SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1850.

# THE Weekly Chronicle.

Volume 13. "Nec Regi, Nec Populo, sed utrique." Number 7.

### Weekly Almanack.

[The time of high water here given is for P. M.]

| September | | R. Sun. | s Moon | R. w. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 26 | Saturday, | 6 37 | 4 54 | 9 33 | 2 39 |
| 27 | Sunday | 6 38 | 4 52 | 10 34 | 3 51 |
| 28 | Monday, | 6 39 | 4 50 | 11 47 | 5 17 |
| 29 | Tuesday, | 6 30 | 4 49 | 0 3 | 6 32 |
| 30 | Wednesday, | 6 42 | 4 47 | 0 59 | 7 43 |
| 31 | Thursday, | 6 43 | 4 45 | 2 11 | 8 32 |
| 1 | Friday. | 6 44 | 4 43 | 4 0 | 9 18 |

Last Quarter, 28th, 10h. 35m. morning.

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

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

DIRECTORS.
French Miles, Esquire, Chairman.
Thos. Heath, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

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| John Leach Bennett, Esq. | William Lyall, Esq. |
| Wm. Chippindale, Esq. | Thomas Morgan, Esq. |
| Edward S. Codd, Esq. | John Stewart, Esq. |
| John Harvey, Esq. | R. F. Watson, Esq. |
| Edwin Leaf, Esq. | J. J. Zoralin, Esq. |

AUDITORS.
Robert Wells Byles, Esquire,
Charles R. Hartford, Esquire,
William Scott, Esquire.

PHYSICIANS.
Dr. Twedie, F. R. S., 30, Montague Place, Bedford-square, London.
Dr. John Paddock, saint John, N. B.

SOLICITOR.
John Saunders Bowden, Esq., 66, Aldermanbury

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

WM. THOS. ROBINSON.
Actuary and Secretary

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

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

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

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

The SECOND division of Profits, was made on 23d June, 1847, for the five years ending 31st December 1846. The clear divisible surplus was then £30 263 7s 9d, four-fifths of which, have been distributed according to the provisions of the Deed of settlement, among the Policy holders an average REDUCTION on the Premiums payable until the next division in 1852, of 31½ per cent.; or gave an equivalent REVERSIONARY BONUS, averaging £8 13s. 5d. per cent. on the sums assured, or 53¼ per cent. on the Premiums received thereon, during the last five years.

The THIRD Division of Profits will take place in June 1852 and all Policies effected by the Participation scale during 1843 will Receive Two Years Bonus at such Division if then in force.

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

No appearance before the Court of Directors required.

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

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

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

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

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

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

National Insurance Company.

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

St. John, Nov. 11, 1846. Secretary.

Favor's Express!

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

L. H. WATERHOUSE, Agent.

St. John, March 1st, 1850.—3i. South Wharf

GUNNISON'S EXPRESS.

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

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

☞ Goods forwarded to Dye House in Boston and back to this City.

THOMAS HANFORD, Agent, St. John.
J. B. HALL, Rail Road Exchange, Boston.

St. John, March 1, 1850.

130 TONS Common and Refined IRON, all sizes; for Sale low by

THOS. F. RAYMOND.

National Loan Fund
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
of London.

EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital, £500,000 sterling.

Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (derived from Premiums) of £51,000.

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS, ST. JOHN, N. B
(Office Nelson Street.)

Robert F. Hazen, Chairman.
Edward Allison, Esq. William Wright, Esq.
John W. Gray, Esq.
Medical Examiner - Wm. Bayard, Esq. M. D.

Advantages offered by this Society.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies

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

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

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

Bathurst—Theophilus Desbrisay, Esq.
Chatham—William Carman, junior, Esq.
Dorchester: Albert J. Smith, Esquire,
Dalhousie—William S. Smith, Esq.
Fredericton: J. Henry Phair, Esq.
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Moncton (the Bend) Bliss Botsford, Esq.
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St. Andrews: George D. Street, Esq.
St. Stephens: W. T. Rose, Esq.
Shediac and Cocagne: Richard C. Scovil, Esq.
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WILLIAM J. STARR,
February, 1850. Manager, st. John, N. B

IRISH LINEN.

Just received per Ship "Themis," Leighton, Master, on Consignment—

5 CASES Irish LINEN—a very superior article.—For sale low by

WILLIAM CARVILL,
July 12. Nelson Street.

Brandy and Geneva.

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

5 HHDS. Henessy's Old Cognac Brandy, 5 hhds. finest Pale Hollands Geneva—

For Sale by RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,
August 9. Prince Wm. Street.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

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

SUMMARY OF AFFIDAVIT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Miscellany.

Mistaken Views of Religion.—One cause which impedes the reception of religion, even among the well disposed, is that garment of sadness in which people delight to suppose her dressed; and that life of hard, pining abstinence, which they pretend she enjoins on her disciples. Let us try the case by a parallel, and examine it, not as affecting our virtue but our pleasure. Does religion forbid the cheerful enjoyments of life, as rigorously as avarice forbids them? does she require such sacrifices of our ease as ambition; or such renunciation of our quiet, as pride? Does devotion murder sleep, like dissipation? Does she annihilate fortune, like gambling? Does she destroy health like intemperance? Does she embitter life, like discord; or abridge it, like duelling? Does religion impose more vigilence than suspicion; or half as many mortifications as vanity? Vice has her martyrs; and the most austere and ascetic (who mistake the genius of Christianity almost as her enemy) never tormented himself with such cruel and careless severity, as that with which envy lacerates her unhappy votaries. Worldly honour obliges us to be at the trouble of resenting injuries—but religion spares us that inconvenience, by commanding us to forgive them; and by this injunction, consults our happiness no less than our virtue; for the torment of constantly hating any must be at least equal to the sin of it. If this estimate be fairly made then is the balance clearly on the side of religion, even in the article of pleasure.

New Data on the Hungarian War.—Every great stir of the earth, begets its batch of books, and the glorious Hungarian struggle is no exception. Half a dozen works have already appeared in London, and from one of the best and best, Max "Schlesinger's War in Hungary," we extract the following key point to the unfortunate result:

The Pass of Branisko.—Gorgey reached Igla too late to take possession of this pass. His vanguard had been surprised two nights before, through the negligence of the outposts, and a great portion of his artillery was only saved by the most heroic valor of his troops. This train of guns was halting in the street of a village, when the Austrians unexpectedly attacked them: the rockets flew into the place, and would have destroyed the whole store of ammunition, together with the dwellings of the peasants and Honveds, had not the people run out at the risk of their lives, in a cold winter's night, some in their shirts, and covering the waggons with wet mats, dragged them to and fro so as to protect the ammunition from the rockets, whose direction could be distinctly traced in the air. The enemy was repulsed, and Gorgey's loss was trifling; his outposts were taught caution by experience, and the Austrians cannot boast of having surprised the Hungarian camp a second time. We left Gorgey in the midst of the ball. Whilst the regimental bands were playing the Hungarian and German waltzes, Guyon, at the command of the general in chief, was advancing at the head of 8,000 Honveds towards the pass of Branisko. The country people around, Germans, like most of the inhabitants of the Zips, but everywhere with Magyar sympathies, conducted him by secret paths to the foot of the mountains which enclose the proper defile. Here Guyon ordered four of his battalions to lay down their arms; and for five whole hours they climbed up steep footpaths, known only to the natives of the country, carrying the dismantled cannon piecemeal on their shoulders, or dragging them together with the necessary ammunition after them by ropes.

From eight o'clock in the evening till one o'clock in the morning this heroic band were winding up the steep mountain paths, making their way over rocks, and snow drifts, beset with incredible difficulties and hardships, in a cold winter's night; whilst the rest of his troops at the entrance of the pass were continually making feigned attacks, to divert the attention of the Austrians, and prevent the silence of the night betraying the movements of the troops engaged in the ascent.

It was past midnight when the first cannon-shot came thundering from the heights down into the dark valley. This was the signal for the general attack. Ten successive times did the troops stationed below advance to the assault, braving death, whilst from above the shot thundered into the invaders. The Austrians witnessed with terror and dismay the destruction in their ranks; they abandoned one entrenchment after another, fighting as they retreated, and in the utmost confusion attempting to gain the opposite outlet of the pass. A great portion of their artillery, and a third part of the troops, were lost in this retreat; slaughter was unprecedented, and the next morning Gorgey's vanguard passed through the defile which Guyon and his brave troops had unclosed to them. Schlik, who had residered Gorgey as buried alive, drew his sabre in a fury when a major brought him the news to Eperies of the defeat at Branisko. "Dogs that ye are; all of you dogs!" he exclaimed—"that pass I won'd have held against a hundred thousand men!"

POETIC LEGENDS OF THE TALMUD.

Among the most pleasing and beautiful of the Talmudic allegories is that entitled "Songs of the Night." The silence, the quietude, and loveliness of nature in a fine night have been the theme of every poet, and the charm of every age. "All thy works praise Thee," says the inspired Psalmist. The woods, the hills, the valleys, and the streams, the murmuring ocean, the sun, the moon, "the stars in their courses," as well as all animated beings, with distinct and varied utterance proclaim his goodness.

The royal Psalmist is represented, in the allegory, as catching the burden of many "Songs of the Night, and the Hebrew allegory appears to have been written to teach man, that while he sleeps, and all around him seems silent, God's praises are never silent, and that not only the heaven's ceaselessly declare his glory, but the creatures of earth, as well, magnify his name.

"As David in his youthful days was tending his flock on Bethelem's fertile plains, the Spirit of the Lord descended upon him, and his senses were opened, and his understanding enlightened, so that he could understand the songs of the night. The heavens proclaimed the glory of God, the glittering stars formed one general chorus: their harmonious melody resounded upon earth, and the sweet fulness of their voices resounded to its utmost bounds.

"'Light is the countenance of the Eternal,' sang the setting sun. 'I am the hem of his garment,' responded the soft and rosy twilight. The clouds gathered themselves together, and said,—'We are his nocturnal tent.' And the waters in the clouds and the hollow voices in the thunders joined in the lofty chorus. The voice of the eternal is upon the waters, the God of glory thundered in the heavens; the Lord is upon many waters.'

"'He flieth upon my wings,' whispered the wind, and the gentle air added, 'I am the breath of God, the aspiration of his benign presence.—'We hear the songs of praise,' said the parched earth; 'all around is praise, I alone am sad and silent.' Then the falling dew replied, 'I will nourish thee, so that thou be refreshed and rejoice, and thy infants shall bloom like the young rose.' 'Joyfully shall we bloom,' sung the refreshed meads—the full ears of corn waved as they sung. We are the blessings of God, the hosts of God against famine.'

"'We bless thee from above,' said the gentle moon. 'We too bless thee,' responded the stars; and the grasshopper chirped, 'Me too he blesses in the pearly dew drop.' 'He quenched my thirst,' said the roe; 'and refreshed me,' continued the stag; 'and grants us our food,' said the beasts of the forest; 'and clothes my lambs,' gratefully added the sheep.

"'He heard me,' croaked the raven, 'when I was forsaken and alone.' 'He heard me,' said the wild goat of the rocks, 'when my time came, and I brought forth.' And the turtle dove cooed, and the swallow and other birds joined in the song—'We have found our nests, our houses.—We dwell upon the altar of the Lord, and sleep under the shadow of his wing in tranquility and peace.' 'And peace,' replied the night, and echo prolonged the sound, when chanticleer awoke the dawn, and crowed with joy. 'Open the portals, set wide the gates of the world! The King of Glory approaches. Awake! arise! ye sons of men—give praises and thanks unto the Lord for the King of Glory approaches.'

"The sun arose, and David awoke from his melodious rapture. But as long as he lived the strains of creation's harmonies remained in his soul, and he daily recalled them from the strings of his harp." (Jewish Chronicle.)

Scientific Memoranda.—A cement that will neither crack nor crease, may be made with a solution of pearlash and sulphuric acid, mixed to the exact point of neutralization with powder of gypsum.

All beams have a greater resistance when firmly fixed than when merely supported at their ends, the proportion being as 2 to 3.

Lenz has ascertained by actual experiment that electricity is as capable of producing cold as heat, to the degree of freezing water rapidly.

Frost cannot penetrate through a thick covering of snow, below a sheet of ice, or through a covering of grass or pasture, all of which acts as non-conductors.

The wild pine of the West Indies, which grows on the branches of trees in hot climates, where there is little rain, has a mug which will hold a quart; when the dew falls it is received, and a valve closes at the top and prevents evaporation. Often are birds seen to insert their beaks and procure water therefrom.

One of the common methods of making saleratus is to suspend the carbonate of potassa in suitable vessels over the fermenting liquor in distilleries and breweries, but it is proposed to impregnate the salt by means of the carbonic acid from anthracite coal, as a readier method of effecting the desired end.

The forces of compression and extension are equal within the elastic limit, and consequently a triangular beam, provided it is not loaded beyond that limit, will have the same amount of deflection, whether the base or apex be uppermost, and a flanged beam the same deflection whether the flang be at the top or bottom.

On The Preparation of Peat Charcoal.—The charring of it is very much facilitated by two circumstances. The rectangular form of the peat bricks admit of their being piled up together, without leaving those interstices which is such a great objection in the wood-mound, and the lesser combustible of peat charcoal renders such minute attention to the process unnecessary, and admits, with advantage, of the construction of heaps very much less in circumference. These consist generally of 700 to 1000 bricks; they are from six to seven feet in diameter, and four feet high. Around the stake, which is driven into a dry place, the peat bricks are arranged endwise in concentric series, forming circular layes, of which four, five or six, with an internal decreasing diameter, are placed one above the other; with this precaution, however, that in all four directions, air channels, or passages, of the width of a brick, are left in the direction of the radius, by means of which the heat is afterwards regulated otherwise the peat heap would be too closely packed to allow any passage of air through the interstices. At the foot of the stake some dry wood is placed for ignition; the heap is covered with an inner coating of moss and leaves, and with an outer one of earth or charcoal dust, leaving only the middle of the head round the stake uncovered, for the purpose of setting fire to the heap by one of the passages. By opening and shutting these channels the combustion is conducted in all directions until the flame breaks forth from the opening in the head which is then closed.—The completion of the charring is then effected by apertures all round, beginning at the head and proceeding foot by foot to the base.—The appearance of the smoke issuing from these apertures is here also an indication of the stage and state of the operation. The nature (age) of the peat, its consequent density, &c., must direct the burner. A mound, of the circumference stated, produced from not quite air dried peat, 24 per cent. of the weight, and 27 of the bulk; from air-dried, 27 per cent. in weight, and 224 in volume; from freshly dug Pfungstadt peat 30 per cent. in weight, and 20 in bulk; from excellent peat, quite dry, 35¼ of the weight, and 49 per cent. of the bulk. In the district of Siegen very good peat produced 23 per cent. of the weight, and 40 per cent. of the bulk. Experiments upon a small scale generally afford a still larger produce, sometimes as much as 40 per cent of the weight. Much difficulty is attached to the drawing and quenching of the peat charcoal, which are undertaken when the mound has cooled a certain time, for the charcoal easily crumbles to powder, and is then useless.

Why is Matrimony like a Tart? Because there is just enough acid in it to make the sweets more palatable.—Why is it like a Cold Bath? Because so far as the bridegroom is concerned, the important event is only a smart plunge, a slight shock, and it's all over.

## THE TRADESMAN'S BOAST.

BY MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS.

(Continued.

### CHAPTER IV.

If Barker, the silk mercer, was proud of his buxom and warm-hearted dame, he was still prouder of Ruth, his beautiful and only daughter. Besides her knowledge of house hold duties, and a degree of taste in embroidery that amounted almost to artistical genius, Ruth could read and write, both remarkable feminine accomplishments for the times. But she had been the pupil of her uncle, Shore, and he, though an artizan, was learned in all the knowledge of the age. Indeed, few maidens in the kingdom, even of the nobility, had been more delicately nurtured than the tradesman's daughter, and none either of the court or city gave back richer fruits for the cares which parental affection had lavished upon her with so much prodigality.

Like those birds that love to build their nests high up in the sunshine, Ruth had chosen her bower room on the top of her father's dwelling.—It was a small chamber, rude enough in its constructions, but considering the station of its occupant, absolutely luxurious in its appointments.—The floor was of dark wood, and polished almost to the smoothness of a mirror; a considerable space in the centre was covered by a carpet of tapestry, a marvel of needle-work which had occupied the leisure hours of the pretty Ruth since she was old enough to understand tent and cross stitch. This carpet bore marks of use, and was slightly faded and trampled down in the neighborhood of an easy chair that stood by an embroidery frame near one of the windows. A foot-stool, intended with the constant pressure of a tiny foot upon its cushion, stood before the chair, and half under the embroidery frame. In various parts of the apartment were other articles of furniture that seemed well worn and used to the room, but added to these were decorations that cast a shade of gorgeous incongruity over the whole. Some of the richest damask from her father's warehouse concealed the rugged walls and fell in triple folds of crimson over two-thirds of each narrow casement. Several low chairs, cushioned with Spanish leather richly gilded, stood about. The chairs were spotless and bright with recent gilding, while the hangings were the first gloss, and seemed but just suspended over the walls.

This blending of the old with the new, the luxurious with that which was but ordinarily comfortable, presented a contrast even less singular than the two persons who occupied this room on the afternoon of that day when most of the events related in our two last chapters transpired.

By a table near the window, and seated in one of the new chairs, more elaborately carved than the rest, sat a lady. Sternly beautiful she was, and every imperious motion betrayed a habit of command calculated to inspire awe, and in some natures, perhaps, a kind of reverential love. She bore about her the air of one who seldom sat down with her equals in station, in intellect, or in force of will—never with her superiors in any of these things. Her robe of dark velvet much worn, and with the gloss all gone, fell in heavy masses about her feet. Two or three large diamonds sparkled on her hands, which were small and remarkable for their delicacy. Down her back, till it almost swept the floor, flowed her raven hair with a few silver threads winding in and out through the glossy waves with painful distinctness, for in those cold and rigid features—beautiful as marble and as fixed—it was easy to read that these white threads had taken root in sorrow not in age. No ornament, not even a bodkin stayed the flow of those magnificent tresses, the fell around her as it was the fashion among high-born women of the time, like the heavy folds of a veil. Nature itself had cast a mourning drapery around that stern and magnificent being.

The lady was writing. Before her lay several rolls of vellum and some crow quill-pens, with one or two cut from the wing feathers of an eagle. She had just taken up one of the crow quills and dipped it into the silver standish that stood before her in the shape of a rampart lion, with its jaws open, but the first quick dash of her hand across the vellum forced the delicate quill asunder, and flinging it calmly on the floor, she took up the eagle's plume and smoothed the feather with her hand, while a faint smile flitted across her lips.—Then thrusting the point down the lion's throat she began to write again somewhat slowly at first and as if she studied each word. By degress she seemed to grow more interested. Her eyes began to flash, her lips were more and more firmly compressed, and occasionally she would fling back the hair from her temples with one hand, and pass the palm rapidly over her lofty forehead, as if striving to force back the burning thoughts in their too rapid flow, but all without faltering in her task for an instant. Each syllable as it rushed from her pen seemed pressed through and through the vellum, so impetuously did she write.

Opposite this singular lady, with her elbow resting on her embroidery frame, sat a young girl partially occupied with her needle, but the presence of a stranger in a room usually devoted to herself, rendered her restless, and, though she worked at intervals, the white rose-bud growing into proportions under her fingers, failed to occupy her attention. Every other instant those large violet eyes were lifted from her work and fixed with an anxious expression on the lady opposite, and if the lady did but move her head she would start and half rise from her chair, as if expecting that some service might be required of her. As her strange visitor became more and more absorbed in her writing, Ruth allowed the hand which held the needle to fall upon the flowers she had created, and sink into a fit of musing. Her eyes were fixed on that strange and beautiful face, and while she marvelled at its singular expression—for the spirit living within glowed upon those still features like fire light on marble—a feeling of awe crept over her and she almost held her breath as she gazed.

All unmindful that those soft eyes were fixed upon her, Margaret of Anjou wrote on till there was but room for a hasty and crowded signature on the vellum. With a single dash, as it were, she placed the signature, and throwing down her pen, she hastily rolled the missive, and lifting her head suddenly encountered with her large black eyes the earnest gaze fixed on her by the young girl.

Ruth dropped her eyes, and a crimson blush swept over her face and neck to the very edge of her boddice. She took up the needle and attempted to put a red flat into the rose bud, but her hand trembled, and the silk got entangled with her fingers, so she busied herself in trying to unweave it, while Margaret's eyes were bent upon her, and a smile almost trembled upon her haughty lip.

'Bring hither a thread of silk that we may knot it round the missive,' she said in a clear voice, that notwithstanding its tone of command had a musical sound.

Ruth started to her feet, and taking up a pile of variegated silk, began to disentangle an azure thread.

'Let it be crimson,' said Margaret quickly.—'That is the color of our house, maiden.'

Ruth drew a crimson thread from the glowing mass, and moving towards the table dropped on one knee, and wove the silk around the parchment which Margaret held.

'Thou wouldst make an expert bower woman,' said the queen, laying her hand carelessly upon the mass of golden ringlets that swept from the maiden's head. 'When Henry of Windsor sits on his throne again his queen will not forget these gentle services; say wilt thou be one of our honor maidens when we make our home at the palace again?'

'Would that the day might come, when England's rightful king shall take his seat on England's throne,' said the maiden with beautiful enthusiasm.

'It will come—it will, said Margaret with a stubborn belief in her own wishes that no misfortune had power to diminish. 'Our present enterprise is too well founded—our secret has been faithfully kept—would to heaven we had known the worth and loyalty of our London tradefolk earlier.'

'Oh! how much bloodshed might have been saved, said Ruth, with a slight shudder.

'Nay, we must not cloud this pretty forehead with thoughts of battle fields,' said Margaret more gently than she had yet spoken. 'But tell me maiden, for in a few hours more stirring events may sweep all these things from our minds, would a life at court please thee and thy parents? Thou hast a winsome face, and our right loyal friend, thy father, has given thee gentle nurturing, too gentle, perchance, for thy condition.

'Ah, no,' exclaimed Ruth eagerly, 'I look not above my present state—in good sooth I never have!'

'Nay, such wit and beauty must not wither among tradesfolks and artizans,' said Margaret with a smile. 'We must seek out some confiscated estate for thy father, and wed thee to one of the brave knights who has done battle in our cause.'

'For my father, I know that all the services he can render to his lawful sovereign are given without a thought of reward,' said Ruth earnestly, 'and I, oh most gracious lady, ideas of state or grandeur never enter my mind for a moment. I am happy here in my own little bower room. I should find no such love at court as that my father and sweet mother give me.'

'Perhaps not—perhaps not,' said Margaret, with a sort of mournful abstraction, smoothing the golden tresses of the maiden with her hand.

'I do not know how it is,' resumed Ruth, lifting her modest eyes to the face of her royal visitor 'but those who live at court take much of care with their state and grandeur. We of the working order may have less lofty thoughts but our hearts beat more freely.

Margaret bent her eyes on the sweet face uplifted to hers, and a proud and brilliant expression shot over her features.

'Sweet one, rest thee content in thy home while it is safe and happy. Margaret of Anjou will never seek to trouble it by planting aspiring wishes in this little heart. The dove as it sits brooding in its nest, may sometimes find safety there, while the eagle as it swoops on high provokes the archer. Still is there nothing which a queen, though a fugitive one, may do to promote thy gentle wishes?'

'Only let me love you dear lady and queen,' said the young girl with affectionate simplicity.—'Save this I have no wish, almost none, which my father cannot give me!'

It was a strange thing, but Margaret of Anjou, the iron woman, whom no horror or misfortune could ever move to tears, turned away those superb eyes that Ruth might not see the moisture that crept over them. When before had her offers of favor been met with a warm and single hearted expression of love? There was something sweet in this that moved the royal fugitive more that a lost battle could have done. It reminded her of her Edward, her true-hearted and gallant son, whom she had left an exile on the continent. It reminded her of the saintly king her husband, who had seemed to exhaust all the strength of his being in the intense affection which had given him a fatal control over his kingdom. It brought to life all the sweet home feelings that her haughty nature so often held in check. She bent down and pressed her lips on the beautiful forehead of the maiden, tears fell upon her tresses, and Ruth could feel the bosom against which her head was drawn heaving with suppressed sighs.

'My son—my gallant son,' she exclaimed, drawing suddenly back and clasping her hands, 'he is about thy age, and when I talk to him of a lost kingdom, he says—'but I love thee, mother, I love thee. And art thou not queen over my father's heart. The Yorkists may prison him from our sight but they cannot conquer the husband or the father's love.' The checked tears flashed into Margaret's eyes as she spoke, and a glorious smile lighted up her face. 'Still the boy hath a right princely heart, maiden, and when he speaks of his father's bondage, and of the kingdom wrested from us, that the Yorkists may batton upon it, he chafes for action like the young eagle chained to his crag.'

The soft eyes of Ruth Barker kindled under the influence of the tender and lofty enthusiasm with which these words were spoken. For the proud queen and the loving woman broke forth in every glowing lineament of that noble face, giving additional eloquence to such words as seldom dropped from those stern lips.

'Ah, the young and royal prince, he will sometime be our king,' exclaimed Ruth, gathering the folds of Margaret's robe between her hands and kissing them. 'Then our queen will be happy again.'

'Happy,' repeated the queen, and the burning expression passed away from her face, leaving it passionless and still as before. 'Happy, there is many a red battle won and lost before this comes to pass, and sometimes, even in the hot fever of war, there flashes a vision across my mind that paralyzes it. The vision of that young form hewed down in the fight of the few brave trodden to the earth.'

Margaret broke off with a shudder, and putting Ruth gently away, arose to her feet. With her hands clasped loose and dropping before her, and that stately head bent upon her bosom, she began to pace slowly up and down the room, murmuring now and then to herself like one in a painful dream. Ruth saw that she was forgetful of her presence, and stealing back to the embroidery frame, leaned her elbow upon it and fell also into a fit of gloomy thought. A half hour went by, another, and another, till nightfall drew on, still the stately form of Queen Margaret moved to and fro in the gathering twilight, which was fast changing the crimson glow which struggled through the rich window drapery to a deep purple, and from that to gloomy darkness. All at once she seemed to become sensible of the coming night, and going to one of the windows, she lifted the window and looked out.

'Have care, noble lady, your face may be seen from the window exclaimed Ruth, terrified by this imprudence.

'It is too dark replied the queen in her usually calm and cold tones. 'Light a taper, maiden, we have yet something to finish before the gathering of our friends.'

Ruth went out to procure the taper, but a noise below startled her, and turning back, she besought the fugitive queen to put on her disguise, and lifting the hanging which covered a recess in which a temporary couch had been placed, she drew forth a priest's gown. While the garment was still in her hands there came a sound of hasty footsteps on the stairs. The queen turned a quick glance towards the door, and Ruth stood motionless, her limbs trembling and her heart beating hard with terror.

'Step within the recess,' she said at last in a trembling whisper, and flinging the gown over the fugitive, 'I will let them kill me before they shall reach you.'

'It is too late!' replied Margaret firmly, and casting the priest's garment from her; let the traitors come, they shall not find their queen cowering under a disguise.'

Before Ruth could answer, a sound of whispering voices came in from the outer passage, the next instant the door was opened, and revealed Barker, the master of the house, with his dame, while a little behind stood Williams, the young goldsmith, and his mother. Margaret recognized them, and advanced eagerly toward the door, for at the first glance she had detected that something was wrong from the pallor of their faces, but even in the excitement of danger she was not one to forget the royal dignity to which she was born.—So checking herself, she motioned with her hand that they should come in, and when the door was closed, demanded in a voice that was only a little sharpened with anxiety, if any evil tidings had reached them.

Barker advanced toward her, and dropped on his knees greatly agitated.

'Our tidings are evil, most noble lady—have you courage to hear them?

A proud and painful smile disturbed Margaret's lip.

'I am used to evil tidings—speak' she said in a firm voice, though her face was pale, and her eyes grew vivid with intense anxiety.'

'A few brief words will tell all,' exclaimed young Williams, advancing, 'The secret of your presence here is discovered.'

'Ha!' ejaculated the queen with a start, and glancing sharply toward the door.

'Duke Richard has got possession of our secret.' Again Margaret started and drew in her breath

'The secret of my presence, nothing more—they *can* have nothing more!' she exclaimed and every word came forth gaspingly. 'Heaven forefend that our brave partizans fall into the clutches of that subtile boy.'

'I fear me much that he knows all,' replied Williams with emotion.. 'Even the list of names so strangely missed from the table last night may be in his possession.

'All the saints forbid!' exclaimed Margaret, 'Brave friends—brave friends, must those who stand by the Lancaster ever meet with ruin and betrayal?'

'Forgive us generous lady, your royal person is in peril, and that leaves but brief time for council or courtesy,' said the goldsmith's mother, approaching the queen.

Margaret extended her hand, and her eyes kindled.

'What must we do, thou old and leal servant of our house,' she said with a frank confidence.—'We have had the advantage of thy warm heart and cool brain before this, and in times of greater need. What must we do?'

'Our first thought is for thy personal safety of our queen, and we have scarcely a moment's time to deliberate. This is no longer a place of safety, your highness must trust to the fealty of your old servant and consent to be guided.'

'But our friends, surely we can deliberate with them. They will be here in less than an hour—see, the stars are coming out even now.

'Not a moment have we to spare,' exclaimed the widow and her son, both speaking at once.—'Our friends, oh, royal lady, if they come hither it is to be swept like helpless birds into a net which Duke Richard is casting around them—to-morrow will see them in the Tower.'

'And is the peril so great?' cried Margaret of Anjou, resuming all her dignity and speaking low and firmly—'then will Margaret share it with her friends! When the last true partizans of her husband and king swept into prison, she has nothing to live for outside the walls that enclose them and him.

'The prince, your son!' said the widow, promptly touching that string in the mother's heart which she knew would vibrate to her words.

Margaret drew a quick breath.

'Our friends, great queen, but for this delay all might be saved,' cried Barker, and in a few hurried words he exclaimed the preparations that had been made to warn the barons and scatter them to places of safety.

Margaret listened without speaking more than a single monosyllable now and then, but her quick eyes turned from one to another of the agitated group, and the moment she was possessed of all the information they could give, her powerful intellect decided on the course proper to pursue.

'I must go hence, but where and how?' she said, turning with firm confidence to the widow, 'thou hast some plan of concealment, old follower, tell us what it is?'

'Leave us alone,' said the widow, addressing her son and the mercer. 'Keep guard below, we will come down anon!'

The mercer and young Williams went out closing the door after them.

'There is but one way—but one sure disguise,' said the widow, conquering her reluctance to propose a plan which she feared might prove repugnant to the proud queen, but her brow turned red, and her hands shook as she knelt upon the floor, and unfolding a bundle which had been concealed beneath her cloak, revealed a doublet and hose of Flemish cloth, with a velvet cap, and all the smaller articles which composed the dress of a respectable mechanic of the times!

'What is that?—for whom are these things? surely dame—surely——'

'There is no other disguise—it cost me a sore pang of shame to propose it,' cried the widow in an humbled and deprecating voice, 'But is not this better than to be dragged through London a prisoner to the boy duke?'

'The crimson flush died on Margaret's forehead, and the haughty curve of her lip relaxed.

'Thou art right, dame, what matters the means—Margaret of Anjou shall never become prisoner to a usurper. If our friends are but rescued from the danger that menaces us this night, they will have need of the queen for whom so much has been sacrificed. Ruth, sweet maiden look not so pallid, but help us off with our robe. It is an old servant, and like all that clings to our house, hath suffered somewhat. Nay, fear not to pull upon the sleeve, as these wars have accustomed us to rougher tyeing than thy little hands can offer.'

Greatly relieved at the facility with which Margaret had entered into her plan the goldsmith's widow stood ready to invest her mistress in the artizans garments the moment Ruth had disrobed having once reconciled herself to the idea of a disguise that had at first alarmed the delicacy which is usually most sensitive when blended with a sort of shrinking humour to be invested in the strange disguise. A smile even broke over her face when she saw herself arranged from head to foot in male attire, and, blushing like a girl, she gathered up her tresses, with a sort of awkwardness that was not altogether ungraceful, attempted to twist them around her head, that they might be concealed beneath the velvet which dame Williams held ready in her hand, But the tresses were too abundant; the cap would not go over them, and after a few vain attempts to force it, Margaret allowed the mass of hair to fall over her person.

'What can we do?' exclaimed the widow, sorely perplexed, and fixing her eyes, full of mingled despair and admiration, on the tresses that fell in black glossy waves almost to the floor. 'They will betray us—the cap will never go on!'

Margaret seemed to hesitate, she ran her fingers through the waving hair, gathered it up between both hands and held it for an instant, while her proud lip quivered. Her boy had played with those tresses when an infant in her lap. When alone with no eye to witness the mother's tenderness, conjuring the queen she had saved to fling those tresses over him like a veil, and hear his crowing laugh as these soft waves fell over his restless limbs. The good king he who was locked from her presence by the stone walls of a prison, had been prouder of these raven tresses a thousand times than of his inherited throne, and now must she part with them? For one moment all the sweet woman's nature swelled uppermost in her heart, and tear drops that never reached her eyes gushed through its troubled depths. A single moment she indulged in these womanly regrets, and then all traces of emotion left her face. She allowed the tresses to fall from her grasp, and drawing a small poignard from her bosom, proceeded to cut them from her head with a firm and unshrinking hand.

'Alack, must this be?' exclaimed Ruth, gazing with tearful eyes on the curls as they fell to the floor a black and glossy pile.

'They would betray her else,' replied the widow, and kneeling down, the good woman reverently gathered up the tresses as they fell, and folded them in a silken scarf which she took from one of the chairs.

'To-morrow,' said Margaret—she paused, and her voice broke. 'To-morrow when your son goes up the Tower, instead of the scroll which we had prepared let him carry these to Henry of Windsor. He will know them again, and also know that his wife and queen has been near his prison.'

'They shall be given,' said the widow, rising to her feet, 'though surrounded by keepers as the poor king always is, no message may be whispered.'

'It needs none,' said Margaret with emotion, 'It needs none. I have hoped to send him joyful tidings, but he will love these little tresses better!' She paused, heaved a deep sigh, and bent forward that Ruth might arrange the artizan's cap on her head.

A noise below made them all start and look with terror each at the other. It was only the silk mercer who came up stairs to see if all was ready, he started on seeing the queen in her male attire, and looked eagerly around as if searching for some one. He was ignorant of the disguise she had assumed, and did not recognize her, for the appearance of reduced size imparted by the strange garments and the thick hair terminating on the shoulders in wavy curls, formed a disguise more perfect than even the designers had anticipated.

'We are ready,' said the widow, gratified by the bewildered look of the mercer. 'My son must remain here awhile. If any one saw us enter together, they saw but two person, a man and a woman. They will see but two depart.'

'With these words the widow offered her arm to support the disguised queen, whispering:

'Lean on me, lady, the staircase is narrow. A few moments and you are in safety.'

The queen bent down and kissed Ruth on the forehead before she accepted the offered support.

'Bless thee, child, the saints of heaven bless thee,' she murmured, but as she lifted her head the mercer uttered an ejaculation and strode a step forward.

'Hush, it is the queen!' cried his wife, seizing him by the arm, 'step back, and let them pass.'

'Saint George, who would believe this!' exclaimed the mercer in a burst of joyful astonishment—'she is safe, thank heaven, she is safe.—The boy duke himself would never penetrate this disguise.'

'Thou hast a queen's thanks and blessings,' said Margaret, with deep feeling as she passed her astonished friend, leaning upon the window.

He would have followed them, but a backward wave of Margaret's hand prevented him, and directly he heard the street door close after his dangerous and illustrious guest. The next moment young Williams entered the room.

'Quick,' he said, 'remove all traces of her august presence. Down with these hangings in ten minutes they must be packed in the warehouse again; put these chairs in the back store room, as if just imported. Here, Ruth,' and sweeping the parchment and pens from the table, he gave them to the excited maiden with orders to cast them all into the fire, when he busied himself in tearing down the rich hangings that had been brought forth to render a royal guest forgetful of her fallen state.

In less than half an hour Ruth was sitting in her bower room with its pretty, but simple furniture, looking as if it had not been disturbed in an age, and the house was profoundly quiet—still her heart beat, and her cheek was painfully flushed. Was it anxiety for the fate of her guest? or was it because she had been the no nent before clasped to a heart beating even more loudly than her own?

The young goldsmith paused not to ask the question, for that moment a loud knocking at the street door made him start to his feet and rush from the room.

*(to be continued.)*

## From Late English Papers.

Exaggerated Rumours of Secessions to Rome.—The ultra-Protestant journals are just now doing much mischief to the church, and great injustice to certain of our ministers, by propagating false rumours of secession from her communion and perversions to that of Rome. They have been taking grave liberties, for instance, with the name of the Rev. Mr. Bennett, of St. Paul's, Knights-bride, than whom no minister of the Church of England has done more, upon right principles, to prevent such secessions. "There are strange rumours," says the *Herald* of Saturday, "about Mr. Bennett and others. It is certain that that gentleman has not been in his church for a considerable time."—And another and obscure journal, in announcing the secession of Mr. H. Wilberforce, states that "the Rev. W. J. E. Bennett is at present in retreat, preparing to take the same step." Now, just at the very time when these slanders were being published, Mr. Bennett was actually preaching in one of his churches (St. Barnabas) in strains of Church of England orthodoxy completely opposed, as all such preachers ever must be, both in letter and spirit, to all sympathy with those distinctive errors of Romanism to which the perverts in question most undoubtedly commit themselves. Mr. Bennett preached at St. Barnabas both on the eve of the festival of St. Matthew and the festival itself—that is on Friday night and Sunday morning; he also preached on Sunday morning at St. Paul's, and on every occasion he was as anti-Romish as he could possibly be in such discourses. The text of his sermon at St. Paul's was from the Epistle of the previous day—"Therefore, seeing we having the ministry, as we have received mercy we faint not"; and alluding directly to the present unhappy state of thing in the English Church, and to the "dissensions" (this very expression) which are so deplorably taking place, he gave his hearers distinctly to understand that he could not for a moment reconcile such a step with his sense of duty, but was determined in so trying a conjecture to "faint not," God being his helper. Neither is it true that Mr. Bennett "has not been in his church for a considerable time." He always at this season takes an excursion, for the recreation of which so laborious and indefatigable a pastor must stand much in need; but we understand that his absence for that purpose this year has been shorter than usual. It is deeply to be regretted that such a man as Mr. Bennett should be thus represented; for no clergyman of our church is doing more to strengthen her foundations by gaining for her the respect of the people—no one is more faithfully preaching her doctrines—no one more effectually carrying out her system. If we are to judge of the other rumours by those respecting Mr. Bennett, we may not unreasonably hope that they are equally unfounded."—[M. Post.

## MR. GORHAM AND THE BISHOP OF EXETER.

The Rev. Dr. Marsh, incumbent of St. Mary's district church, Leamington, and honorary canon of Worcester, has published the following admirable statement as a "counter-protest, in answer to a protest in the case of Gorham *v.* the Bishop of Exeter":—

"Whereas, under the British Constitution, her Majesty the Queen, in all matters, ecclesiastical and civil, is supreme; and

"Whereas, by a recent decision of the judicial committee of the Privy Council, in the highest court of appeal in ecclesiastical affairs, composed of churchmen of the finest judicial perceptions, and the finest intellectual power, and confirmed in their judgment by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, it was ruled that the Rev. G. C. Gorham, on the subject of baptismal regeneration, held no heritical sentiments, or such as should exclude him from preferment in the Church of England: and

"Whereas the majority of the reformers did not believe that regeneration was necessarily and exclusively, and in every case, effected by baptism: and

"Whereas the reformers and framers of our formularies and their successors, for a long period, such as Archbishop Usher, Bishops Carleton and Pearson, with Dean Prideaux, and others, and with them the judicious Hooker, as is evident from their writings, would have concurred in the judgement of the late Judicial Court of Appeal: and

"Whereas a tract written by Bishop Bradford, late Bishop of Rochester, maintaining, on the subject of baptismal regeneration, views similar to those of Mr. Gorham, had been circulated by the Venerable Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge; and which tract, in the year 1816, was brought in review before a meeting of that society, at which meeting it was ruled that the said tract was worthy of being continued on the list of the society, Archbishop Sutton and the Bishop of London (late Archbishop of Canterbury), and Bishop Vanmildert consenting to the same: and

"Whereas the Church, in her explanation of the sacraments, declares that repentance and faith are necessary pre-requisites to baptism, without which it is not rightly received: and

"Whereas the Church declares that infants are received into the Church by baptism, because they promise repentance and faith by their sureties: and

"Whereas, if 'when they come of age,' they never perform them, their baptism becomes null and void—as in the case of the Jewish child that had been circumcised: and

"Whereas, to mistake the sign for the thing signified, or to trust in the '*opus operatum*' of sacraments, is highly injurious to the souls of men: and

"Whereas, it has never been proved from Scripture that regeneration necessarily takes place by baptism; and the Church of England requires no man to receive as an article of faith whatsoever is not read in Holy Scripture, or may be proved thereby (Art. vi.): and

"Whereas, the 27th Article of the Church was altered in the year 1552 from the Article in 1536, and asserts that they only who receive baptism rightly are benefitted by the same: and

"Whereas, the description given in Scripture of the fruits of being born again are, light in the understanding, and love in the heart, and therefore the regenerated soul relies alone on Christ for salvation (John i. 12, 13); does not commit sin, (1 John iii 9);* overcometh the world (1 John v. 4); and bringeth forth the fruits of love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, fidelity, meekness, and temperance (Gal. v. 22, 23): and

"Whereas, the great majority of the baptized do not bear these fruits, and the error would be fatal, if, by reference to their baptismal register, they were satisfied that they had been regenerated: and

"Whereas the Jews, as being received into covenant by circumcision, were called 'the people of God,' 'the children of God,' and a holy nation,' as our children, after baptism, are called 'members of Christ, children of God, and inheritors of the kingdom of heaven,' as having professed the faith of Christ: and

"Whereas, of many of those Jews, St. Paul declares that they were only such outwardly, and not in heart like too many baptised Christians.—(Rom. ii. 28, 29): and

"Whereas, St. Peter, St. Paul, and St. James, speak of revealed truth as the instrument of regeneration (1 Peter i. 23: Romans x. 17; James i. 21); and

"Whereas, Mr. Gorham's view of baptism shows no inconsistency between the articles and the formularies: and

"Whereas the Bishop of Exeter entered no protest, before trial, against the authority of the court, and which court has decided that Mr. Gorham should be instituted to the living of Bramford Speke: and

"Whereas, by such decision, the views of the reformers and the peace of the Church ought to to be prescived: and

"Whereas, those who differ from such decision of council are now anxious to revive the convocation, in the hope of another view being taken by such convocation: and

"Whereas, in such case, to exclude such of the clergy as hold views similar to those held by Mr. Gorham would be 'tyrannical and unjust.'

"It is hoped that the good sense and Christian piety of the people of England would lead them rather to memorialise her Majesty not to convene such a convocation.

"It follows from these premises, that it is the bounden duty of true churchmen to be thankful for the late decision of the Queen in council; and to pray that the Church may continue in her integrity, and promote the glory of God and the salvation of men, by the faithful exhibition of the revealed truth."

*i. e not habitually, wilfully, characteristically.

The Bishop of Exeter.—The Bishop of Exeter has made an appointment which has created considerable surprise in his diocese. It is that of the Rev. Robert Aitken to the Incumbency of Pendeen, in the Parish of St. Just, Cornwall, the parish of which Mr. Gorham has just left for the Vicarage of Bramford Speke. Mr. Aitken was for many years a Dissenting preacher in a chapel in the Waterloo-road, to which he attracted great congregation by his peculiar style of oratory and by the breadth of his evangelical views—views in accordance with those held by Mr. Gorham.

Tower of London Improvements.—On Thursday a large number of workmen were busily engaged in making extensive alterations and improvements in various parts of the Tower of London. The two lofty gun-towers of the eastern and western extremities, facing Trinity-square, are being reconstructed on a new and patented plan, recommended by Government. The high walls near the water-side have been pulled down, and are to be rebuilt on a new principle, with gun loop-holes. The interior of this ancient fortress is also undergoing a regular repair, under the superintendence of Military Officer specially appointed for the purpose by his Grace the Duke of Wellington.

Bridge between England and France.—The Academy of Sciences has at present under consideration a plan of a most extraordinary character, being neither more nor less than a suspension-bridge between France and England. M. Ferdinand Lemaitre proposes to establish an aerostatic bridge between Calais and Dover. For this purpose he would construct strong abutments, to which the platform would be attached. At a distance of 100 yards from the coast, and at distances of every 100 yards across the Channel, he would sink four barges heavily laden, to which would be fixed a double iron chain of peculiar construction. A formidable apparatus of balloons of an elliptical form and firmly secured, would support in the air the extremity of these chains, which would be strongly fastened to the abutments on the shore by other chains. Each section of 100 yards would cost about 300,000f., which would make 84 millions for the whole distance across. These chains, supported in the air at stated distances, would become the point of support of this fairy bridge, on which the inventor proposes to establish an atmospheric railway. This project has been developed at great length by the inventor.

By a letter just received from her Majesty's screw-sloop Rattler, Commander Cumming, dated July 12th, 1850, off the river Congo, that vessel captured a fine brigantine, called the Volusia, under American colours, fully equipped for the slave trade, and about 150 tons burden. She was sent to St. Helena for adjudication.—On the 7th the Rattler captured a Brizilian brigantine, called L'Esmeralda, 275 tons, fully equipped. She sailed for St. Helena. She was taken 150 miles from the land; she was mounted six guns, which were thrown overboard during the chase; she had a crew of 34 men and 6 officers, and had every appearance of being a man-of-war, with quarter-boats, and rigged as heavy as any brigantine in her Majesty's navy. It is said nothing but a steamer could have caught her. The Philomel's pinnace took a schooner in the night of the 2d; the Cyclops had taken a brig, and the Flying Fish had taken a schooner with one hundred and eighty slaves on board.


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

# THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, OCT. 25, 1850.


Later from England.—The Mail Steamer Asia of the Cunard Line, arrived at New York on Wednesday morning. She sailed from Liverpool on the 12th.

The Holsteiners had been defeated in their attempt to take Frederickstadt, and sustained a loss of 600 men killed.

In France a crisis is said to be evidently approaching.

Austria, Bavaria, Saxony and Wirtemburgh, have entered into an offensive and defensive alliance.

Wheat and Flour remain as last quoted.—Sugar has advanced 6d. to 1s. per cwt. Molasses firmer. Tea active, quotations higher.

Arrived at Clyde, Oct. 4th, Conductor, from Weymouth. At Longhope, Sept. 27th, Nautilus, from Saint John. At Beaumaris, Oct. 3rd. James Reddin, from St. John, with loss of deck load.—Arrived at Belfast, Oct. 4th, Millman, from St. John.—*Telegraph to News-Room.*

## THE RAILROAD.

The following Despatch has been received by by the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, in answer to a communication sent by him to the Colonial Secretary. It shews that the Colonists must look to themselves in the great work now before them, and not depend upon the slightest aid from abroad. At the same time, and although Lord Grey will not recommend any measure for pecuniary assistance, our own public credit stands sufficiently conspicuous for any amount that may be required, or on which the interest may be guaranteed, to consummate so extensive and useful a public work.—Let every family in the country feel themselves interested in the work;—let them consider that to Railroads we are to look, as the only panacea for the languid condition of the Province in comparison with other countries;—let them understand that from this Great Trunk Line innumerable branches will spring, and eventually intersect every portion of the Province;—and let them imagine for a moment the impetus that would be imparted to commerce, agriculture, and the arts, even at the outset of so prodigious an undertaking;—let, we say, even those few considerations be taken into account, and felt and acted upon by the public generally—sinking all prejudice and local considerations in a universal desire to promote the public good, and *the Railroad must go on.*

We believe that this Province has the heaviest portion of the work to perform, but let us go forward, and do what is right at home, and also with our American neighbours, (who are equally interested with ourselves,) and we doubt not the means will readily be forthcoming for its speedy and successful accomplishment.

COPY OF A DESPATCH RECEIVED VIA NEW YORK.

*Downing Street*, 21st *September*, 1850.

Sir,—In acknowledging your despatch, No 190, of the 29th ult., on the subject of the projected Line of Railway from Halifax to Portland, in Maine, I have to express my entire approbation of the degree of support and encouragement given by yourself and the Provincial Administration to this important undertaking.

2. I regard the work as one calculated to be of the highest service to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and instead of considering it as likely to endanger, by competition, the still more important scheme which has been proposed for connecting Halifax and Quebec, I believe that it is likely to prepare the way for the execution of the latter, and that it will contribute to the same end, namely, that of rendering Halifax the great Port of communication between the two Continents of Europe and America.

3. But, while I am most anxious to promote the success of this enterprize, I regret that the same reasons which have hitherto prevented Her Majesty's Government from recommending to Parliament any measure for affording pecuniary assistance towards the construction of the Quebec Railway, will, probably, stand equally in the way of their advising the guarantee of a Loan for the scheme now in contemplation.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) GREY.

Lt. Governor Sir John Harvey, &c. &c.

The Fire Engine Company No. 5 had a very satisfactory trial of their new instrument this morning, in which a stream of water was obtained reaching to the top of the Ball on the Scotch Kirk steeple in Germain Street, which is 112 feet.—The engine seemed capable of a much greater performance.

Cooking Stoves—Domestic Manufacture.—We have had our attention called to a new and elegant article of COOKING STOVE, manufactured by Mr. George Craig, at the Vulcan Foundry, Lower, Cove. It is taken from an American pattern, slightly altered for adaptation to this country, and combines all recent improvements for utility and economy—the quantity of fuel consumed in them being nearly one half less than in those ord inarily in use. The oven in this Stove is capacious—the plates heavy, and the castings for neatness quite equal, if not superior, to those imported. Taking it altogether, it exceeds in every respect any we have previously seen, either here or in the United States, and it is a piece of furniture at once ornamental as well as useful.

Mr. Craig also manufactures various other patterns of cooking stoves, besides the one to which we now wish particularly to draw public attention, and they all partake of this desirable qualification, that they are double the weight of the imported article—a desideratum of considerable consequence, particularly to country people, where the means are not at hand of repairing or replacing the frequent damages to which slight Stoves are subject.

It is gratifying to find that our citizens *can* produce work quite equal to any imported; and every true patriot should Encourage Domestic Manufacture.

The Stoves of Craig's manufacture are for sale at Mr. Hubbard's Auction Room, Prince William Street; at Mr. Thurgar's, North Market Wharf, and at the Vulcan Foundry, Main Street, Lower Cove.

Blake's Fire and Water Proof Paint.—During the past season this paint has been extensively used, and is destined ere long to supersede the use of all other paints for the outside of buildings. Its inherent power to turn to slate or stone, when mixed with oil, and spread upon the roofs and buildings renders it of great value, for when a building is once painted with this article it is always painted. Besides, it is not only impervious to water, but resists the action of fire, thereby the risk from that dangerous element, and making insurance come at a cheaper rate. Wherever it has been used it is spoken of in the highest terms of praise. Mr. Blake is certainly entitled to much credit for the discovery, for he has conferred a lasting benefit upon his race. We have known several roofs of buildings covered with common cotton sheeting painted with this paint mixed with coal tar, instead of linseed oil. It makes a roof perfectly tight and it can be done much cheaper than shingling or slating, in the old fashioned mode. The experiments thus far with this paint mixed with coal tar upon cotton cloth, promise well. Those who have covered their roofs in this way, say they shall never use shingles again. A barrel of coal tar costs only $2, while the same quantity of linseed oil costs $30; a very great difference, besides the tar is the most durable, and secures the wood better.—*American paper.*

Messrs. Allison & Spurr are the Agents for this valuable Paint, in this City, where a supply is kept constantly on hand.

Circumstances prevented our attention to the invitation of Mr. Charles C. Ward, to visit and inspect his artistical works, but we copy from the *News* of this morning the following compliment, to which, we understand, the artist is justly entitled:

A Native Artist.—We had the pleasure on Wednesday afternoon, of inspecting a number of fine paintings done by Charles C. Ward, Esq., of this City, during the past summer. The subjects are as follows—

| | |
|---|---|
| Study from Nature; | Study on the Mizpeck; |
| The Streamlet; | Autumn Evening; |
| Study from Nature; | Haunts of the Red Deer; |
| Ben Lomond from the Mizpeck; | Harvest Scene; |
| Morning on the Nerepis; | Harvest Scenery. |

Those works of art, we think, will bear close examination, as according to our judgement, they are well executed, and betoken much in favour of future performances by the same talented hand.—The scenery of New Brunswick presents as beautiful landscapes upon canvas, as the scenery of any other country in the world, not excepting Italian. We were very much pleased with the Pictures.

Boat Race.—Last week the owners of the *Eclipse*, Sand Cove, Carleton, boat, challenged the owners of the *Xiphias*, of Indian Town, at a race, to come off in our harbour on the 4th day of November next. As might have been supposed from their known public spirit, the challenge did not go unaccepted by the Indian Towners, and the match will come off accordingly, for £100 a side. The former boat, and her crew, are those who took the shine off the Halifax caramen last year, in Halifax harbour, and the latter were winners in the St. John Regatta; consequently, it is not too much to expect that the coming race will be the quickest performance, and the best match of any that has come off in this harbor, and our neighbors of Nova Scotia may receive a little practical experience, and a good deal of information by attending on the occasion.

## DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.

The Sub-Committee of the Church Society in the City of Saint John is again bringing its claims under the notice of the members of the Church, would respectfully urge its great and noble objects, and in especial the success which has so far, under God's blessing, attended its efforts to spread abroad the light of the Gospel, as additional motives for increased exertion and support.—When we look around the Province and see the essential benefits which have resulted from the operations of the Society—the hands which were ready to hang down strengthened and upheld by the kindly sympathies and the liberal contributions of its members, and when we reflect that it has now become almost the only means of extending our Church and its truly Scriptural principles—and that if we relax in our exertions in this holy cause, the walls of our Spiritual Zion must fall down—we feel that there is necessity for redoubled effort. The Committee therefore make their earnest, their unhesitating appeal for fresh support and the display of renewed zeal, that the Society may not only be enabled to fulfil its present engagements, and to keep up their operations in active efficiency, but, that acquiring fresh vigour may go forth in the greatness of its strength to accomplish its great work, for there is yet "much land to be possessed." They would only add that when God commanded his people, the Jews, to bring offerings to the Lord, they brought them so freely that there needed a proclamation to restrain their bounty—and shall Christians now be exceeded; rather let us all, rich and poor, in following their example remember the words of our Lord—"Freely ye have received, freely give," and "it is more blessed to give than to receive," and the words of the Apostle—"If there be first a willing mind it is accepted according to that a man hath," however small the offering, and further, that there can be no greater or more estimable method of showing our gratitude to Him from whom all our blessings proceed.

The Society embraces the following objects, and none other, viz.:

1. Missionary Visits to places where there is no settled Clergyman, and aid to new and poor Missions.

2. The establishment of Divinity Scholarships at King's College, Fredericton; and assistance, where necessary, to those who may be under preparation for the Ministry, especially Sons of Clergymen.

3. Aid to Sunday and other Schools, in which Church principles are taught, and the training and encouraging of Schoolmasters and Catechists.

4. The supply of Books and Tracts, in strict conformity with the principles of the Established Church.

5. Aid to the building and enlarging of Churches and Chapels.

6. Aid to the building of Parsonage Houses.

7. The creation of a fund towards the augmentation of the stipends of poor Clergymen—towards making a provision for those who may be incapacitated by age or infirmity—and for the widows and orphans of the Clergy—and towards the education of the children of poor Clergymen.

The following Gentlemen have been appointed the Collecting Committee, for the present year, throughout the City:—

King's Ward.—1st District—comprising all West of Germain and Wellington Streets—Joseph Fairweather and Dr. Botsford.

2nd District—comprising all East of Wellington and North of Union Streets—H. Bowyer Smith and W. H. Scovil.

3d District—comprising all South of Union and East of Germain Streets—E. B. Peters and J. R. Ruel.

Queen's Ward.—4th District—comprising all North of Princess Street—R. F. Hazen and S. J. Scovil.

5th District—comprising all South of Princess Street—E. Sears, Wm. H. Hatheway, and H. Perkins.

Duke's Ward.—6th District—Wm. Wright and R. Parker, Jr.

Sidney Ward.—7th District—J. M. Robinson, T. McAvity and E. Fairweather.

Steamers and Telegraph.—In consequence of the detention of the steamer *Maid of Erin*, by foul weather, the *Admiral* was telegraphed to come to St. John on her arrival at Eastport on Wednesday. She arrived here at about 8 o'clock in the evening, and started again at 1 o'clock next morning. A great many passengers were anxiously awaiting her arrival, and but for the Electric Telegraph, would have been sorely disappointed.—The former steamer, which had a new ship in charge at the head of the Bay, did not reach until this morning, owing to a continuation of high winds from the Southward.

☞ Various rumours are afloat as to the doings of the present meeting of the Executive Council, at Fredericton, but in absence of official information, it is better to await the published result.

Supreme Court.—*Michaelmas Term*, 14*th Victoria*, 1850—B. Lester Peters, Esquire, one of the Attorneys of this Court, is called to the Bar, and admitted, sworn and enrolled a Barrister.

Robert Hutchinson, Joseph C. Whelon, John James Fraser, Edward B. Fisher, A. B., Robert Bruce Street, A. B., Benjamin G. Gray, A. B., and Lewis J. Almon, Students at Law, having produced the requisite certificates, and having been examined as to their fitness and capacity, are admitted, sworn and enrolled Attorneys of this Court.—*Royal Gazette.*

Post Office.—We understand that the Provincial Government, which had been previously notified that the control of the Post Office would be handed over by the Imperial Authorities at the close of 5th of October Quarter, have been informed By a Despatch dated 20th September, that "the necessary preliminaries having taken a longer time than was anticipated, the transfer must be postponed to some later day" of which they are to be instructed.—*Halifax Royal Gazette Extra.*

Apples.—Large quantities are exported to the United States, and bring good prices. The Yankees are only just beginning to find out that our Winter cooking Apples are better than their own.—*Halifax Br. Am.*

Cincinnati, Oct. 21st.—A returned Californian, named William Herring, died in this city on Sunday, at the Hotel des Invalides. He was out of his mind, and no information could be obtained from him relative to his family or whereabouts. He left drafts on New York for $600, besides seven ounces of gold dust.

An officer from Glasgow, Scotland, on Saturday arrested a man who some time since absconded from Glasgow with $8000 belonging to the Bank of Scotland; $1400 of the money was recovered, and the man discharged from custody.

East Albany Railroad Depot.—Some idea of the magnitude of the freight business at the Depot of the Western Railroad at East Albany, may be gained from the fact that two hundred and fifty cars per day, are loaded and sent off. The freight business of last month, at that place, was larger than in any previous September. In October, 1849, eight freight trains were sent of one morning. The freight bills of that day amounted to over $5000.—*Albany Journal.*

Search for Sir John Franklin.—The ship Prince Albert, Commander Forsyth of the Royal Navy, arrived at Aberdeen, from Barrow's Straits, Oct. 1, bringing interesting information from the Arctic regions. We have Com. Forsyth's official letter, but the following from the Aberdeen Journal of Oct. 2, is a more succinct narration of his voyage.

The Prince Albert, Commander Forsyth, arrived here between eight and nine o'clock last night, (the crew all well,) and brings some important particulars, in addition to the intelligence brought by the North Star, and which are contained in the following statement, kindly furnished us by Mr. Snow, second in command:

Commander Forsyth did not call at Port Bowen, as had been stated in the accounts brought by Capt. Saunders, he attempted twice to land at Port Leopold, but was prevented by the ice, over which the boats had to be dragged. When there he met the American brigantine Advance, and, in company of her, went over to Cape Hurd and up Barrow's Straits. He then proceeded to Cape Spencer, at Wellington Channel. Here there was a great deal of ice. Bore up on the 25th of August, when Mr. Snow was sent to examine Cape Rielly. Here he found the Advance, which was aground. Mr. Snow found traces on C of five or six tents, or encampments, certain peculiarities, he knew to be the sel in Her Majesty's service. He fou Assistance, Capt. Ommanney, had be Rielly two days before, and had left th notice:

Her Majesty's Arctic Searc pedition.—"This is to certify that Ca ney, with the officers of Her Majesty' sistance and Intrepid, landed upon Cap 23rd August, 1850, where he found t campments, and collected the remains o which evidently proved that some party to her Majesty's ships, had been detai ppt. Beechy Island was also exami traces were found of the same party. to give notice that a supply of provisio is at Cape Reilly. Since 15th August examined the north shores of Lancaster Barrow's Straits, without meeting wit traces, Capt. Ommanney proceeds to C and Cape Walker in search of furthe Sir John Franklin's expedition. Date her Majesty's ship Assistance, off Cape 23d August, 1850."

Mr. Snow states that the traces of ments of a vessel in her Majesty's very evident. The seamen who were from the Assistance to examine the found a rope with the Woolwich mark belonging to a vessel which had been Woolwich, and which, in all proba either the Erebus or Terror. Other were also found which showed that had visited the place besides the Assi Snow left a notice that the Prince Albe ed off Cape Reilly on the 25th of Aug

The Prince Albert has accomplished ing the short visit which she has paid Regions. We have already stated t been in the Wellington Channel, wh often been explored, and which Sir failed to reach. She had also been at a point not reached by any vessel f years. It was, however, utterly in land there on account of the ice. T the coasts of Baffin's Bay were also ex no traces found of Franklin.

A White Boy Kidnapped by —A few days since, a young man a years of age, went to the police office Municipality, and stated that when t twelve years old, he was kidnapped f by a free colored man named De L him taken to Attakapas, where, until ago, he was made to work among slave. The young man said his name Archer; that his parents were res city, at the time he was taken away— a brother named Henry, and that the kidnapped him now resides about tw teen miles from New Iberia, in this further says that during the time tha the plantation, he was in every respe a negro slave, and sedulously shut o intercourse with white persons, until an opportunity to escape. The story wrongs having been, to some extent, in the third Municipality, came to th brother Henry, who sought out the lon and welcomed him to the endearment Henry is we learn, determined to s bring to justice the black kidnapper o —[New Orleans Delta, Sept. 19.

The English Churchman, in comm the attack on Marshal Haynau, draw following argument in support of the of death for murder:

"The attack upon General Hay trust, be a lesson to those who des capital punishments. Whenever a capes the gallows the populace are him. Innocent men would often su summary enforcement of Lynch law proper way, therefore, is to put murd legally. We are quite sure that no to feel the least alarm at this assault u tian general. The Duke of Bordeau of the French, and Louis Napoleon h rienced the hospitality of this country. lican Ledru Rollin succeeds the mona in the occupancy of at Brompton; them have ever been molested. Bu murderer. And we are not at all so a man should be clearly told that his England is not desired. Should Geo dorer of Count Tichy; Nogueras, Madame Cabrera; Balboa, who sho because its father was a Carlist; or I ronsted the poor Arabs in the caves should such monsters visit England probably meet with a similar recepti se deadens the feelings of the people of bloodshed as to see a murderer lionized as Haynau was in Hanover. that his entertainment in England w ent character; though we regret assault.

Another Physician's Test Mr. Fowle—Dear Sir: I could dozen certificates, *strong and decisive* sanative effects of *your valuable Bal Cherry*, within the past twelve mon own supervision and direction. In of few persons who have used it, c but commend it in the strongest ter *of Asthma*, the *severest I ever saw*, called a month ago, evinced the *the Balsam*. This disease lasted si the dyspnea and suffering were dre up every night. The gentleman to him something to last him home, that he might see his wife and chil peace! I gave him one bottle of and four ounces of syrup squills, to take tea-spoonful doses of best B oil, when the difficulty of breathing Next day I forced his despondent w take him six bottles of *Wistar's Ba Cherry* home with him as a preser alleged that he had used so mu medicine to no profit. Last week expressed his gratitude to me in manner, said the medicine had save his whole bill, took six bottles mor office for home, rejoicing.

Very respectfully you WM. SH

Washington, North Carolina, Aug

None genuine unless signed I. B wrapper.

sground. Mr. Snow found traces on Cape Reilly of five or six tents, or encampments, which from certain peculiarities, he knew to be those of a vessel in Her Majesty's service. He found that the Assistance, Capt. Ommanney, had been at Cape Rielly two days before, and had left the following notice:

HER MAJESTY'S ARCTIC SEARCHING EXPEDITION.—"This is to certify that Capt. Ommanney, with the officers of Her Majesty's ships Assistance and Intrepid, landed upon Cape Reilly on 23rd August, 1850, where he found traces of encampments, and collected the remains of materials, which evidently proved that some party, belonging to her Majesty's ships, had been detained on this spot. Beechy Island was also examined, where traces were found of the same party. This is also to give notice that a supply of provisions and fuel is at Cape Reilly. Since 15th August, they have examined the north shores of Lancaster Sound and Barrow's Straits, without meeting with any other traces. Capt. Ommanney proceeds to Cape Hotham and Cape Walker in search of further traces of Sir John Franklin's expedition. Dated on board her Majesty's ship Assistance, off Cape Reilly, the 23d August, 1850."

Mr. Snow states that the traces of the encampments of a vessel in her Majesty's service were very evident. The seamen who were despatched from the Assistance to examine these remains, found a rope with the Woolwich mark, evidently belonging to a vessel which had been fitted out at Woolwich, and which, in all probability, was either the Erebus or Terror. Other indications were also found which showed that some vessel had visited the place besides the Assistance. Mr. Snow left a notice that the Prince Albert had called off Cape Reilly on the 25th of August.

The Prince Albert has accomplished much during the short visit which she has paid to the Arctic Regions. We have already stated that she had been in the Wellington Channel, which has not often been explored, and which Sir John Ross failed to reach. She had also been at Fury Beach, a point not reached by any vessel for nearly 20 years. It was, however, utterly impossible to land there on account of the ice. The whole of the coasts of Baffin's Bay were also examined, but no traces found of Franklin.

A WHITE BOY KIDNAPPED BY A NEGRO.—A few days since, a young man about twenty years of age, went to the police office of the Third Municipality, and stated that when he was about twelve years old, he was kidnapped from this city by a free colored man named De Lisle, and by him taken to Attakapas, where, until a short time ago, he was made to work among negroes as a slave. The young man said his name was Adolph Archer; that his parents were residing in this city, at the time he was taken away—that he had a brother named Henry, and that the person who kidnapped him now resides about twelve or thirteen miles from New Iberia, in this State. He further says that during the time that he was on the plantation, he was in every respect treated as a negro slave, and sedulously shut out from all intercourse with white persons, until he embraced an opportunity to escape. The story of Adolph's wrongs having been, to some extent, made public in the third Municipality, came to the ears of his brother Henry, who sought out the long lost Adolph and welcomed him to the endearments of a home. Henry is we learn, determined to seek out and bring to justice the black kidnapper of his brother.—[New Orleans Delta, Sept. 19.

The English Churchman, in commenting upon the attack on Marshal Haynau, draws from it the following argument in support of the punishment of death for murder:

"The attack upon General Haynau will, we trust, be a lesson to those who desire to abolish capital punishments. Whenever a murderer escapes the gallows the populace are sure to attack him. Innocent men would often suffer from this summary enforcement of Lynch law. The only proper way, therefore, is to put murderers to death legally. We are quite sure that no foreigners need feel the least alarm at this assault upon the Austrian general. The Duke of Bordeaux, the King of the French, and Louis Napoleon have all experienced the hospitality of this country. The republican Ledru Rollin succeeds the monarchial Guizot in the occupancy of at Brompton; and none of them have ever been molested. But Haynau is a murderer. And we are not at all sorry that such a man should be clearly told that his presence in England is not desired. Should George, the murderer of Count Tichy; Noguerras, who killed Madame Cabrera; Balboa, who shot a little child because its father was a Carlist; or Pelissier, who roasted the poor Arabs in the caves in Algeria; should such monsters visit England, they would probably meet with a similar reception. Nothing so deadens the feelings of the people to the horrors of bloodshed as to see a murderer feasted and lionized as Haynau was in Hanover. We are glad that his entertainment in England was of a different character; though we regret the *personal* assault.

ANOTHER PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.

Mr. Fowle—Dear Sir: I could send you a dozen certificates, *strong and decisive*, of the really *sanative* effects of *your valuable Balsam of Wild Cherry*, within the past twelve months, under my own supervision and direction. Indeed, I know of few persons who have used it, comparatively, but commend it in the strongest terms. A *case of Asthma*, the *severest I ever saw*, to which I was called a month ago, evinced the *superiority* of the *Balsam*. This disease lasted six weeks, and the dyspnæa and suffering were *dreadful*; he sat up every night. The gentleman told me to give him something to last him home, (21 miles,) so that he might see his wife and child, and die in peace! I gave him one bottle of the Balsam, and four ounces of syrup squills, directing him to take tea-spoonful doses of best Bordeaux olive oil, when the difficulty of breathing was greatest. Next day I forced his despondent will, and made take him six bottles of *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* home with him as a present, he having alleged that he had used so much expensive medicine to no profit. Last week Mr. A. called and expressed his gratitude to me in the warmest manner, said the medicine had saved his life, paid his whole bill, took six bottles more, and left my office for home, rejoicing.

Very respectfully yours,
WM. SHAW, M. D.

Washington, North Carolina, Aug. 12, 1847.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

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

## Married.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. Richard Wiggins, Mr. Thomas Woods, to Miss Jane Martin, both of St. John.

On Thursday, 10th inst., by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, D. D., Mr. John Henderson, of the Parish of Simonds, to Miss Margaret Gordon, of the Parish of St. John.

On the 23nd inst., by the Rev. Robert Irvine, Mr. John Brooks, of the Parish of Portland, to Miss Margaret Long, of this City.

On the 24th inst., by the same Mr. Joseph McLelland, to Miss Jane Johnston, both of this City.

On Saturday, 12th inst., the Rev. B. G. Gray, D. D., Mr. William Seaman, of Amherst, N. S., to Miss Patience Dunstin, of the Parish of St. John, N. B.

By the Rev. J. D. Caswell, October 17th, Mr. George Akins, to Miss Maria Smith, both of this City.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. William Guy Anderson, to Miss Mary Ann Boggs, both of this City.

On the 19th inst., by the Rev. John Thomson, Mr. James Johnston, to Miss Esther Jane Taylor, both of Portland.

On the 17th inst., by the same, Mr. Thomas Gamble, to Miss Elizabeth Crothers, both of St. John.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. John McGivern, Rector of Saint George, Mr. Benjamin Jack, of the Parish of Penfield, to Elizabeth Guthrie, of the same place.

On Monday morning last, by the Rev. J. Trimble, Mr. Daniel Cathcart, of St. John, to Miss Robie Skinner, of the Parish of Wickham, Queen's County.

At Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, on the 28th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Phelan, Mr. Gabriel Mcdonald, of East Point, to Mary, third daughter of the late Mr. Wm. Dalton, of St. John

## Died.

Yesterday morning, Thomas Leavitt, Esq., in the 57th year of his age.—Funeral to-morrow, (Saturday,) at 1-2 past 3 o'clock, when friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

On Monday morning, Elizabeth, widow of the late John Innes, aged 85 years. The deceased came to this Province with the Loyalists in the year 1783.

On Monday morning, after a short illness, Agnes, youngest daughter of Mr. John Leitch, aged two years.

On Friday morning, after a short illness, James, only son of Mr. Jas. Kein, aged two years, eight months and twenty-three days.

On Sunday, Catherine Knollin, infant daughter of the late John H. Bustin, aged 3 years and 7 months.

At Granville, Nova Scotia, Oct. 10th, of Nervous Fever, in the 30th year of her age, and while on a visit to her Parents and Friends, Mrs. Phebe J. Knowles, the Beloved Wife of Mr. Edward T. Knowles, Merchant of this City, and youngest daughter of Samuel Chesley, Esq., of the former place.

At Norton, King's County, on the 9th instant, after a lingering illness, which he bore with resignation, Mr. John Brown, aged 28 years,—much regretted by all who knew him.

At Springfield, on the 17th inst., after a lingering illness, Phebe, wife of Thomas Ketchum, Esq., in the 60th year of her age.

At Prince William, York County, on the 14th inst., Mr. Samuel Ball, in the 45th year of his age.

In the Parish of Blackville, Northumberland County, on the 9th ult., Mr. British Nathaniel Underhill, aged 79 years. He came to St. John with his father, one of the Loyalists, in 1783, and removed to Miramichi in 1806.

In Moncton, Sept. 10th, Deacon John Horsman, aged 58. He died in the prospect of the glorious inheritance.

In Dorchester, 3d inst., Mary Elizabeth, only daughter of Mr. Harrison Lewis, aged 2 years and 7 months.

At Cornwallis, on the 13th inst., Henry Gesner, a native of New Jersey, in the 94th year of his age. Mr. Gesner was quarter master of the late King's Orange Rangers, and was in seven different engagements during the Revolutionary War in America. He served his Crown in different capacities upwards of sixty years, and lastly as Colonel of Militia.

At Cornwallis, on the 3d of October, Mrs. Charles Hall, daughter of the late John Clarke, Esq., of Windsor, aged 78.

At Halifax, on the 10th inst., the Rev. Robert Davis, Baptist Minister, in the 68th year of his age.

At Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, on the 28th ult., aged 26 years, Frances Stewart, wife of Henry Jarvis, Esq., D. D.

At St. Kitts, on the 9th Sept., Capt. T. H. Bogart, of Granville, N. S., master of the brigt. *Mattie*, of this port, in the 26th year of his age.

DROWNED, on the 13th May last, from the ship *Kitty Cordes*, at Mobile, Albert Desbrisay Munro, aged 18 years son of the late Mr. James Munro, of the Parish of Portland.

## Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.—ARRIVED.

*Friday*—Barque Egertons, Moore, Dundee, 47—John Robertson, ballast.

Brigt. Juverna, Henneberry, Boston, 3—J. McCarthy, assorted cargo.

*Saturday*—Brig Aurora, Cary, Glasgow, 47—G. Thomas, general cargo.—On the 4th inst., lat. 46 55 N., lon. 47 10 W., spoke the barque Persian, of Newcastle, 33 days from Liverpool, for Montreal, with a general cargo—had experienced bad weather, sprung aleak, and was obliged to throw part of the cargo overboard.

Schr. Francis, Logan, Boston, 3—Allison & Spurr, assorted cargo.

*Monday*—Brig Curlew, Moore, Quebec, 20—Allison & Spurr, flour.

Schr. Algerine, Braley, Labrador, 20—master, fish.

*Tuesday*—Ship William Wirt, Sampson, New York, 6—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.

Brig Sattellite, Markman, Philadelphia, 6—N. S. Demill, flour, &c.

Myrtle, Oswell, (late Bogart, who died in Barbadoes,) Turks Islank, 28—Mortissey and Shives, salt.

Albert, Fitzgerald, Philadelphia, 6—N S. Demill, assorted cargo

Brigt. Portland, Scott, Boston, 3—Master, ass'd cargo.

Schr. Relief, Crowell, Halifax, 8—Master, do.

*Wednesday*—Ship Jenny Lind, Card, N. York, 4—George Thomas.

Barque Linden, Kilpatrick, N. York, 5—ballast.

Schr. Echo, Holder, New York, 5—J. V. Troop, general cargo.

Brig Charlotte, McMann, Turks Island,—master, salt.

*Thursday*—Brig Jane Allison, Wood, N. York, 3—master, ballast.

CLEARED.

Oct 18th—Barque Frederick, Smith, Cork, timber and deals—Brig Clany, Taylor, Liverpool timber and deals; Schr. Rising Sun, Brannon, Bath, (Me) juniper timber; John Snow, Gordon, Boston, boards.

19th—Barque Celeste, Mulcahy, Galway, deals &c.; Helena, Volkmann, London, deals, &c.

21st—Ship Faside, Walker, London, timber and deals; Isis, Melton, London, do.; Barque Janet McIntosh, Greenock, do.; Brigt. Virginia, Blais, Quebec, ballast; Canada, Cox, New York, lumber; Schr. Triumphant, Elkin, Bath, timber.

22d—Ship Boadicea, Leavitt, Liverpool, timber and deals.

22d—Ship Oriental, Kidston, Liverpool, timber and deals; Helen Thomson, Gray, Ayr, do; brig Albion, Leslie, Aberdeen do.

THE members of ALBION LODGE, No. 570, on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of England, are requested to meet at their Lodge Room, To-Morrow, (Saturday) at 3 o'clock, p. m. to attend the Funeral of our late Past Master Brother THOMAS LEAVITT. All transient and visiting Brethren are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the W. M.

October 25.

THE members of SAINT JOHN LODGE, No. 632, under the Grand Lodge of England, are requested to meet at their Lodge Room, To-Morrow, Saturday, at 3 o'clock, p. m. to attend the funeral of Past Master Brother THOMAS LEAVITT, under the Banners of Albion Lodge.

By order of the W. M.

Oct. 25.

THE members of HIBERNIA LODGE, No. 301, are requested to meet at their Lodge Room, St. John Hotel, To-Morrow, Saturday, at 3 o'clock p. m. to attend the funeral of their late Past Master Brother Thomas Leavitt, under the Banners of Albion Lodge.

By order of the W. M.

October 25.


## Flour and Meal.

NOW LANDING—Ex *Echo* from New York: 200 Barrels superfine FLOUR, from new wheat. *Ex Albert, from Philadelphia*:
100 barrels CORN MEAL;
Do White RYE FLOUR;
5 Boxes TOBACCO—for sale at lowest market rates, by HALL & DEFOREST,
October 25. 3t 2 south Wharf

## Farmers be Wise To Day

BY Insuring your Buildings, Crops, and Live Stock, with the Washington County Mutual Insurance Company. The expense is trifling and the terms most favorable.

Quarterly Report of the Company for the Quarter ending 30th Sept. 1850. 8641 Policies issued in the three months only.

Whole number issued in less than six years, 112,000. CHAS. L. STREET.
October 25. *General Agent for New Brunswick*

COUNTRY DEALERS—The largest variety of Song Books, Primers, &c. may be had wholesale or retail, 4 south side King street.
Ootober 4. J. CROUCH.

SHEET MUSIC—Just received a large and general assortment of popular Music.
October 25 J. CROUCH.

JEWELERY in great variety at 4 south side King street. Oct 25 J. CROUCH.

FREEMASONS—A neat assortment of Lamb Skin Aprons for sale at 4 King street
October 25 J CROUCH

## A Page in Life's History

MAY be agreeably filled up by calling on the Subscriber at his new and comfortable Establishment, in Prince William Street, near the Commercial Bank.

*PAGE'S* system of Hair Cutting and Shaving meets with universal commendation; and his stock of Soap, Scents, and Cosmetics, equal to any in the City. A. PAGE.
Oct. 25. *Hair Dresser, and Perfumer.*

## Apples, Onions, Cheese, &c.

50 BBLS prime WINTER APPLES;
65 quintals Cod and Pollock FISH;
100 Barrels silver skinned ONIONS;
1000 Pounds new milk CHEESE;
15 barrels Country BEEF;
50 dozen Ash Handspikes;
—ALSO—
Salt, Tea, Molasses, Brooms, Pails, &c.; 300yds Country Homespun.
G. M. BURNS,
October 25. 6i No 4, south Market wharf

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

THE above Establishment has been greatly enlarged; it is in full and active operation, and the facilities for Work in every department of the Iron Foundry and Blacksmith Business have been greatly increased.

The attention of the public is particularly requested to the new and improved Patterns and Quality of the Castings, and other manufactured articles, consisting in part of

**Cooking STOVES and Franklins.**
*Register Grates*, Ships' Cambooses, Cooking Ranges, Mill and Ships' Castings, &c &c.

ALSO—An assortment of the most approved PLOUGHS, which will be furnished at the lowest Market rates.

*Orders can be lodged at the Foundry, or at the Warehouse of John V. Thurgar, Esq., North Market Wharf, where specimens can be seen.*

☞All Stoves are warranted to perform equal to their recommendation—If they do not, they may be returned.
October 25. GEORGE CRAIG.

## GRANITE HALL
No. 1, Dock Street.
*Saint John, (New-Brunswick.)*

Fully Ten Per Cent. Cheaper than any other establishment!

GREAT BARGAINS—in Fall and WINTER CLOTHING, for my numerous customers for 1850.

OLD MONOPOLY BROKE DOWN! A NEW ERA IN TRADE!

Fall Campaign for 1850:
£1800 worth of
FALL AND WINLER CLOTHING!
SELLING AT AN IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PRICES OF FORMER TIMES.

300 OVER COATS;
Brown Beaver Cloth, at 25s. 30s. 35s. and 40s.
Black, Drab, and Blue, at all prices;
Black, Drab, and Blue Pilot, at 20s. 22s 6d. 30s.

150 REEFING JACKETS,
Constantly on hand:—these are the best value in the City at the prices—from 10s 6d to 30s.
BLACK DRESS and FROCK COATS, 30s. and upwards;
Black Dress Sack Coats, at all prices from 15s. warranted superior to any in the city!

HUNTING COATS,
in all Shades, Colors and Variety, from 7s 6d to 32s 6d.

500 VESTS;
White and Fancy Marseilles, black and fancy Satins, Velvets, Cloth, Cashmere, Cassimere and Doke Skin, Black, Blue, Drab, and mixed Satinett;
A large variety, suitable for WINTER PANTS, consisting of Moleskin, Homespun, Tweeds, &c. from 5s.

Superior Triple Coated OIL CLOTHES; Glazed, cloth, and Fur Caps; Sou'westers, Waterproof Hats, &c., Trunks, Carpet Bags, and Valises—*in great variety*;
Lambs' Wool, Merino, and Flannel Shirts and Drawers, &c.; Braces, Handkerchiefs, &c

Something for the B'Hoys,
150 OVER COATS—in all colours; Reefing Jackets, Dress Sacks, Jackets, Pants, Vests, &c. &c.

☞A first rate assortment of Cloths, Over Coatings, Vestings, &c. kept constantly on hand, and will be made up to measure under the superintendance of a first rate artist, in a style that cannot be excelled in the city, at my very lowest prices.

THOS. R. JONES.
St. John, October 25, 1850.


## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

General Post Office,
St. John, Oct. 11, 1850.

COMMENCING with Thursday next the 17th instant, the Mails to meet the departure of the Steamers from New York, will be closed at this Office on Thursdays, at 3 30 p. m. instead of Wednesdays as heretofore.

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


MOLASSES, SUGAR, &c.—*Received by late arrivals*—30 Hogsheads bright Porto Rico SUGAR; 50 Hhds very superior MOLASSES, and 20 bags COFFEE; for sale low by
Oct. 18. 2i. R. RANKIN & CO.

## NEW FALL GOODS.
LIVERPOOL HOUSE,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

The subscriber has received per *Edward, Lisbon* and *Oriental*, part of his Fall Supply of DRY GOODS, consisting of:

SUPERFINE Black BROAD CLOTHS, and Cassimeres, Beaver and Pilot Cloths and Trimmings; white & red FLANNELS; Cloaking PLAIDS and SHAWLS; grey and white COTTONS; Shirting Stripes and Bed Ticks, Printed Cottons; fine and stout Ginghams; Osnaburgns, Hollands, fine Linens, Lawns and Muslins; Orleans and Coburg Cloths; striped and plain ALPACHAS, and rich printed Delaines; rich striped and shot Dress Silks, plain Black do., rich watered and brocaded do., black and colored Bonnet Satins, and Persians, rich Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS; Laces and Edgings in great variety; black Crape, black silk Nett and Demi Veils, white and coloured Illusion Nett, and Tarlatan Muslins, sewed Muslin Collars, Chemezettes and habit shirts and sleeves, Infants Caps, Crowns and Frock Bodies, sewed muslin Edgings and Insertions, ladies Neck Ties, Gents. black and coloured silk Handkerchiefs and Opera Ties, brown and white Damask Table Cloths and colored Table Covers, white and col'd Stays, black colored Velvets, Gloves and HOSIERY in great variety, Gents Lambs Wool and Merino Shirts and Pants, Rug Canvass and Berlin Wool, Gimps, Fringes, Braids; black, drab and white brown Linen THREAD; drab Fishing Thread, &c. &c., which will be sold Wholesale and Retail at very low prices.
October 12. N. S. WETMORE.

## Fare Reduced to half a Dollar!
*WITHOUT CHANGE OF DAYS.*

THE fine low-pressure Steamer "Forest Queen" will continue, until further notice, to leave ST. JOHN for FREDERICTON at 12 o'clock, noon, on *Tuesdays Thursdays* and *Saturdays*; and FREDERICTON at 10 A.M., on *Mondays, Wednesdays*, and *Fridays*. *Fare only 2s. 6d.*
October 18. F. W. HATHEWAY.

## The Great Exhibition of 1851.
(Patronised by PRINCE ALBERT)

IS fast approaching, when people of all nations will flock to London. The main consideration for visitors is to secure early accommodation as the influx will then be so enormous that neither Hotels nor Lodging Houses will be able to supply the demand; consequently the charges will be prodigiously high. Ladies and Gentlemen may now secure for themselves and families, on moderate terms, suitable apartments for the occasion by writing, stating what they require, what rent they will give, what length of time wanted, and in what locality most wished, addressed to SIMMONDS & CO. Old Estaolished Colonial Agents, *5 Barge Yard, City London*, enclosing a bill or remittance for rent, and 5 per cent. Commission for selection and engagements.
Oct. 12. 12w.

TO LET—*Possession given immediately*
A PARTMENTS in the Subscribers HOUSE, in Peters' Alley, off Peters' street, at a low figure to the 1st of May.—Enquire at the Store King-Street.
Oct. 18. NATHANIEL ADAMS.

☞Notice.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late CANERELL GINN, will please present the same within three months, duly attested, at the office of H. W. Frith, Esq. St. John. W. B. KINNEAR,
October 11.—3m. *Surviving Executor*

## Pew for Sale.

A PEW in the Baptist Chapel, Germain street st. John, at the entrance of the east aisle—apply to H. W. Frith, Esq. for particulars,
W. B. KINNEAR.
Fredericion October 9.—6i.

## NEW GOODS.
*Ex Thetis from Liverpool:—*

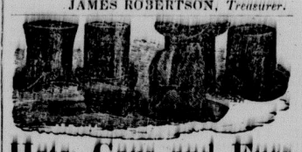
7 BALES white SHIRTINGS; 6 bales STRIPES; 2 do Regatta STRIPES; 1 do Cloths and Cassimeres; 2 cases Hollands: 2 do; Orleans Cloths; 1 cask Blue Starch; 1 case Umbrellers; Mustard in bottles.
Ex *Faside* and *Lisbon*—
120 chests Congou TEA; 20 do Souchong do.
For Sale by L. H. DEVEBER & SON.
October 11.—3in.


## Office of Saint John Water Company,

*10th October*, 1850.

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

JAMES ROBERTSON, *Treasurer.*

## Hats, Caps and Furs,

THE Subscribers have received at the "CHEAP HAT, CAP & FUR STORE" No. 1, Prince Wm. Street, in part their fall and winter Stock of fashionable GOODS:—Ex ships "*Lisbon*" and "*Faside*" from London "*Oriental*," "*Thetis*," "*Mary Caroline*" and "*Harriott*" from Liverpool and "*Edward*" from Glasgow:—Comprising the best assortment they have yet offered to their Customers and the Public.

Gent's French Satin Velvet HATS,—*full style*;
Youth's and Children's Satin HATS,—do.;
Gent's and Youth's Drab and Colored felt HATS;
Gent's and Youth's Cloth CAPS,—*very pattern*;
Gent's Silk plush CAPS,—*very nice pattern*;
Gent's and Youth's fur CAPS,—*in South Sea Seal Astrachan and British Sable FURS*;
Ladies Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Gainetlets, and Lardinals, in French Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Grey Squirrel and British Sable FURS;
Gent's French Kid Gloves, Fur Gloves, silk Hkfs Stocks, Shirts and Collars;
Gent's Seal, hanic, Wolf and Buffalo Coats, Buffalo Robes, Trunks, Valisses, Carpet Bags, and Umbrellas—with a large assortment of other Goods.

Wholesale and Retail, at very low prices.
N. B.—Cash paid for Furs.
LOCKHART & CO.,
October 4. *No. 1, Prince William Street.*

## TOYS, &c.
*Per Lisbon and Amelia.*

THE Subscriber has received 4 Cases per *Lisbon* from London, and 4 cases German TOYS, per *Amelia*, from New York.

ALSO—Ladies' Madonna Frizzetts and Ringlets always on hand.

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid for the hair; Amole for Shaving and Hebesions for the complexion.

TOYS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
October 4. Cour. WILLIAM MAJOR.


## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

*GENERAL POST OFFICE,*
*St. John, Sept. 18, 1850.*

AN alteration having been made in the route of the British Contract Packets on the line between Liverpool and New York, under which these Packets will cease to call at Halifax both on the outward and the homeward voyage, commencing with the Packet which left Liverpool on the 14th inst., and with the Packet to leave New York on the 25th instant,—Notice is hereby given that LETTERS and NEWSPAPERS for the United Kingdom will be forwarded, *in closed Mails*, by the New York line of Mail Packets, if specially addressed "via New York," or "via the United States." Letters and Newspapers not so addressed, will be forwarded in the regular Mails by the Contract Packets proceeding from Boston to Liverpool *via* Halifax.

Letters from the United Kingdom, directed to be forwarded through the United States, will be liable to a postage of 1s. 2d. Sterling the half ounce, and Newspapers will be liable to an United States transit rate of One Penny Currency.—The postage upon Letters for the United Kingdom, (1s 2d. Sterling) may be paid on *delivery*, whether in the United Kingdom or in New Brunswick.

Until further notice the MAILS to meet the sailing of the British Contract Packets from New York will therefore be closed at this Office every other *Wednesday* Evening at six o'clock, commencing with this evening.

(4.) J. HOWE, *D. P. M. G.*

*ENCOURAGE DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE!*


## HATS AND CAPS—Spring Style for 1850.

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

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

N. B. Hats made to order at the shortest notice, and will be repaired free of charge.
May 24. A. MAGEE. *King street*

## HARDWARE.

*The Subscribers have opened ex the "Avon," an assortment of the following Goods:*

BLACK Hat and Coat Hooks and Buttons, Bullet Moulds, Dog Collars and Chains, Halter Chains, Bed Keys, Dressing Combs, Brass, Lifting Handles, Lamp Hooks, Bell Mounting and House Bells, Table Catches, Curtain Rings, Trunk Nails, brass headed Nails, polished steel Fire Irons, Bed room Latches, wood Screws all sizes, ditto with square heads, Lock Screws, Plated CRUETS, plain and revolving: Crocia Hooks, Garden SPADES, Barn Shovels, &c. &c.

And by the *Maid of Erin*—A handsome assortment of Bird CAGES,—which, with the large Stock previously received, are offered at the usual low rates.

N. B.—Domentic Cut Nails, all sizes.
J. & A. MARSH,
*Corneo Sands Arcade, Prince Wm. Street.*
September 20.

## NOTICE.

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

R. C. MINNETTE, JR.,
Deputy C. L. Surveyor and Civil Engineer.
September 13.

## Ladies' Furs.

THE Subscribers are prepared to MAKE, ALTER and REPAIR Ladies' FURS to New Styles, Gent's Fur Caps, &c.

ALSO,—To Dye and Dress urskins.

We have now an artist who will specially attend to this department for a limited period.
Sept. 20. LOCKHART & CO.

*Farm to be rented for a term of* years, and immediate possession given if required—

A Small FARM in the Harbour of Musquash, 12 miles from town. On the premises is a good HOUSE, comprising Parlour, Kitchen, and three Bedrooms two good Barns, Stable, and frost proof Cellar, with an excellent Garden. The land is in a high state of cultivation, and well fenced. The property is well suited for a genteel residence or for a small Farmer. The rent will be exceedingly moderate, and if required the property will be sold, and liberal terms given for the payments. Apply at the Chronicle Office, or on the premises to Sept. 27. J. HOOPER.

## Wallsend & Liverpool Coals.

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

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

## Benefit to the Public.
BOOTS AND SHOES

Selling off at and below prices cost, to make room for a larger assortment of other Goods:

THE Subscriber not having room for the Boots and Shoes Goods, will commence selling off rom THIS DAY, at private Sale, the remainder f his Stock of *Boots* and *Shoes*, until the whole s disposed of—

| | Formerly Selling. | Now Selling. |
|---|---|---|
| Children's Shoes, | 2s 3d. | 1s 4½d. |
| Youths' strong Bootees, | 3s 3d. | 1s 11d. |
| Misses Morocco Bootees, | 4s 6d. | 2s 11d. |
| Do do Silk Polkes, | 4s 6d. | 2s 11d. |
| Ladies Morocco Buskins, | 4s 6d. | 2s 11½d. |
| Do Calf for Winter, | 4s 6d. | 3s 3½d. |
| Do Slippers, | 3s 3d. | 1s 9½d. |
| Gents. Morocco Bootees, | 7s 6d. | 4s 10½d. |
| Do Kip, | 7s | 4s 4½d. |
| Do Tluck for Balls, | 8s 9d. | 7s 1d. |
| Boys Winter Boots, | 7s 5d. | 5s 11d. |

Together with other varieties of Shoes which will be sold at the same reasonable rate, and in order that no mistake may arise, each pair will be marked in plain figures, and no abatement.

Make an early call.

N. B. Remember No 4, South side of King Street. J. CROUCH.

☞Country dealers will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.
September 20.

## JOHN KINNEAR,
*Prince William Street.*
HAS FOR SALE NOW ON HAND.

THE Premium Cook STOVES;
The Boston Cook do.;
The Pioneer Cook do.;
The Hatheway Cook do.;
The Econimest Cook do.;
Several Patterns of Franklin Stoves;
Russia sheet Iron and cast Iron Air Tight do.;
Box and cylender stoves; also, Canada do.
October 4th, 1850.

## CITY CLOTHING STORE,
*Market Square.*
## JOHN ANDERSON,

HAS received per late arrivals, a part of his Importations, consisting of—

BLACK, Blue, Invisible, and Brown BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Cachmeretts, Tweeds, Satinettes, Russel Cords, Fancy Drills, Moleskins, Fancy Trowserings, Furnishing Goods, &c., with a splendid assortment of Gentlemen's and Youth's SUMMER CLOTHING, in all the new Shapes and Materials for the season, recently selected by himself in London and the manufacturing districts.

And having his Workmen busily employed in making up DRESS, FROCK SACK, PALETOT, and SHOOTING COATS—PANTALOONS, VESTS, &c. of Cloths, in the latest and most fashionable styles.

Parties purchasing Goods at this Establishment may rely on every article being FRESH and substantially made up.

Inviting Public Inspection to this STOCK OF CLOTHING, he is perticularly desirous of calling attention to his

IMMENSE STOCK OF VESTS,
which, for variety, style, and quality, are unequalled in this market. Amongst them will be found Sporting CACHMERE, Check and Light Thibit, Alpacca, Light Poplin, White Marsella, Holland, Woollen Plaid, Black, Embroidered, Colored and Fancy SATINS, Checked Silk, Toilinette, Black and Fancy Silk Velvet, Black Blue and Brown CLOTHS, &c.,—all of which he offers for sale at the lowest possible prices.

SEAMEN'S OUTFITS FOR ALL CLIMATES.

Persons desirous of having their Clothes made to Order, can chose the Cloth and have them made up in a style inferior to no Tailoring Establishment in this City, at the shortest notice.

N. B.—The principles the subscriber has always carried out in Business, will be strictly adhered to, namely, that of giving every one that purchases from him, good value for their money.

MARKET SQUARE, St. John, N. B May 25.

## Sheet Iron, Boiler Plate, and TIN PLATES.

Ex brig *Clany* from Liverpool—now landing
118 BUNDLES Sheet IRON, No. 20 to 24, 200 sheets Boiler Plates, ass'd sizes; 55 Boxes Charcoal Tin Plates, IC. IX. DC.
THOS. F. RAYMOND,
October 10. Nelson street

## Iron, Patent Metal, and Spikes.

EX *Oriental* from Liverpool—now landing—
80 tons Common and refined IRON, ass'd;
10 Do. Deck Spikes, 4 to inch;
6 Do. Patent Metal RODS, ⅜ to 1¼ inch.
For sale low by
THOS. F. RAYMOND,
October 11. Nelson street

## FARMERS' COMPANY.
*"Nearly six years in successful operation."*
The Largest Mutual Insurance Company in the World!

GUARANTEE CAPITAL over one Million of Dollars—Charter renewed for Thirty years.

Monthly report of business transacted by the Washington County Mutual Insurance Company of Granville, New York, from 3d to 31st August inclusive.

Whole number of Policies insured 3102
do. of Applications received 3264
do. of do. rejected, 162

This Company has agents throughout the United States the Canadas and the Lower Provinces. In the Province of New Brunswick, (through the St. John agency,) the facilities afforded, and the moderate rates charged by this Company, have led to a larged business, which it designed to increase by the extension of Agencies throughout the several Counties.

Parties applying for resident or travelling Agencies will meet with good encouragement.

The standing of this Company is undoubted, as can be shewn by its annuel financial statements, audited by Commissioners appointed by the State of New York.

All applications for Agencies or Insurance, must be made, post paid, to
CHARLES L. STREET.
Sept. 20. *General Insurance Agent.*

By the *Lisbon* and *Faside*, from London, and *Mary Caroline*, from Liverpool.—Just landing.

EIGHT by Ten Germain Window GLASS;
Ten by Twelve do do do.;
Nine by Twelve do do do.;
with every other size required up to thirty four inches by forty six.

ALSO—
25 gross Arnold's INK; 10 bags black Pepper;
10 boxes Starch; 40 kegs Mustard & Ginger, Dried Currants, Queen's Blue, Salt Petre, Salad Oil, Castor Oil, Corks, Rotten Stone, Cassia, Race Ginger, Mace and Nutmegs.
Oct. 4. JOHN KINNEAR.

## WILLIAM CRAIG, M. D.,

GRADUATE of the University of Glasgow intends practising the various branches o his profession in this City.

Residence in the house belonging to, and lately occupied by, DAVID J. MERRITT, Esq., corner of Germain and Union Streets.

Advice to the poor gratis, between the hours of 9 and 10, A. M.
St. John, N. B., June 28, 1850.

## Wm. Youdell, Tailor.

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

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

Clothes cleaned and neatly repaired.
St. John, August 23, 1850.

FOR SALE—The well finished two story HOUSE, at present occupied by Mrs. J. Lockhart, in Union street, opposite the residence of Messrs. J. & T. Robinson. For particulars apply to
LOCKHART & CO.,
July 26, 1850. M. News. Prince Wm. street

## COTTON WARPS, &c.

EX *Samuel* from Liverpool—12 Bales COTTON WARPS—Grey and Blue;
12 Bales GREY COTTONS, 26 to 36 inch;
2 Bales WHITE COTTONS;
2 Bales Black and White PRINTS;
2 Bales BLACK CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.
For sale by L. H. DEVEBER & SON.
*September* 13. 6t

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

## Instruction in Music!

MR. F. W. CLEAR, Teacher of the Organ, Piano Forte, and Singing, would notify his friends and the Public, that he has REMOVED from his former residence to the house of Mr. John Armstrong, Charlotte street, four doors north of King's Square.

Mr. C.'s terms for instruction are 30s. per quarter; and he pledges himself to give satisfaction, or no charge will be made. Jan. 4.

## Poetry.

### AUTUMN.

BY MRS L. G. ABELL.

Oh, I do love thee, Autumn,
For thoughts that thou dost bring!
I love thy plaintive melodies—
I love thee more than Spring.
Thy sunlight has a richer gleam,
A calmer, brighter glow,
Upon the dying things of earth,
Like transient smile of woe.

I love the deep, the wailing sound,
Of wind, of wood, and rill,
For mem'ries of the past they bring,
And all my bosom fill.
I love to see the falling leaf—
I read there many a line
Of what has been, of what will come,
To me in future time.

I love to see our own sweet birds,
With more than human care,
*Against a cold*, a wint'ry doom,
*Thus early* to prepare.
And then to see the ripened fruits,
In clusters on the tree,
Types of a good, a well spent life,
Ripe for eternity.

The harvest hour is almost past,
Yielding its bounteous store;
I love to think 'twill come—'twill last
Till "Time shall be no more!"
That on though earth's written change,
Still there are certain laws,
As fixed within their destined range,
And changeless as their *cause*.

And I love thy kind monitions,
I need them all, I own,
To teach me life is passing,
That earth is not my home;
And all thy changing, varying hues,
Thy deep, rich, brilliant dyes,
Betoken there are brighter scenes
For us beyond the skies.

## Important to the Public.

### Horse and Cattle Medicines.

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

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

G. H. DADD, M. D.

**List of Horse and Cattle Medicines.**

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

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

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

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

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

## DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

*Ex LISBON, from London:*

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

—ALSO—

900 Kegs No. 1 Brandram's White Lead;
250 do. Red, Yellow, Black, Brown and Green PAINTS;
14 Casks double boiled Linseed OIL;
18 do, Raw do. do.
30 Brls. Whiting; 6 Brls. Paris White;
10 do. Yellow and Red Ochre;
1 Cask London GLUE;
5 do. Brunswick Green, Bright Green, Prussian Blue, Vermillion, Umber, Raw and Burnt; Crone Yellow;
10 casks Powder of Red LEAD;
1 cask Paint and other Wash BRUSHES;
40 dozen GOLD LEAF.

*In Store*—11 barrels Spirits TURPENTINE.

WM. O. SMITH,
May 17. *No 1, North Side Market Square*

## Wild Cherry Syrup.

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

FELLOWS & CO., *Druggists*,
Aug. 16. Foster's Corner, St. John, N.B.

## EXPRESS OFFICE.

THE Subscriber has made arrangements for conducting an EXPRESS BUSINESS, and is prepared at once to forward Packages, Papers, &c. &c., to and from FREDERICTON, WOODSTOCK, WINDSOR and HALIFAX.

The other routes will be arranged forthwith.

Parties may depend upon the strictest attention and punctuality.

CHARLES L. STREET,

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

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

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

August 23. J. CROUCH,
*4, south side of King street*

## FANCY GOODS,

*Perfumery, and Jewelry.*

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

J. CROUCH,
August 16. 4, South side King Street.

## SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.

## GEORGE WOODS,

*West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,*

ST. JOHN, N. B.

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

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

## VULCAN FOUNDRY,

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

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

He has on hand a large assortment of

**Cooking STOVES and Franklins,**

of the most approved patterns, and is constantly manufacturing further supplies of these articles; which, together with MILL and SHIP'S CASTINGS &c. &c. will be sold at lower rates than any other of equally good quality in this Market.

August 7. GEORGE CRAIG.

## Phœnix Foundry,

POND STREET.

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

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

FLEMING & HUMBERT.

☞ *Brass and Iron Castings made to order. Brass and Iron Turning. All kinds of Machinery repaired.*

St. John, October 16th, 1849.

## CITY HOTEL.

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

ZEBULON M. P. THOMPSON.
Fredericton, Dec. 20. 1848.

## HAMMOND RIVER HOUSE.

THE Subscriber grateful for past patronage from the Travelling community, begs to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has ately removed his establishment to the above House, 16 miles from this City, 1 mile North of Hammond River Bridge, where he is prepared to entertain Travellers at all times and seasons

DINNERS, &c. &c. got up at shortest notice.

Constantly on hand, a choice supply of WINES, &c. &c.

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

## EDWIN BAYARD, M. D.

*Graduate of the University of Edinburgh.*

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

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

St. John, March 22, 1850.

## BRUNSWICK HOUSE,

CHURCH STREET.

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

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

Parties can be supplied at any time with Rooms.

The best liquors always on hand.

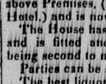
January 25. J. JUDGE.

## ROYAL MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

## St. John and St. Andrews,

DAILY.



THE subscriber having become contractor for conveying Her Majesty's Mails between St. John and St. Andrews, hereby gives notice that his carriages will leave this place and Saint Andrews simultaneously, at half-past 3 o'clock every evening, (Sundays excepted.) instead of in the morning, as formerly.

Passengers travelling on the route, will receive every attention from the Proprietor of the line, with whom they are requested to leave their names, or at the St. John Hotel, where Stage Books will be kept. GEORGE CHRISTY.

## GLASS'S HOTEL,

**Gagetown.**

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

Excellent stabling for Horses, and good attendance always on hand.

Gagetown, Dec. 1849. JAS. GLASS.

## Simmonds & Co.

*Old established Agents for the Colonies and Commission Merchants,*

**Burge Yard, London,**

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

## Cheap Restaurant.

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

July 5. JAMES SORLIE.

## DR. LA'MERT

ON THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.

*With Forty Coloured Engravings,*

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

**SELF-PRESERVATION:**

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

**By Samuel La'Mert, M. D.**

*No. 37, BEDFORD SQUARE, LONDON.*

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

CONTENTS OF THE TREATISE:

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

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

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

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

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

REVIEW OF THE WORK.

Marriage requires the fulfilment of several conditions, in order that it may be really the cause of mutual happiness. Could the veil, which covers the origin of domestic wretchedness be raised and its true source in every instance disclosed, in how many could it be traced to physical disqualifications and their attendant disappointments. Excesses are always injurious; the gift, which when used in moderation is fraught with advantage, becomes, when abused, the prolific source of mischief, and of greater or less injury to the constitution and vital powers. The particular excesses, on the nature and consequences of which this Treatise professes to dilate, are productive of greater misery to the human frame, than any other to which it is subject.

This Work contains an accurate and complete account of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Reproductive Organs, and of their relative conditions in health and disease. Not are these the sole contents of the Work, the means of escape, as well as the nature of the danger are pointed out in clear and intelligible language. It deservedly requires the closest attention and study, for what subject can be of more importance than the preservation of health, and the physicial capabilities of which every man should be possessed. It unfortunately happens that the unhappy victim of excesses indulgence and vicious habits, whether acquired in early life, or from the follies of advanced age, while suffering from their invariable consequences, unwisely entertains a fear of applying to the qualified physician for relief. Shame and the dread so frequently but erroneously entertained that these complaints are beyond the reach of art, alike restrict him, and prevent his seeking for assistance where alone it can be procured. In acting thus, he forgets that actuate discrimination in ascertaining the causes of disease, sympathy with the sufferer, and above all, secrecy, invariably characterize the intelligent and practical physician and to the medical man, who can show by his possession of the requisite legal qualification that he is entitled to esteem and respect in his professional pursuits the utmost confidence should be extended. DR. LA'MERT has obtained the highest medical honours, as his diplomas testify, and the great extent of his practice for many years is a guarantee for his professional experience, which has reference almost solely to the treatment of these diseases.

The work may be had in St. John, of H. Chubb & Co. price 2s 6d. stg.; Halifax, Messrs. Moon & Co.; Quebec, Mr. Neilson.

August 24. 849.

## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

**Cheap Variety Store.**

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

HAS opened and offers for Sale, a large and varied Stock of Furnishing and Household GOODS, Hardware, Cutlery, Hollow Ware, Clothing, Fancy Goods, Rose Wood Wares, Musical Instruments, Accordions, Watches, Jewellery, Guns, Pistols, Belts, &c., American Brass Clocks, Looking Glasses, Birmingham Wares, all kinds, Tea Trays, all sizes, Fancy Vases, Glass Ware, Window Glass, Crockery Ware, Chests Good Tea, Boxes Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Starch, &c., Paper Hangings, Stationery and Steel Pens, and a variety of useful Goods.

Furniture, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Mahogany Bureaus, Sofas, Book Cases; Stoves of all kinds on Sale as usual. J. LORDLY.

N. B. Goods will be received on Commission for private sales at limited Prices.

June 7th, 1849. J. L.

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

May 4. M. N. POWERS.

## M. FRANCIS & COUGHLIN,

**No. 13, Prince Wm. street.**

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

They have just received per *Lisbon* and *Olive* from Liverpool, their Spring Supply of BOOTS and SHOES—consisting of—

Ladies,' Gentlemen's, Misses, and Children's BOOTS AND SHOES;

of all descriptions, quality and style.

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

Also—an elegant assortment of India Rubbers.

*May 24*

## Common & Refined IRON.

*Ex Orleans, from Liverpool:*

200 TONS Common and Refined IRON; for sale low by

THOS. F. RAYMOND,
*August 23.* *Nelson street*

## WINE, BRANDY, GENEVA,

**East Indian Pale ALE, Brown Stout, Porter, &c.**

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

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

In Store,—Choice Old Wines and Spirits, of every description, in Wood and Bottle; Sparkling Champagne, Moselle, Hock, Claret, Tinta, Madeira, &c. &c. &c.—For Sale by

RANNEY, STURDEE, & CO.
WINE MERCHANTS, &c.
May 10. Prince Wm. street.

## PANTECHNETHECA.

SUPERFINE DRESS COATS, Frock and Sack Ditto.

*SUMMER CLOTH OVER COATS*, in great variety; Rich Dress VESTS, Morning and Walking VESTS; Black Doe TROWSERS, best quality; Blue Plaid Ditto

All descriptions of WALKING AND RIDING TROWSERS. Driving and Box Coats. A great variety of BOYS CLOTHES.

In drawing attention now, at the commencement of the Spring Trade, to our Large Establishment.

*Corner of King and Cross Streets.*

we wish briefly to enumerate the advantages which we offer to our Customers and the Public. We have always studiously avoided claiming for ourselves any power of Selling at thirty or forty per cent. under others in the trade, but simply rested our claims on our extensive experience—buying our Goods direct from the best Manufacturers at Cash prices.

In commencing the Clothing Business some time ago, in St. John, in addition to our large Custom Trade, we introduced a scale of prices little known previously to the respectable class of the public; this we were enabled to do, by entirely rejecting the long credit system, and supplying first rate articles at a moderate scale of Profit for cash.

Our theory has invariably been, that improvements can always be introduced. This year we endeavour to do better than last.

PRICES THE LOWEST—QUALITY THE BEST—AND WORKMEN SUPERIOR.

And by thus continuing to progress during the few years we have been in business, we apprehend we have now brought our business to a point surpassed by none.

The superiority of our style of Cutting is well known. The newest Paris and London Styles are introduced as early as in New York or Boston, and every improvement is at once adopted. In alluding to the large Stock of Clothes in our Establishment, we may merely state that it comprises the best assortment of FRENCH and GERMAN TWILLED CLOTHS, and DOESKINS, of every shade and colour to be found.

Having thus alluded to the general arrangement of our business, as far as regards the Order Department, we wish particularly to draw attention to the other very large and increasing branch of our business, viz:

THE EXTENSIVE READY MADE DEPARTMENT.

Of this branch, we may say that every article in our Establishment is made up as carefully as if ordered. No workman is too good to be employed by us. We make all description of Garments, up to the highest priced COATS. Numbers have proved and acknowledged the value of being at once fitted.

Some idea may be formed of the system pursued, when we state that in Coats we keep thirty six sizes, so that all shades and heights may feel a certainty of being fitted.

To enumerate the varied Stock would far exceed the limits of an advertisement, but our customers will find on visiting the

PANTECHNETHECA,

Corner of King and Cross Streets, that all their expectations will be fully realized.

A SUIT of MOURNING at five minutes notice.

May 31. GARRETT & SKILLEN.

## PIANOFORTE ESTABLISHMENT;

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

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

PICCOLO £35; ditto *elegant*, £40;
COTTAGE £45;
CABINET £60; ditto *very elegant*, £75.

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

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

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

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

May 10, 1850.

## OVER COATS.

AT

## GRANITE HALL,

**No. 1, Dock Street.**

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

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

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

September 13th, 1850.

## Horse and other Nails.

JUST Landing—40 casks 7d. 8d. 9d. and 10d HORSE NAILS—100 lb. in each;
10 casks OX NAILS, do.;
30 casks 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12d. Rose-head Wrought NAILS;
10 casks 6, 8, 10 and 12d. Clasp head Wrought NAILS—For Sale by

August 9. JOHN KINNEAR.

## Indian Town Hotel.

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

Indian Town, N. B., May 10, 1850.

## "OF INTEREST TO ALL,"

TO THE LADIES.

THE GENUINE BALM OF COLUMBIA, FOR RESTORING THE HAIR.

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

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

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

DR. SPOIN'S SICK HEADACHE REMEDY

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

WORMS IN CHILDREN.

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

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

HAYS' LINIMENT FOR THE PILES.

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

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

DEAFNESS.

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

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

## HARDWARE.

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

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

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

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

*Per "Mary Caroline."*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 cask containing Cart and Waggon Boxes.

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

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

The above Goods, with the Stock on hand, are offered at very low rates for CASH or approved pay. J. & A. MARSH,

*4, South Side of King Street,*

## Catalogue.

FOR SALE OF THE UNDERMENTIONED.

## GOODS.

*GROCERIES*

TEAS from 1s. to 1s. 6d. per lb.; COFFEE fresh roasted; Rice; SOAP, 1st, 2d, and 3d quality; CANDLES—mould and dipt; Mustard Ginger, Blacking, Black Lead.

CIGARS—La Fortuna, La Normas, Esmaraldo, Java Cheroots, Principe, etc; other brands.

TOBACCO—Fancy, John Anderson Solace, Smoking and Chewing, Rough and Ready, Cavendish, Mixed Spanish.

FANCY GOODS, &c.—Silver Pen Holders, Perfume Packets, of various perfumes; Bonnets, Ladies Companion Needle Cases, in Morocco and Glass Pocket Books, Wallets, Cotton Reels in Fancy Boxes, Thread, Needles, Screw Pincushions, Ivory Tablets, Diaper Pins, Hair Pins, Crotchet Needles, Pins; Ladies Mahogany, rosewood, and Glass Work Boxes; Looking Glasses of every size—gilt and mahogany frames; Clocks, Watches, Watch Keys, Finger Rings, a general assortment; Percussion Caps, Letter Stamps, Cutlery, assorted, Toys assorted, Oleopheine, Indian Rubber Rings for Children, Indian Rubber Balls, Goodyear's Patent Willow Carriages, Backgammon Boards, Dice and Cups, Chess Men, Accordeons, a large assortment of Harmoniccans, Perforated Card Board, all colours, Berlin and Berlin Wool, Spectacles, Spectacle Cases, Beads all colours, Tooth Brushes, Ivory Tooth Picks, Fans, Silk India Rubber and Cotton Braces, Travelling Trunks, Carpet Bags, Parasols, Hats, Caps, Silk, Cotton and Glazed Southwesters, China Allies, Stone and Painted Marbles, Ox Marrow, Pomatum, Shaving Cream, Purified Wax, Flour Vases.

FANCY SOAPS—Brown, Windsor, Kison, Transparent, Chinese Floating, Sand, Egg, Sarsaparilla, Palm, Rose, Fancy, Castoel Soaps.

BRUSHES—Hair, Shoe, Clothes, Tooth, Shaving and other Brushes, shaving boxes.

COMBS—Back, Rough and Ready, fine tooth, Ladies' back and side fancy and pocket Combs.

Extracts of every variety, Brooches, good assortmont; Ear Rings, Fringe Rings, Artificial Flowers, Carpet Bags, Portmanteaus, Churns, Yard Sticks, Socks, Mitts, Boots and Shoes.

PAPER, PRINTS & BOOKS—1500 various sorts assorted Prints, letter, pot, post, note, ruled, and unruled Paper; Envelopes, large assortment blotting, tissue and wrapping Paper; wafers, Sealing Wax all colours, Playing Cards, Conversation and other Cards, Blank Books, Reading and Spelling Books, hard and soft wood Slates, slate pencils, picture frames.

ESSENCES, &c.—Peppermint, Lemon, Cinnamon, Wintergreen, Anniseed, Castor Oil, black, blue, red and indelible Ink.

PATENT MEDICINES, &c.—Cramp and Pain Killer, Hot Drops, Rheumatic Lotion, Vermifuge; also Camphor, Copperas, Vitriol, Indigo Dye Stuffs, Eu de Cologne, every size; Hair, Bears, Sweet and Lard Oils, Hair Dye, Mathematical Instruments, Watch Guards, Buttons; together with upwards of 500 different articles, daily receiving which will be sold decidedly as low, or lower than any other Store in the City, for Cash and Cash only.

July 19, 1850. J. CROUCH.

## HATS AND CAPS.

**Spring Styles for 1850.**

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

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

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

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

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

☞ Cash and the highest prices paid for Furs.

*May 24, 1850.*

## ☞ Notice.

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

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

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

14th sept. J. LORDLY.

**SHANTY, No. 25.**

## Sign of the Side of Leather.

*NORTH SIDE KING-STREET.*

*Received per 'Olive' from Liverpool, a choice assortment of LEATHER and Shoemakers' FINDINGS, viz:*

ONE Dozen and a Half best English SOLE LEATHER;
6 doz. French CALF SKINS; 4 do *Morocco* do;
24 dozen best quality of Lining and Binding SKINS, divers colours;
3 do. silver printed ROSES, fancy patterns;
14 gross best Binding Ribbon, 16 lbs *Hard Ash*.
20 do. Boot Webb, fancy colours;
5 lbs. best Bristles; 20 gross Allerton's AWLS, SHOE PICKERS, KNIVES, &c.
448 lbs. Brass NAILS; 148 do. Brass STUDS, ½ and ¾; these articles are all the best to be had, and will be sold Cheap for Cash.

☞ Daily expected, a large supply of the best article of SHOE THREADS.

*Also, per Admiral & Maid of Erin from Boston:*
60 Sides SOLE LEATHER, choice; 10½ doz. Lining and BINDING SKINS;
4 dozen Kid Skins; 4 do. Boot Morocco do;
2 do patent *Calf Skins*; Shoe Knives, all sizes.
A choice selection of Boot KITT;

DOMESTIC STOCK!

**Lasts, Boot Trees, Crimps, &c.**

600 Pairs LASTS, all sizes; 20 do Steel Toes do; 100 Pairs BOOTS; 13 dozen CALF SKINS, 11 dozen Patnas; 200 Sides SOLE LEATHER, and all other articles to complete a general Leather and Finding Store; all of which are offered cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere.

☞ Shanty, No. 25, North Side of King-street, Sign of the Side of Leather.

May 31. JAMES J. CHRISTIE.

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

Office in Lawrence's Brick Building, King st.

June 14, 1850. S. STEVEN.

## SAINT JOHN