
Richd. Harbord, Esq.	Ed. Molyneux, Esq.
Robert E. Harvey, Esq.	Henry Moore, Esq.
R. Brodhurst Hill, Esq.	William Smith, Esq.
Thos. D. Horsfall, Esq.	John Tarr, Esq.
John Chas. Jack, Esq.	

Manager and Actuary—Percy M. Dove, Esq.

Directors, &c., in London.

Samuel Baker, Esq.	Edw. Muckmurdo, Esq.
Robert G. Byass, Esq.	Daniel H. Rucker, Esq.
Richard C. Coles, Esq.	Wm. Wainwright, Esq.
John Westmorland, Esq.	

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

FIRE BRANCH.

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

LIFE BRANCH.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Moderate Premiums.

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

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

Prompt Settlement of Claims.

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

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

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

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

Additional Advantages offered to Lives Assured by this Company in St. John, N. B.

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

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

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

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

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

☞ *Office, corner of Prince William-street, and the Market-square in St. John.*

JAMES J. KAYE, *Agent.*

December 27th, 1851. 6*

Eligible Investment.
STOCK-IN-TRADE FOR SALE.

THE subscribers being about to change their business, would dispose of their good-will of it, the whole of the Stock, Shop Furniture, and Two Years of the unexpired Lease of the Building, on advantageous terms.

The Shop and Warerooms cannot be excelled for convenience, or in fact, splendour.—The upper part of the Building is fitted as a family residence, with Water and Gas introduced to the upper flat. There is a rear of 100 feet, attached, with Cow House, Stable, &c.

As this has been the leading House in the Fancy Dry Goods, Dress Making, and Millinery Line, for a long time past, and, as the Business is still increasing, it offers to parties wishing to purchase, inducements rarely to be met with.

Arrangements must be made previous to the first of February, persons wishing to purchase will please make an early call.

Dec. 27. MAGEE BROTHERS & CO.

P. S.—Parties having accounts against the firm, will render them previous to the first of February; and all persons owing the same will please make an early settlement. M. B. & CO.

GERMAN SKATES.

200 PAIRS GERMAN SKATES, for half price, to close sales.

JOHN DOUGHERTY.

Dec. 27 (*News-Freeman*) Prince Wm. st.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the NEW-BRUNSWICK AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY will be held, God willing, on the Evening of TUESDAY, the 6th January next, in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute.

A Collection will be taken up in the course of the proceedings, to aid the funds of the Society.

Doors will be open at half-past Six, and business commence punctually at Seven o'clock.

JAMES RAYMESON, } *Secretaries.*
S. L. TILLEY, }

St. John, Dec. 27, 1851.

Patent Metal and Sheet Iron.

Received per Ships *Perseverance* and *Harriet*, from Liverpool.

SISBOLD'S Patent Metal, assorted, 2 to 4 inch;
36 Bundles SHEET IRON, assorted numbers.

For sale cheap while landing.

W. M. & GEO. CARVILL,
Dec. 27. Nelson-street.

FIGS! FIGS!

Just received and for sale by the Subscriber—

50 BARRELS Prime Fresh FIGS, of superior quality, for family use.

JOHN V. THURGAR,
Dec. 27, 1851. N. Market Wharf.

Perfumed Spirits and Extracts.
NOW IN STORE—

GENUINE Eau de Cologne, and Eau de Lemon-top, Extraits de Rose, Fleur-d'Orange, de Bergamote, de Linette, de Portugal, de Citron, de Bouquet—received from the celebrated atelier Houbiller, Jeune Martin Fabricant, 23, *Rue de Rivoli, Paris.*—For sale by

Dec. 27. RANKIN, STURDEE & CO.

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

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

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

J. W. CRAIG.

Dec. 19, 1851. (*Cour. & N. Brunr.*)

AT THE FANCY ARCADE,
Corner of King and Cross Streets, St. John, N. B.

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

Dec. 19. J. CROUCH.

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

Dec. 19. J. CROUCH.

EDUCATION.

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

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

TERMS made known on application.

Dec. 19. THOS. M. McLACHLAN.

Fishery Draft.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Subscribers, Directors of the Fishery on the Eastern side of the Harbour, will commence taking in the Names of Freemen and others entitled to a Draft, on MONDAY the 29th day of December, instant, at the City Court Room in the Court House. The Book will be kept open daily between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. until SATURDAY the 3d day of January, on which day they will be kept open until six o'clk. P. M., after which time no names will be received. The Draft will take place on TUESDAY the 13th of January.

JAMES STOCKFORD,
ROBERT McKELVY,
B. CONETTER.

St. John, Dec. 19, 1841.—2i. *Directors.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers, Directors of the FISHERY, on the Western Side of the Harbour, will commence taking in the Names of Freemen and others entitled to a Draft in the Fishery on

MONDAY the 29th DECEMBER, instant,

at the Store of OLIVER DUNHAM, Esquire, Carleton. The Books will be kept open between the hours of 10 a. m., and 4 p. m., until SATURDAY, the 3d day of January, on which latter day they will be kept open until 6 o'clock, p. m., after which time no names will be received. The Draft will take place on TUESDAY the 13th January.

JOHN CRAFT, Senior,
EDWARD TOOL.
DIRECTORS.

St. John, December 19, 1851.

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies' Fashionable SHOE Stores,
Germain Street, St. John; Queen St., Fredericton.

JUST RECEIVED.

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

TEN CASES Ladies CLOTH and Prunnella BOOTS.

Also, an Elegant assortment of [illegible] styles

Ladies' Bridal Slippers,

and Ladies' and Misses Evening *Dress Slippers.*

☞ Orders addressed to either Store will receive immediate attention.

Dec. 19.—6i. S. K. FOSTER.

Rubbers! Rubbers!

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

Dec. 19. Foster's Corner.

Toys! Toys!! Toys!!!

For Christmas Presents and New Years Gifts.

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

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

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

December 12. B. O'BRIEN.

GOODS.

Per Diadem, from Newcastle, now landing for Sale:

100 CASKS LINSEED OIL; 20 Casks WHITING; 6 Casks Blue VITRIOL; 10 Casks Carbonate of Soda; 3 Casks Barwarous; 2 Casks *SULPHUR*; 2 Casks Epsome SALTS; 1 Cask Green COPPERAS; 6 Casks Coal Dust; 1 ton ALUM; 10 Bags Fine GLUE.

JOHN KINNEAR.

Dec. 12. Prince Wm. street.

Wants a Situation.

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

December 12, 1851.

UNION FLOUR STORE,
Portland.

ON HAND—50 Bbls American superfine FLOUR; 200 Bbls Canada superfine do.

—CONSTANTLY ON HAND—

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

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

RICHARD SCOLES.

Portland, Dec 5, 1851.—1m.

Information Wanted

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

Sussex Vale, Nov. 24. MARY WOLOY.

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

HAS received by late arrivals, a very extensive and varied assortment of Boxes, French and American TOYS & PERFUMERY, also, a select assortment expressly for the Christmas Season, all of which are now ready for inspection, and on Sale at the lowest possible prices, for Cash.

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

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

STANTON'S BRICK BUILDING,
Dock Street, St. John, N. B.

W. D. NICHOLSON

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

Elliott's, Cork, and Wade and Butcher's celebrated RAZORS and RAZOR STROPS.

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

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

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

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

December 5, 1851.

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

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

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

5000 Beaver, Pilot, and Witney Top and Over COATS, made and trimmed in the best style—from 20s. to 50s.

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

1000 Shooting COATS, Brown, Green and Drab Cloths, Tweeds and Satinetts—from 15s. to 40s.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

P. NEILL, WATER-STREET.

St. John, November 28, 1851.

"NO CURE NO PAY."

Long Life, Health and Happiness.

Rest and Comfort for the Suffering Found at Last.

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

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

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

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

SAINT JOHN, N. B., Dec. 2, 1851.

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

(Signed) JOHN FROST.

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

Prepared by JOHN G. SHARP, Pharmaceutical Chemist.

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

FOR SALE.

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

G. M. BURNS,
November 14. South Market Wharf.

ENGLISH BOOTS & SHOES.

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

A NEW SUPPLY OF

Ladies', Misses, and Children's very fine summer BOOTS and SHOES of the newest styles.

August 6, 1851. S. K. FOSTER.

VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

To be sold by W. D. W. HUBBARD, Auctioneer, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of January, 1852, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the Premises:—

THAT VALUABLE FARM, situated in the Parish of Simonds, County of Saint John, known as Brown Hill, containing 700 Acres, about 40 of which are intervale, and about 100 Acres cleared. There are on the Premises a small Farm House, two large Barns, and a Saw Mill, with 900 logs in the Pond. The above Farm is only 2½ miles from the ten mile Creek, where there is a good harbor at all seasons of the year. The above is one of the most valuable Properties ever offered for sale in this County, having received the premium as the best cultivated Farm in the County, five years ago. Terms made known on the day of sale.

December 12.

☞ The Sale of the above FARM is postponed until THURSDAY, 8th January, 1852, when it will take place at my Sales' Room in St. John.

W. D. W. HUBBARD,
December 19. *Auctioneer.*

For Sale at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY the Eleventh day of February next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Coffee House Corner, in the City of Saint John:—

ALL those two certain tracts of LAND, granted to John Wilson and described in the grant as follows—Two certain Tracts of Land, situate in the Parish of Waterbury, in Queen's County, in our Province of New-Brunswick, and described on the plan thereinto annexed, as the first Tract and the second Tract, the said first tract containing two hundred Acres more or less, with an allowance of ten per cent. for Roads, and waste and bounded as follows to wit,—Beginning at a marked maple tree, standing on the South West-erm side of a reserved Road, which said maple tree is distant by a course of the Magnetic needle South, sixty degrees East, one chain of four poles from the most Western angle of lot number two of a Survey lately made by Deputy Foulis for the said John Wilson and others in that district, thence running South thirty degrees West, nine hundred and ten chains along the line of another reserved road, thence South sixty degrees East twenty chains, thence North thirty degrees East one hundred and ten chains to a marked Fir Tree, standing on the said side of the first mentioned reserved Road, and thence along the line of same to the place of beginning. And the said second Tract containing fifty three acres more or less, with an allowance of ten per cent. for roads and waste and bounded as follows to wit:—Beginning at a marked Birch Tree standing on the Southern Bank or Shore of Salmon River at the North Eastern angle of the lot number three, granted to Asa Upton, in the grant to the said Asa Upton and his associates, thence running South forty one chains along the Eastern boundry line of same or until it meets the North Western boundry line of the grant to James Tapley, thence North thirty degrees East fifty-three chains along the said boundry line of the said last mentioned grant to a stake standing on the said bank or shore of said River and thence following the course of the same Westerly to the place of beginning," together with all and singular the buildings, improvements, privileges and appertenances to the said premises belonging or in any wise appertaining.

The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a power contained in an indenture of Mortgage, dated the 16th day of October, A.D. 1828, made between the said John Wilson and the subscriber, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Queen's County, on the 4th day of January, 1839.

For particulars apply to C. W. STOCKTON, Barrister at Law, St. John.

Dated 1st day of November, A.D., 1851.

WILLIAM [illegible]

NEW PROSPECTUS
TO MECHANICS,
Inventors and Manufacturers.

Seventh Volume of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

MESSRS. MUNN & CO., American and Foreign Patent Agents, and Publishers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, respectfully announce to the public that the first number of VOLUME SEVEN of this widely circulated and valuable journal was issued on the 20th of September in AN ENTIRE NEW DRESS, printed upon paper of a heavier texture than that used in the preceding volumes.

It is published weekly in Form for Binding, and affords, at the end of the year, a SPLENDID VOLUME of over FOUR HUNDRED PAGES, with a copious Index, and from FIVE to SIX THOUSAND *ORIGINAL ENGRAVINGS*, together with a vast amount of practical information concerning the progress of INVENTION & DISCOVERY throughout the world. There is no subject of importance to the Mechanic, Inventor, Manufacturer, and general reader, which is not treated in the most able manner—the Editors, Contributors, and Correspondents being men of the highest attainments. It is, in fact, the leading SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL in the country.

The Inventor will find in it a weekly *DIGEST of AMERICAN PATENTS*, reported from the Patent Office,—an original feature, not found in any other weekly publication.

TERMS—$2 a year; $1 for 6 months.

All Letters must be Post Paid and directed to

MUNN & CO.,
Publishers of the Scientific American,
128 Fulton street, New York.

INDUCEMENTS FOR CLUBBING.

Any person who will send us five subscribers for six months, at our regular rates, shall be entitled to one copy for the same length of time; or we will furnish:—

Ten Copies for Six Months for	$8
Ten Copies for Twelve Months	15
Fifteen Copies for Twelve Months	22
Twenty Copies for Twelve Months	28

Southern and Western Money taken at par for subscriptions, or Post Office Stamps taken at their full value. October 10, 1851.

GLASGOW HOUSE.

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

Fashionable Fall Goods.

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

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

For Sale or Exchange
For Property in Town.

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

JOHN GILLIES.

St. John, December 19, 1851. *Tory's Stand.*

Sheating Felt and Zinc.

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

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

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

Earthenware and China.
Per Themis.

THE Subscriber has received per above—25 assorted crates EARTHENWARE;

Also,—Breakfast, Tea, Dinner, and Toilet Sets, of the newest pattern, with other Goods in his line.

For sale by W. E. P. HANFORD,
November 7. 64, Dock street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

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

Ready-Made Department.

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

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

Observe.

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

Made to Measure.

Fine Black Dress and Frock Coats, cloth or diamond satin linings from £2 10 0.
Fine dress Sack or Paletots from 25s.
Fine Satin Vest from 12s. 6d.
Fine Black Cloth Pants from 17s. 6d.
Fancy do. from 13s. 9d.;
Beaver Over Coats, any colour, heavy lined and wadden throughout from 40s.;
Pilot and Witney do. from 30s.

☞ A perfect fit guaranteed to the most fatidious.

THOMAS R. JONES.

St. John, N. B., October 31, 1851.

OCTOBER, 1851.

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

R. HUNTER

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

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

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

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

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

REEFING JACKETS.—In Pilot and Beaver Cloth.

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

In the FURNISHING DEPARTMENT of the Establishment will be found—

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

R. HUNTER.

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

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

MARINE
AND
FIRE
INSURANCE.
TORONTO, C. W., AGENCY.

Apply to CHARLES L. STREET.

November 21. 6i

Cordage, Canvas, Brandy, &c.

Landing ex Argo, from Port Glasgow:—

180 BALES CORDAGE, asst'd, 6 thread to 7 inches; 40 Coils Spun YARN, 60 Bdls. Hambseline, Marline and Houseline; 25 HAWSERS, 4 to 8½ inches; 20 Coils Bolt ROPE, 21 thread to 4½ inches; 400 Bolts Greenock and Leith CANVAS;
2 Puncheons } *Hennessy's* BRANDY;
4 Quarter Casks }
2 Bbls. GENEVA—*Lilly Brand.*

For sale by R. RANKIN & Co.

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

Just received per "Themis," from Liverpool.

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

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

Nov. 14. (Sun.) JOHN LEITCH.

NEW GOODS.
Per Themis, &c.

Landing ex Argo, from Port Glasgow:—

2 BALES Canadian Cloths; 1 do. Red and White Flannels; 3 do. Blanket and Horse Rugs; 1 cask Variety; 2 cases Thread; 2 do. Black and White Prints; 3 do. Orleans, Coburgs, and Lustres; 2 bales 40 inch Bagging; do. Osnaburghs; 2 do. Sacking, Stripe; 10 do. Grey do.; 20 do. Cotton Wadding; 1 do. Clothings; 200 dozen Fishing Thread.—For Sale by

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

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THE Duties of this SEMINARY will be resumed next MONDAY, the 5th of January.—Pupils, about to commence their Classical course, as well as New Pupils, in any state of Classical progress, can be received.

JAMES PATERSON, LL.D.
Dec. 19. PRINCIPAL.

DR. LA'MERT
ON THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.

Fortieth Edition, with FIFTY COLORED ENGRAVINGS.

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

Self-Preservation:

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

BY SAMUEL LA'MERT, M. D.
No. 37, BEDFORD-SQUARE, LONDON,

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

CONTENTS OF THE TREATISE.

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER V. and VI.—On the Disorders arising from indiscriminate Excess, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, and other Diseases of the Urethra.

REVIEW OF THE WORK.

Marriage requires the fulfilment of several conditions, in order that it may be really the cause of mutual happiness. Could the veil, which covers the origin of domestic wretchedness, be raised, and its true source in every instance be disclosed, in how many could it be traced to physical disqualifications and their att

HALL'S
Clothing Store, Prince Wm. Street.
READY MADE CLOTHING.

PILOT COATS—Beaver, Pilot, Whitney, Buffalo, Tweed, Canada Grey, Satinette and fine Cloth, in every fashionable and price.

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

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

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

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

FURNISHING GOODS—Of every description for Gentlemens wear.

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

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

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

JAMES T. HALL,
November 7. PROPRIETOR.

Manufacturer of Monuments, **Tablets, & Architectural Ornaments,**
IN
MARBLE, FREESTONE, AND GRANITE.
Duke Street, St. John, N. B.

GOODS Per "*Themis.*"

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

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

JOHN KINNEAR.
October 24. *Prince Wm. Street*

FARM FOR SALE.

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

The Property will be sold or exchanged for property in the City. Apply at the Office of this Paper, or to WILLIAM SCOTT.
September 5, 1851. *Smith Street, York point.*

GOODS,
Ships from Boston.

41 CASES Strong BEST BOOTS
10 Do. Fine Do. Do.;
4 ditto Men's best India Rubber BOOTS;
8 ditto Men's do. do. do. Over SHOES;
16 ditto Women's do. do. do.
4 ditto do. do. do. BUSKINS;
8 ditto do. common OVERSHOES;
120 bundles Warranted CHAIRS;
25 barrels ONIONS;
5 boxes Warranted AXES—*in Bond*;
30 dozen CORN BROOMS;
25 bales cleaned Birch. FEATHERS.
With a variety of Wood-ware, Bed-cords, Clothes lines, Baskets, Brushes, &c. &c.

JOHN KINNEAR.
Nov. 28. Prince Wm. Street

Cottons, Cotton Warps, &c.

Now landing ex "Mentrose" from Liverpool:—

10 BALES Grey Corrous Wlars;
5 Do. Grey COTTONS;
1 Do. 5-4 PRINTS;
4 Do. CANVASS and *Omaburghs*;
1 Case *Silk Handkerchiefs*, &c., &c.
100 Dozen 3 cord Fishing THREAD;
1 Ton CANDLEWICK. For Sale low by
L. H. DEVEBER & SON.
St. John, N. B., Sept. 19, 1851.

German Window GLASS,

700 BOXES consisting of 7x9 to 10x12, 10x14 to 12x18, 12x18 to 20x30 and 21x36 to 24x48 with all the intermediate sizes.

Also—6 cases containing 1200 feet double thick Glass, 28x30, 24x36, 26x28, 30x40 and 32x44; the above is for sale at the usual low prices either in Boxes, Cases, or by the Pane.

Also—25 dozen Silvered Plate GLASS from 16x18 to 30x20 with the intermediate sizes.

JOHN KINNEAR.

Direct from the Manufactory,
Nassau Street, New York.—

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

SAUSAGES & BELLOGNIES.

THE Subscriber at his old stand in Pond Street, has commenced his season for SAUSAGES and BELLOGNIES, and is prepared to supply the article either Wholesale or Retail, and in any quantities. Having to meet the increased demand, he has extensively a home power Sausage machine. The public may depend on his Goods being made of prime meats, and can be had immediately from his Shop, his stand in the Market, Mr. J. Lester, Mr. Gayner and Mr. Cockburn, Charlotte Street.

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

JACOB HEBER.
St. John, October 3, 1851.

CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
Head of King Street.

JUST received ex "Cobb" and "Brunswick" 15 CASES containing all—Women's strong Lace Shoes; Men's strong Shoes at all prices that may be required; Misses Polka Boots, a good article; Ladies Jenny Lind Ties; a large assortment Boys and Youths Boots and Brogans; Men's Calf Kip Boots, at all prices. In Store—A large supply of English, American, and Domestic Manufacture, which the Subscriber invites those in the trade or the like to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. (Aug. 1.) NATHANIEL ADAMS.

STRONG BEER.

Now landing ex *Hampshire* from Boston:

5 PUNCHEONS the Brewer calls Strong RUM;
In Store—Fine Old Wines, Brandy, Genevo, Jamaica Rum, Old Port, Sherry, &c. in Wood and Bottle. Also, long landing BROWN STOUT, E. I. ALE, Sparling CHAMPAGNE, &c. &c. For sale by
RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.
St. John, 1st August, 1851.

BOYS' SOCKS.—300 Pairs Boys and Ch'n Ribbed Wool's Socks, wholesale and retail.
September 18. N. ADAMS.

THELOUS & CO.,
Apothecaries, Foster's Corner.

WOULD respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to sell of the best description and at as low prices as can be obtained of any Establishment in British North America; DRUGS, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Brushes, Garden Medicines, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES.

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

PATENT MEDICINES, &c.—Ayers Cherry Pectoral, Anderson's Pills, Acoustic Oil for Deafness, British Oil Bottons, Brandreth's Pills, Bateman's Drops; Balsam Wild Cherry, (Wistar's); Balsam Liverwort, (Gardner's); Bed Bug Bane; Baking Powder, (Babbit's); Buchan's Hungarian Balsam; Connell's Pain Extractor; Cramp and Pain Killer; Cubebs Cosaiva, ditto Cosaiva and Cubebs, ditto Castor Oil, Cephalic Snuff, Congress Water, Curtis and Perkins Vermifuge, Court Plaster, Black, ditto do. Flesh color; Chemical Fly Paper Dalby's Carminative, Dutch Drops, Dyspepsia Bitters, Davis Pain Killer, Davenport's Pills, Dalley's Pain Extractor, Essences, all kinds, Essence Sprucs; (black), Evans Pain Killer; Fellows' Toothache Drops, do Dyspepsia Bitters, ditto Medicated Borneet Candy, Fellows Extracts Rose, do. do. Vanilla, do. do. Bitter Almond, do. do. Lemon, Fellows' Rheumatic Pancaes; Frost's Balsam; Fox Poison, (Strychnine); Godfrey's Cordial; Gardner's Balsam Liverwort; Hay's Liniment; Headache Remedy; Harlem Oil; Hewes Liniment; Holloway's Pills; ditto Ointment; Henry's Magnesia; Hesbant's Magnesia; Hooper's Female Pills; Hatly's Sarsaparilla, do. Jaunice Bitters, do. German Pain Killer, do. Columbian Anodyne; Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam; Jotto Cordial; Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Indian Vegetable Pills, (Wright's); James Powder, (Tice) Indian Dyspepsia Pills; Itch Ointment; Judson's Extract Cherry and Lungwort; Jayne's Expectorant; Kidder's Liniment, Kidder James Powder; Longley's Great Western Panacea; Lee's Antibilious Pills; Lagortigue's Solution Chloride Soda Medicamentum; Morley's Fluid Magnesia; Moffat's Life Pills; Moffat's Phenix Bitters; Mrs. Gardner's Balsam; Norton's Chamomile Pills; Pulmonary Balsam R. & C., Pond's Pain Destroyer; Pepper Sauce; Payson's Indelible Ink; Ruddock's Indelible Ink; Reese Propriety Medicines; Roberts Poor Man's Friend; do. Alterative; Spohns Elixir of Health, ditto Headache Remedy; Seven Gogodeldoc; Seidlits Powders; Swain's Panacea; Saunds' Sarsaparilla, S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla; Sherman's Glossonian; Strengthening Plasters; Stretch Polish; Sherman's Worm Lozenges, do. Cough Lozenges, do. Poor Man's Plaster; Stoughton's Bitters; Saratoga Water; Townsend's Sarsaparilla; Tutlington's Balsam; Thompson's Eye Water; Tobias' Venetian Liniment; Vermifuge, Fahnestock's ditto Curtis & Perkins; Watkins Plasters; Welds' Strengthening Plasters, Watts Syrup Roses; Worm Lozenges.

Horse and Cattle Medicines.

Carleton's Condition Powders; do. Founder Ointment; do. Ring Bone and Spavine Specific; Marden's Oil Liniment, Dalley's Animal Calcanea Salve; Tartarcelle Horse Powders.

PERFUMERY.—Lubin's Extract Jockey Club, Do do. Patchouley, Do. do. Jeune Lind, Do. do. Millefleurs, Do. do. Honey Suckle, Do. do. Mignionette, Farina's Eau de Cologne, domestic Eau de Cologne, Do. Lavender Water English Lavender Water, Pomanades and other preparations for the Hair, Jockey Club Pomatum, and'c; Pomade Divine, Millefleur Pomatum, Patchouly, Ladies' Pomatum, assorted Bears Marrow do. Ox Marrow do. Mexicles Huile Antique, Cocoanut Cream, Chrystal Cream of Honey, Bogles Hyperion Fluid, Phalon's Hair Invigorator, Extract Honey and Rosemary, Cold Drawn Oil Rosemary, Extract Rose and Rosemary, Rowland's Macassar Oil, Balm of Thousand Flowers, Bandoline, Burton's Egg Preparations, Preparations for rendering the Skin soft, fair, and transparent; Vinegar of Roses Patey's Cold Cream, Violet Powder, Chalk Balls, Moss Pot, Burton's Hyperion, Sugar Habanas, Milk of Roses.

Preparations for the Teeth—Charcoal Tooth Paste, Do. do. Powder, Vegetable do. do. Charcoal ditto, Rose ditto, Orris do. Camphorated do.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mattresses of all kinds made at short notice.

UNDERTAKING attended to, Hearse and Palls furnished. ROBERT NISBET.
St. John, N. B. Aug. 1, 1851.

A Rare Chance.

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

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

If you wish to embrace those tremendous Bargains make an early call. J. CROUCH.
Nov. 1. *Fancy Arcade.*

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

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

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

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

October 3, 1851. [M. Freeman.]

Perfumed Spirits and Chocolate.

Now landing ex *Albert*, from London, via:

8 CASES Farina's genuine Eau de Cologne, Lavender Water, Extract de Rose, D'Orange, Bergamot, &c., &c., in short Bottle;
1 cask fine FRENCH CHOCOLATE, in cakes and tablets. For sale by
August 1. RANNEY STURDEE & CO.

JEWELRY.

THE largest variety of JEWELRY in French, American as well as English, may be found at the Fancy Arcade, corner of King and Cross Streets.
October 31. J. CROUCH.

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, &c.

A GENTLEMAN will find a variety of the above articles, and the subscriber is confident that he can sell them cheaper than any other Establishment in the City. Gentlemen's Pumps, Dancing Pumps, Ladies' Jenny Lind Ties, Misses' Slippers, Boys' Pumps, Men's Calf Boots, Men's Kip Boots, Men's Brogans, Men's Stout Shoes, Men's Thick Shoes, Men's Fine Shoes, Men's Calf Shoes, Men's Pump Shoes, Men's Fine Pumps, Men's Fine Dancing Pumps, Men's Fine Calf Pumps, Men's Fine Kid Pumps, Men's Fine Calf Boots, Men's Fine Kid Boots, Men's Fine Calf Shoes, Men's Fine Kid Shoes