The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1852.

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

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

UNION MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Boston.

No connection with Fire, Marine, or Health Insurance.

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

The *advantages* offered by this Company are. *Annual Dividends* of 50 per cent., paid during the life of the party, in the order of rotation from the excess of a capital of profits of $200,000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

—LOCAL REFEREES—

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

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

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

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

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
Fire & Life Insurance Company,
(Established in 1836.)
Capital £2,000,000—in Shares of Twenty Pounds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FALL SUPPLIES.
Landing ex 'Village Belle,' from Glasgow, and 'Themis,' from Liverpool—
5 BARRELS Split PEAS,
15 do. Pot and Pearl BARLEY,
20 do. Fresh Ayrshire OATMEAL.
5 boxes patent Sago, and Glenfield Powder STARCH.
4 cases patent Chinese STARCH.
1 case Spanish Chocolate; 1 bale Shop TWINE,
1 bale Hemp Bed Cords; 1 cask Scrubbing BRUSHES,
1 barrel Floor of SULPHUR—For Sale by
Sept. 28. JARDINE & CO.

STOVES! STOVES!
Corner of Dock Street and Market Square.
THE subscriber has just received a good assortment of COOKING STOVES, FRANKLINS, and CLOSE STOVES, including Canada Stoves, which he offers for sale at very low prices. W. H. ADAMS.
October 26.

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

NEW GOODS,
Per steamer "Canada."

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

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

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, &c.

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

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

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

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

Books, Stationery, Threads, &c.
Per ship 'Royalist,' Kerr, Master, from Liverpool, Landing for the Subscriber—
6 CASES of well assorted STATIONERY, containing Superfine and Fine Quality Foolscap; Post and Pott PAPER; Letter and Note Paper; Envelopes; Single and Double Crown Paper; a few Calf-bound Elastic Ledgers, 4 and 7 quires; Long Folio and Day Books, Calf bound 4 and 10 quires; Gilt and Plain Metallic Books; Sacred Music Book; Songs of Scotland, &c, &c. The above well adapted for Counting-house use.
Also—3 Cases of 3 and 6 cord White Sewing THREADS, numbered from 10 to 90, 100 to 360 Yard Reels, of very best quality and description.
Will be sold low by the Subscriber.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
March 30. North Market Wharf.

Sheffield House,
Market Square, April 17, 1852.

To Watchmakers, Jewellers, &c.

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

☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜
Apr 17—6i.

GOODS
From London, Liverpool, &c., now landing—
900 BOXES 7x9, 8x10, 9x12, and 10x12 Sheet Window GLASS,
200 Kegs Brandram's WHITE LEAD,
200 Kegs *Hubbuck's* White ZINC PAINT,
100 Bags assorted Cut NAILS,
2000 Pieces London PAPER HANGINGS,
5 Hhds Crushed SUGAR,
20 Barrels Dried CURRANTS,
15 Bags Black PEPPER,
6 Bales CLOVES,
20 Chests TEA,
1 Chest INDIGO; 1 bbl. NUTMEGS,
1 Case of Bottle INK,
50 Boxes Common SOAP,
20 Boxes Castile, Windsor, and Toilet SOAPS.
For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
April 27, 1852. *Prince Wm. Stree*

Guano, Pickles, &c.
Landing, ex *'Sarah Louisa,'* from Liverpool—
80 BAGS best Peruvian GUANO;
35 dozen SICKLES;
15 dozen Grass HOOKS; 10 doz. Steel Pointed SHOVELS; 10 doz. CATTLE TIES; 8 doz. GARDEN RAKES.
Ex schr. *Martha Greenow*, from Boston—
15 boxes Cummington *SCYTHE STONES*;
5 Spring Teeth Horse Rakes;
5 Revolving Horse Rakes,—with a large assortment of SNEATHS, Cradle Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, &c. &c.—For sale by
June 22. JARDINE & CO.

SHIP'S PROVISIONS!
Beef, Pork and Bread.
LANDING ex Mary, from Boston:—40 barrels Mess BEEF; 20 barrels extra Prime PORK;
25 barrels Pilot } BREAD;
70 barrels Navy }
In bond, for Ships' Stores.
Sept. 7. GEORGE THOMAS.

Window Glass and Champagne.
Landing this day by schr. 'Charles' from Halifax:
100 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes, 10x8 to 15x11;
20 Baskets Sparkling CHAMPAGNE.
Daily expected from Glasgow:—
200 Boxes TOBACCO PIPES;
3 cases COTTON REELS.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
Sept 7, 1852. North Market Wharf.

London Groceries.
Landing ex Actæon from London:
20 CHESTS fine Congo TEA, of very superior quality, for family use.
2 cases Brown Windsor, and Honey SOAP,
15 kegs S. F. and D. S. F. Mustard,
15 cases Smyrna Cooking RAISINS;
1 chest Pearl SAGO; 20 boxes Maccaroni & Vermicelli,
1 bag White PEPPER;
Cases Isinglass, Candied Citron, Lemon & Orange Peel;
Casks Pickles and Sauces, Orange Marmalade, Patent Groats;
1 tierce Preserved Meats—comprising Roast and Boiled Beef, Mutton, and Veal, Hashed Mutton, Calf's Head, &c. &c.
1 chest Madras INDIGO.—For sale by
Sept. 28. JARDINE & CO.

GLENFIELD PATENT DOUBLE REFINED
POWDER STARCH.

THE subscribers have been appointed Wholesale Agents in New-Brunswick, for the above celebrated STARCH, to which the *Prize Medal* was awarded at the late Great Exhibition in London, and noticed for its "*general superiority*," by the Royal Commissioners and Jury, from amongst thirty or forty Samples Exhibited.

The manufacturers have also received testimonials from Her Majesty's Laundress, the Countess of Eglinton, and many others of the Nobility of the United Kingdom; and, from its superior and peculiar qualities, it has met with an almost universal acknowledgment.

In the manufacture of "Glenfield Patent Double Refined Powder Starch," it goes through a process so simple and efficient, that it acquires no properties hurtful to either texture or appearance of the goods, but on the contrary, produces a fine, clear, flexible finish; it requires no boiling, is perfectly free from all impurities, and is warranted not to adhere to the Iron.

A consignment has just been received of the above celebrated STARCH, to which the attention of the public is solicited.

☞ *Retailers supplied on favorable terms.*
Sept. 7. JARDINE & CO.

Hibernian Hotel Notice.
THE subscriber wishes to inform his numerous friends and the public; that there always may be had at this Establishment, *OYSTERS* the best quality. Also, *Chicken PIES, Mutton Pies*, and *Roast Fowls* always on hand, with which private families can be supplied at any time. Also, CORDIALS suitable for Temperance advocates or tectotalers, besides, comfortable Rooms for public or private parties always ready at a call, to which the attention of the travelling community is respectfully solicited.
JAMES NETHERY,
St. John, Sept. 28, 1852. *Church Street.*

India Rubber Boots and Shoes,
Of superior quality, on hand, as follows:—
2000 PAIRS Men's Over SHOES;
1000 pairs Women's Over Shoes;
600 pairs Women's BUSKINS;
100 do. Women's GAITERS;
200 do. Jenny Lind BOOTS;
750 do. Misses' Over SHOES;
400 do. Children's Over SHOES;
50 do. Men's India Rubber BOOTS.
For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
Sept. 11. *Prince William Street.*

Scotch Oats.
300 BUSHELS superior White Oats, for feeding.
Sept. 14. JARDINE & CO.

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

ADAMS' HARDWARE STORE,
Corner Dock Street and Market Square.

18th September. 1852.
ROWLAND'S MILL SAWS, 6, 6½ and 7 feet long; Hoole, Staniforth & Co's. Gang and Circular SAWS. And, always on hand—India Rubber Belting, Packing and Hose. W. H. ADAMS.

Sheet Lead and Shot.
Ex "Pilgrim," from Liverpool:—
6 ROLLS SHEET LEAD, from 3 to 5 lbs.;
2 tons Patent SHOT; for sale by
Sept. 14. W. TISDALE & SON.

Corner Dock-Street and Market Square
25th SEPTEMBER, 1852.
W. H. ADAMS
Has received per "Themis," and "Village Belle,"
15 TONS Hollow Ware, consisting of Pots, Boilers, Frying Pans, Bake Ovens, and extra Covers;
6 casks Teakettles and Frying Pans;
3 each casks and cases (Thompson's) Augers, assorted;
45 bags Rose and Clasp Headed Nails;
4 kegs Copper and Composition Sheathing and Bolt ditto;
1 cask Wrought Pump Tacks;
3 casks and cases Hair Cloth and Curled Hair;
2 casks Cutlery;
3 cases Sanderson's best Bar Cast Steel;
4 casks sheet Zinc;
4 do. Borax and Glue;
An assortment of Vices and Anvils;
3 casks shoe Thread;
2 cases Lines and Twines.
☞ Balance of Fall stock daily expected.

Burning Fluid.
Just received by the *Cuba*, from Boston,
2 BARRELS Superior BURNING FLUID. For sale by
THOMAS M. REED,
Sept. 28. North Wharf.

LANDING,
Ex Henry Holland, from Glasgow, direct from the Manufactory:—
36 DOZEN Patent sparkling GELATINE.—For sale by
Oct. 5. JARDINE & CO.

Agricultural Implements.
ON HAND—A large assortment of Fan Mills, Straw Cutters and Vegetable Boilers. For sale by
Oct. 5. JARDINE & CO.

Patent Windlasses on Consignment.
To arrive per ship "Commodore," from Liverpool:
5 PATENT WINDLASSES, 14 inch, 16 inch, 17 inch, 19 inch, and 22 inch, with Patent Boxes, Cross Hands, and Pedestal Handles
Sept. 28. GEORGE THOMAS.

Coffee, Raisins, Hams, &c. &c.
Landing ex "Cuba," from Boston:—
50 BAGS Java and Laguira COFFEE;
1 cask Prime HAMS;
10 boxes SALERATUS; 6 barrels Pea Beans;
6 sacks Filberts and Walnuts,
5 boxes LEMONS; 1 tierce HONEY,
20 jars and bladders Scotch Snuff,
5 barrels Ground LOGWOOD,
1 ton Logwood; 1 half ton Fustic
3 barrels QUINCES; 10 brls. APPLES.
Per "*Gazelle*," from Halifax—
200 half and quarter boxes new RAISINS.
JAMES MACFARLANE,
October 26. *Market Square.*

Poetry.

THE FLAG IS HALF-MAST HIGH.

I.

A guard of honor keeps its watch in Walmer's ancient hall,
And sad and silent is the ward beside the Marshal's pall;
The measur'd tread beside the dead thro' echoing space may tell
How solemnly the round is paced by lonely sentinel;
But in the guard room, down below, a war-worn veteran grey
Recounts with pride, THE HERO's deeds thro' many a glorious day:
How, 'neath the red-cross flag, he made the foes of Britain fly—
"Though now, for him," the veteran said—"that flag is half-mast high."

II.

And truly may the soldier say HIS presence ever gave
Assurance to the most assured, and bravery to the brave.
His prudence-temper'd valor—his eagle-sighted skill,
And calm resolves, the measure of a hero went to fill.
Fair Fortune flew before him—'twas consequent where he came,
For Victory wove his chaplet in the magic of his name;
But while his name thus gilds the past, the present wakes a sigh,
To see his flag of glory now—but drooping half-mast high.

III.

In many a by-gone battle, beneath an Indian sun,
That flag was borne in triumph o'er the sanguine plains he won;
Wherever that flag he planted, impregnable became,
As Torres Vedras' heights have told in glittering steel and flame.
'Twas then to wild Ambition's Chief he flung the gauntlet down,
And from his giant grasp retrieved the ancient Spanish crown;
He drove him o'er the Pyrenees with Victory's swelling cry,
Before the red-cross flag—that now is drooping half-mast high.

IV.

And when once more from Elba's shore the Giant Chief broke loose,
And startled nations waken'd from the calm of hollow truce,
In foremost post the British host soon sprang to arms again,
And Fate, in final balance, held the world's two foremost men.
The chieftains twain might ne'er again have need for aught to do,
So, once for all, we won the fall at glorious Waterloo.
The work was done, and Wellington his saviour-sword laid by,
And now, in grief, to mourn our chief, our flag is half-mast high.

SAM. LOVER.

The Observer.

EULOGY ON THE LATE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.—An oration, in commemoration of the life and services of the late Duke of Wellington, was delivered at the Melodeon, on Wednesday evening, by G. P. R. James, Esq. The Hall was appropriately dressed in mourning, and was crowded in every part. Many distinguished citizens were present, among whom were Gov. Boutwell and Council, Hon. Abbott Lawrence, Senator Sumner, and officers of the Navy.

The services were opened with an appropriate prayer by Bishop Eastburn, and Mr. James was then introduced, who spoke at length upon the services and character of the distinguished warrior and statesman.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

BISHOP OF NEW YORK.—The recently elected Provisional Bishop of the Diocese of New York, Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, was consecrated on Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock, in Trinity Church, in the presence of a large number of the clergy and leading members of the Episcopal Church, and a vast concourse of ladies. Dr. Wainwright is the fifth Protestant Bishop of New York,—his predecessors having been Bishop Provost, Bishop Moore, Bishop Hobart, and Bishop Onderdonk.—*Ib.*

ATTEMPT TO DESTROY MR. BENNETT, OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.—The New York Herald of the 12th inst., gives a long account of an attempt to murder Mr. Bennett, its editor, by means of a torpedo or infernal machine, some three weeks ago.

It appears that about half-past 8 o'clock on Monday evening, the 18th ult., Mr. Bennett came from the Irving House to the office. A few minutes after his arrival, a parcel was brought to him by one of the clerks of the publication office, who had just then received it from a hackman, with the simple explanation that a gentleman in his coach had desired him to leave it in the office. The parcel was cylindrical in form, about six inches in length, in common brown paper, tied with green ribbon, securely sealed with red wax, bearing the impression of a cent, and having the following direction:—"For James Gordon Bennett, proprietor and editor, office N. W. corner of Fulton and Nassau-street. Private, and with care." Just over the direction, and also printed with a pen on brown paper, were the words, "Native silver and copper ore from the Cuba mountains, with a letter inside the box." Under the ribbon which tied the parcel, was a finely glazed or enamelled card, directed as above, in the same manuscript print: "Senor y Gondzor, of Cuba, for Mr. Bennett, who will call on his return to the City."

When this outside wrapper was taken off by Mr. Bennett's hands, it disclosed a small pasteboard box resembling those used by shirt dealers for putting up collars. On the side of the box affixed, by means of red sealing wax, a strip of foolscap paper, on which was printed in the same handwriting, but in red ink, these words: "specimens and private documents from the interior of Havana, for Mr. Bennett only, should he be out of town keep them for him, Island of Cuba, September 1852." Mr. Bennett made one or two attempts to take the lid off the box; not succeeding he gave it to Mr. Hudson, who with his penknife made an incision in the rim of the lid, when a substance fell out which appeared to be a species of black sand. Suspicion being thereby further aroused, Mr. Hudson took a pinch of the sand and threw it into the fire when it exploded, and then his suspicion as to the nature of the box was confirmed. It was therefore carefully locked up until it might be better examined next morning.

A full description is given of the contents of the box from which it appears that there were explosive compounds enough in it to have caused the death of all near it on explosion. About a dozen hard paper pellets were found among the powder, designed to have acted as bullets.

Eggs-traordinary.—Over thirty tons of Eggs were brought in to Sandusky, last week, on the Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railroad. The *Register* learns that they are all from one point, viz: Mansfield.

Lives of the Queens of Scotland and English Princesses. Vol. III. London: Blackwoods.

The name of Agnes Strickland, as an historian of Royal females, has been so long before the public, in connection with her "Lives of the Queens of England," that the announcement of a new work from her pen, on the Queens of Scotland, required no other herald to bespeak the public favour than the name of its fair authoress. The two preceding volumes we have already noticed, and the third, which has just been published, is exclusively occupied with the memoir of the celebrated Mary Stuart, better known as Mary Queen of Scots. The story, however, is not complete, as it is only brought down to the year 1568, when she returned to Holyrood after the death of her brother, Lord John of Coldingham. We have, therefore, yet to expect in another volume that portion of Mary's life upon which so many differences of opinion have arisen; and the manner in which Miss Strickland has dealt with this portion of her subject, will, of necessity, increase the interest with which the succeeding volume will be looked for. One of the most interesting portions of the present volume is that in which Mary upbraids the English ambassador for the indignity and discourtesy shown to her by Elizabeth; indeed, the whole account of Mary's departure from France for her own kingdom of Scotland forms a very affecting narrative. There are perhaps few portions of our history which excite more attention than the life of Mary Queen of Scots, and Miss Strickland, in the work before us, has amply shown her capability for the difficult task.—*Liverpool Standard.*

IRON THE CIVILIZER.

The Age of Gold and the Age of Bronze have given place to the Age of Iron. Iron is your true agent of civilization. So says Mr. Robert Stephenson, at Bangor. In sight of the Menai and Conway tubular bridges, he might feel justified in proclaiming this; though the saying might remind one of the "nothing like leather" maxim. Yet assuredly, iron is a great power in this present age. It is revolutionizing the world. The iron rail and the iron wires of the telegraph have already brought towns so near to each other that a country has now become as one vast city. And iron railroads are bringing countries nearer to each other, and are binding them into one common interest. We even hear of an iron bond of union between England and Calcutta—a railway stretching across Europe and Asia Minor, rendering the distance in point of time between London and Calcutta only one week! Nor is the proposal a mere chimera; it is a thing that will be realized, and in our day. Fourteen years will probably see the Calais and Calcutta trains running. Iron will form the road and iron locomotives the fiery horses, to bear the iron carriages freighted with their living loads, along the great highway of civilization. We have yet seen but the beginning of the gigantic power of railways. The next generation may see an extension of the Calais and Calcutta line to Pekin, across the centre of Asia. The New York and California Railway will then be a "great fact;" for Yankees are no dreamers, but hard, practical, energetic workers; and Asa Whitney's scheme will not long remain upon paper only. But iron is also working away in other directions. Not to speak of iron bedsteads and iron drawing room furniture, we have iron steamships, iron tubular bridges, iron viaducts, and iron lighthouses. The Queen has just ordered an iron ball room, to be constructed by Bellhouse, of Manchester, for her highland country seat at Balmoral. Then, have we not seen the Iron and Crystal Palace of all nations? There was the iron house, also, built at Manchester, by Fairbairn, for the Sultan of Turkey. We shall have iron cottages and furniture of all kinds soon—iron boats, iron stools, and iron crockery. The uses of the metal are endless, and its supply almost inexhaustible—*Eliza Cook's Journal for October.*

RICHEST FISH IN THE WORLD.—The Lake Superior Journal, of the 27th ult., says:—"We notice the arrival of a hundred barrels of the famous Siskawit, from Isle Royale, and learn from one of the fishermen, that there have been caught, this season, between three and four hundred barrels of this fish, together with a few trout and white fish. They fish on this island for this fish principally, as the Siskawit are worth as much again as white fish and Mackinac trout in our lake markets. Very little has been done at fishing this season on Lake Superior, and very little can be done at a profit, till we have a canal around these falls, then the export of fish from this lake will equal in value, in our opinion, the whole export of flour from the entire State.

The Siskawit is, without doubt, the fattest fish that swims, either in fresh or salt water. The fishermen say that one of these fish, when hung up by the tail in the hot sun of a summer day, will melt and entirely disappear, except the bones. In putting up about fifty barrels this season, one of the fishermen made two and a half barrels of oil from the heads and 'leaf fat' alone, without the least injury to the marketableness of the fish. Besides this leaf fat, the fat or oil is disseminated 'in a layer of fat and a layer of lean' throughout the fish. They are too fat to be eat fresh, and are put up for market like white fish and trout."

A LAST LOOK.—There is a feeling that resembles death, in the last glance we are ever to bestow on a loved object. The girl you have treasured in your secret heart, as she passes by on her wedding-day, it may be, happy and blissful, lifts up her laughing eyes, the symbol of her own light heart, and leaves in that look darkness and desolation for ever. The boy your father's spirit has clung to like the very light of your existence, waves his hand from the quarter-deck, as the gigantic ship bends over to the breeze; the tears have dimmed his eyes, for mark! he moves his fingers over them—and this is a last look.

Influence of Slavery on Popular Education.—The number of adults in Virginia who cannot read or write, is 80,000—twenty thousand more than in 1840; and the number of children whose parents have not the means to educate them, 75,000.

FILL YOUR DIVISION ROOMS.—Yes, Sons of Temperance, crowd your Division Rooms these long evenings. You have members enough, and if they would all turn out punctually to the meetings, each taking a warm heart with him, what ennobling counsels, what lofty resolves, what efficient action, would be the result.—[N. Y. Organ.

APPLES.—U. S. steamer Arctic, which sailed from New York for Liverpool last week, takes out 2500 barrels of apples, which are found to be very profitable.

RELEASE OF ABD-EL-KADER.—The President, on his return to Paris, stopped at the Chateau d' Amboise, where the Emir has been so long in captivity, and announced his release in the following words;—"Abd-el-Kader—I come to inform you of your liberation. You are to be taken to Broussa, in the states of the Sultan, as soon as the necessary preparations shall have been made, and you will receive there, from the French Government, an allowance worthy of your former rank. You are aware that, for a length of time your captivity has caused me a real affliction, for it incessantly reminded me that the Government which preceded me had not observed the engagements entered into towards an unfortunate enemy; and nothing in my eyes is more humiliating for the Government of a great nation than to misunderstand its force to such a point as to fail in its promise. Generosity is always the best counsellor, and I am convinced that your residence in Turkey will not prove injurious to the tranquility of our possessions in Africa. Your religion, like ours, enjoins submission to the decrees of Providence. But if France is mistress of Algeria, the reason is that God willed it to be so, and the French nation will never give up that conquest. You have been the enemy of France, but I am not less willing to render justice to your courage, to your character, and to your resignation in misfortune. That is the reason why I consider it a point of honour to put an end to your captivity, having full confidence in your word."—Abd-el-Kader accepted the terms gratefully, and swore on the Koran to observe them, saying, he believed that it was God's will that the French should rule in Algeria.

ABD-EL-KADER'S RESIDENCE.—Broussa, in Anatolia, to which Abd-el-Kader is to be sent, is 24 leagues distant from Constantinople, and with the towns of Erzeroum, Karahissar, Tokat, Angora, Smyrna, Bassorah, Bagdad, Diarbekir, Aleppo, Mossul, and Damascus, forms the central group by which caravans from Persia, Arabia, and Europe pass. This region in ancient times, and in the middle ages, was the seat of great commerce, but owing to the want of safety, good roads and canals, its present trade is comparatively insignificant. Broussa, is however, noted for its manufacture of silk goods, linens, and carpets. It is well built, has a population of 100,000 souls, is fortified, and is one of the most flourishing cities of the Turkish empire. Amongst its monuments are some mosques, caravansaries, hot baths, and fountains. The Kings of Bithynia formerly resided here, and in the middle ages it was the capital of the Ottoman empire up to the taking of Adrianople. A mollah of the first class, a pacha, a Greek bishop, and an Armenian archbishop, now reside in it. At about eight leagues from Broussa is the port of Moudania on the White Sea, by which all the traffic between Broussa and Constantinople and Europe takes place. In the neighbourhood is Isnik (Nice), at present a miserable collection of huts, famous from the first general council of the Christians having been held there in 325.

Abdel Kader had an audience of the President at St. Cloud, on Friday, by whom he was warmly embraced, when the ex-Emir renewed the oath he had taken, never to return to Algeria. Crowds of people surrounded his carriage, who paid him every respectful attention, and seemed rejoiced that he had been released from captivity. He had received invitation to dine with the minister of war on Wednesday.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE!

New York, Nov. 15.

The Atlantic, with dates from Liverpool to the 3d, arrived at her dock about half-past 9 o'clock this morning.

The Cotton Market was 1/16 lower on account of the more favorable advices from the United States by the Asia. Sales for three days of 75,000 bales.

A public meeting was held at London on the 1st inst., for the purpose, as expressed in the bills, of sympathizing with and aiding the foreign refugees at present in the metropolis. The meeting is noticable from the circumstance that letters were read from Kossuth approving of the meeting, and from Mazzini and Louis Blanc opposing them.

The gales along the coast of Britain the end of the past week were very destructive to shipping and life. Over 20 vessels were wrecked and the larger portion of their crews perished. There were no American vessels reported among them. One ship had a cargo valued at £300,000, which was fallen on and plundered by the people along the coast. Several other ships were plundered in like manner.

CONFERENCE OF THE FRIENDS OF PEACE.—A conference of the friends of peace and international arbitration is to be held at Manchester towards the middle of January. A very large representation of those who sympathize with this movement is expected to assemble on the occasion.

Amongst recent emigrants to Australia are a son of the Bishop of Exeter, who is gone out as a settler near Melbourne; and the Hon. and Rev. Baptist Noel's son, who is gone out to practice at the Australian bar.

Seven thousand persons have emigrated to Australia from Scotland, within a month.

There are annually, throughout Germany, 40,000 deaths from delirium tremens.

THE GREAT BRITAIN.—The Bosphorus, which arrived at Southampton last week, reports having seen a large steamer, with two funnels, on the 13th September, off the Island of Ascension. The vessel thus seen is supposed to have been the Great Britain, which left this port on the 21st August. She was then within five days' sail of the Cape, which she would thus reach in 28 days from Liverpool, thereby fulfilling the most sanguine expectations of her owners and the public.

FRANCE.—Two decrees have been signed by the President, one for converting the four and half per cents. into three per cents, and the other fixing the legal rate of interest at four per cent.

Letters from Paris state that Prince Callimajo, the Turkish Ambassador, had received his letters of recall.

The columns of the *Monitor* are again filled with names of places at which addresses have been agreed to in favour of the Empire.

The employers of the Elysee take every opportunity of parading the pacific policy of the President.

Preparations are going on for the meeting of the Senate, in the hall used as the Chamber of Peers under the reign of Louis Phillipe.

The *Times* has a rather circumstantial account of the discovery of a military conspiracy against the President. The gist of the matter is, that the Paris police, by means of opening letters, traced communication between a man they arrested in Paris, and several officers of the garrison at Fountainbleau. The conspiracy, or whatever it was, is claimed on the one hand by the legitimists, and on the other by the Orleanists. The *Daily News* mentions the arrests, but says the prisoners are all civilions. Twelve commissioned officers, eighteen non-commissioned, and forty privates, are placed under arrest.

TURKEY.—By an Imperial decree, dated Oct. 14th, Vely Pacha was appointed Ambassador at Paris from the Sublime Porte, in place of Prince Callimajo, who only had the title of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. It was expected that Vely Pacha would leave Constantinople on the 25th, for his post.

To the Memory of the Duke of Wellington.

A requiem for the mighty dead!
A strain for the hero gone!
A louder and deeper peal
Of a death triumphing tone.
Let the booming cannons sound;—
Let the flags of England wave:
As the victor of a hundred fights,
Passes onward to his grave.

A requiem for the mighty dead;
For Britain's glorious son!
For the hero that on each battle field
The crown of victory won!
Let the bells of Old England sound,
A sad and a mournful strain,
As the warrior goes to his rest,
Ne'er to be broken again.

A requiem for the mighty dead!
A strain for the hero gone!
That has left no peer to his renown,
Of his age the bright star alone!
Let the organ sound its loftiest peal
For the warrior old so brave:
And let the flag he bore to fame,
Above his coffin wave.

A requiem for the mighty dead!
For the hero gone to rest.
Leaving his memory to his land
Enshrined with all earth's best:
A beacon of bright loyalty,
In a great and wondrous age;
And a name of deathless lustre
To lighten history's page.

"OUR COLONIAL EMPIRE."

[*From the Westminster Review.*

Our Colonies, spread over large continental tracts, or dotted over many seas, possess a population which is probably somewhat over-estimated at five and a half millions: perhaps half of these are British in birth or pure descent, and half of various indigenous or mingled races. The British element exists in very different proportions in the different colonies, being generally large and preponderating in the temperate, small but controlling in tropical climates. Ceylon, (if it may be called a colony) contains 1,500,000 inhabitants; British North America about 1,750,000 inhabitants; the West Indies and tropical America, less than 1,000,000; the Cape of Good Hope not 200,000; and Australia, with Van Dieman's Land and New Zealand, perhaps by this time 500,000 souls. The rest are distributed over our other scattered possessions, chiefly in the Mediterranean Sea. These loose figures may serve in the absence of the recent and specific information requisite for more exact statements. For comparison we may say that as to numbers (carefully and broadly distinguished from wealth, morals, and intelligence,) Ceylon has as many inhabitants as the West Riding of Yorkshire; and British America as many as Lancashire. The West Indies and tropical America do not overmatch the counties of Cornwall and Somerset united. The Cape of Good Hope, which costs us so much in wars, is not equal in population to Leicestershire, and is far its inferior in wealth; Australia, including New Zealand, may rank with Norfolk; and the rest, all taken together, are hardly equal to a couple of medium English counties. Or, to put the matter in another view, the population of our colonies, British, mixed and native, is less than that of the presidency of Bombay, leaving 95,000,000 in the vast territories of India unbalanced; or it is about one-fifth of the home population of Great Britain and Ireland.

These colonies take from us goods of the value of nine or ten millions sterling per annum, including, however, some considerable amount of re-exports. This is about as much as we sell to four times the population of the United States, and almost twice as much as we export to the one hundred millions of India. They vary much in the rate at which they consume British goods; but we may say in general that while each inhabitant of India employs us at the rate 1s. 1d. per annum, of South America at that of 8s. per annum, and of the United States at 10s. per annum, each inhabitant of a British colony affords us employment at the rate of nearly £2 per annum. This greater rate is calculated from the entire population of every class; but the consumption of British goods is no doubt chiefly due to persons of British birth or descent. Our trade with Ceylon varies little in its character from that with India, and is kept at an extremely low point by much the same causes; while our exports to British North America reach nearly to the general average of £2 per head per annum, and those to Australia are much higher still.

It is not, however, from these figures, or from the present magnitude of the colonies, or of any of their interests, that we can draw true measures either of their real value to ourselves, or of the gravity of the questions which will necessarily arise out of the connection. The whole of our former North American colonies, now constituting as far as they go, the United States, contained in 1700 not a greater population than now inhabits our Australian dependencies, say 400,000; in the middle of the century they had reached to 1,000,000; at the time of the separation from Great Britain, 1783, they approached to 3,000,000, or, perhaps, half the population of the whole of our present colonies taken together. They are now 23,000,000. Every considerable cause which has operated to increase the population of the countries now forming the United States, with some in addition, is likely to operate to equal effect in the case of our present colonies. Australia itself is practically not more distant, and is certainly much better known to our industrial population now, than the continent of America was fifty years ago. Gold now beckons on the adventurous, while only reclaimable woods or virgin prairies, offered formerly the principal inducements. Multitudes now seek from the down-trodden countries of Europe the free rule of the Anglo-Saxon, whether under the crown of England or the stars of America, who last century bore the iron yoke of a decrepid feudalism, in hereditary and unawakened submission.

In twenty years, therefore, or in ten, we shall probably have not stripling communities, but strong states to deal with. In 1783, the United States were able to separate from us, they numbering 3,000,000, and we 13,000,000. Our colonies have now quite 6,000,000, and we are 27,000,000. They have not, indeed, the advantage of mutual contiguity, and, therefore, of acting together, which the Americans had; nor have they that local military organization and experience which the Americans had been left to acquire; but, in other respects, they are equally capable of becoming independent; and, in one important circumstance, the chance of effecting such a change is greater now than then; public opinion in England long supported the British Government in its contest with the Americans, but it certainly would not endure either the cost of a serious contest with colonists on doubtful grounds, or even the putting of a severe strain on admitted principles to their serious umbrage. If we are to retain any supremacy over our colonial congeners, it cannot now be by force; it can only be by a just and judicious working out of concurrent interests, through a clear appreciation and admission of common rights.

GREATNESS "LOOMING IN THE FUTURE."

The effect which the legislation of the first part of the existing session of Parliament must have upon the hitherto inert population of Lower Canada, important though it be, is not the only effet to result from the net work of railways now being, or about to be constructed in this Province. Every city will have its population doubled in an incredibly short space of time. The stream of imigration from Ireland, Germany, England, Scotland, and France will be diverted from the United States hither; & Lower Canada, so long neglected by immigrants, for reasons to which it is unnecessary to advert, will receive a fair share of that immigration. Villages, the existence of which is now unknown to almost all else than their inhabitants, or those living in their immediate vicinity, will grow up into towns as if by magic. Chicagos, Milwaukies, and Buffalos will rise out of the St. Thomas's, the L'Islets, or St. Michels, places owing their existence only to the fine agricultural districts which surround them, and having little or no trade whatever. Indeed, instead of a population of only two and a half millions, in ten years hence there will be at the very lowest computation, six millions of people in Canada, the tide of immigration, each succeeding year, setting in more strongly, on account of an abundance of employment, until the B. N. A. possesions will nearly equal in population the neighbouring United States, much ahead of us as they now are. Nay, our increase of population will not alone be attributable to a European immigration, for the Americans themselves will be among the very first to percieve the many advantages of a residence where there is so large a prospect of business. Instead of proceeding to California or Australia, on speculation that restless people, who live "down cast" will advance on Canada, taking possesion of every stream on which a clock or wooden-nutmeg manufactory might be located, scattering singular "notions" and "grimcracks" over the country, and communicating a portion of their characteristic acuteness to the other inhabitants. The great feat of this Session of Parliament is, that instead of pestering mother Hercules (Great Britain) to help them on the track with their cars Canadians have bold borrowed the great lever, with which that lady moves the world, MONEY, and have themselves, set the cars a-going which are to shake out of them a present lamentably distinguishing drowsiness. What besides the early employment of foreign capital has so rapidly increased the United States in population and wealth—increased their immigration, which commencing in 1810, was in 1820 only 114,000, to 1,500,000 between a period of ten years, commencing in 1840 and ending in 1850? What else has enabled the United States to increase 6,000,000 of souls, as we ascertain they did by comparing the population in 1840, which was 17,000,000, with the last census taken in 8850, showing a population of 23,000,000? Nothing as the reader may know from the fact that the largest proportion of increase has in the middle and north-western states. While the middle States increased from 43-82 inhabitants per square mile, in 1840, to 57-10 in 1850, and the North-western States from 5-70 in 1840, to 11-20 in 1850, the southern and south-western (slave) states only increased from 11-50 inhabitants per square mile to 14-00, and the New England States from 35-63, in 1840, to 42-23, in 1850. That was before sixty railroads had their termini in Boston, and just after De Witt Clinton's canal policy had laid down the foundations of Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Rochester, Chicago, and Milwaukie: and differential duties had given Pittsburg an impetuous which increased her population from 21,115 in 1840 to 46,000, in 1850. And as like causes produce like effects, that spirit of progress, that itch of go-a-headitiveness which we so much admire in the American character, will as surely attach itself to the Canadian, and very shortly, too, now that, regardless of a nominal indebtedness, money, the great means of wealth, is borrowed and actively emyloyed.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

QUOD ERAT DEMONSTRANDUM.

Gold is to be found all over the world. In Europe, Asia, Africa, and America there are mines more or less productive. It seems to be more common, however, between the 30th and 50th degrees of latitude on either side of the equator. In the northern hemisphere a nearly straight line covers the Siberian, the Californian, and the Canadian diggings; another straight line, round the other half of the globe, will cover the African, the South American, and the Australian gold fields. Wherever quartz veins, traversing a black slaty rock, are to be found, there gold may be obtained either by washing out the gravel of the rivers in the neighbourhood, or by crushing the quartz, from which the particles contained in the river sands have been washed out. Gold-bearing veins, rare in the newer or rocks of the secondary and tertiary formations are common to the primary rocks, and wherever such rocks occur, altered by volcanic action, the discovery of gold is almost certain. The volcanic action volatilizes the metal, pouring it into every crack or fissure of quartz running through the rock. It has been in fact ascertained that these veins may be profitably rich in gold, though the particles are too small to be discerned by the naked eye. One thing is certain, that wherever the gold is to be found in quartz it is to be found in quantities sufficient to be highly remunerative. Now in this state it has recently been discovered at the Chaudiere. We have ourselves seen a specimen of the quartz, weighing 38½ lbs., in which the pure metal is clearly noticeable in every crack, and indeed studoed in the heart of it, like the crystals in the rock on which our citadel stands, known as Cape Diamond. The Chaudiere, and the smaller brooks in that neighbourhood are all more or less auriferous, pieces of different sizes having been repeatedly found, one piece, lately, worth £900; but these discoveries, while they told of the presence of the metal, and induced the formation of a mining company, held out little expectation of mining being undertaken remuneratively. Hitherto, indeed, the expense of collecting the gold has not been much less than the value of the gold found by the ignorant and indolent employees. Now the prospect is much brighter: a vein of quartz in black slate, of six feet in width, has been hit upon, promising abundance. But rocks containing gold bearing quartz are not even confined to this one locality in Lower Canada. Some years ago a piece of quartz was sent by a gentleman to the Museum of the Literary and Historical Society on the supposition that it was marble. Presenting no appearance of containing gold, indeed such a probability not having then entered any one's head, it was allowed for years to lie unbroken upon a table in the society's room. It was found, however, if our memory serves us, in a vein traversing a black slaty rock, a circumstance which may be easily ascertained by referring to the letter of Mr. Woolsey, the donor. Now it occurs to us that in that out-of-the-way region gold may be found in tolerable abundance. The rocks are of the primary formation and there is striking evidence of volcanic action in the extraordinary depth of the river and the stupenduously perpendicular mountains forming its banks. The specimen quartz in the museum is of that pure white description liable to be mistaken for marble. "Diodorus tells us that the ancient Egyptians possessed mines in Sahara and other neighbouring mountains, that the soil is naturally black, and that in the body of the earth there are many veins shining with white marble (quartz,) and glittering with all sorts of bright metals, out of which those appointed to be overseers cause the gold to be dug." There is then from the quality of the specimen of quartz, so white and close in grain as to be mistaken for marble, and the situation in which it was found enough to justify the supposition that gold may be found in the Saguenay in more than ordinary abundance. Indeed the whole country round Quebec is also auriferous, if we mistake not. Volcanic derangement of the earth's surface is plainly visible, and quartz between slate rock is of no uncommon occurrence, although the circumstance of its being gold-bearing has not been discovered because such an idea possibly has not until recently been conceived. It is on record, being described in the *Relations de Jesuites*, that shortly after the early settlement of the country a series of terrific earthquakes changed the whole aspect of nature, threw up mountains and changed the bed of rivers in this vicinity, and is it not, to say the least, probable that this terrible convulsion has been in its effects not less golden than such convulsions appear elsewhere to have been? It does seem to us that, on a careful examination, some parts of Canada may yet be found to be as gold-producing as either California or Australia.—*Quebec Chron.*

[From a West Indian Paper.]

The quickest passage ever made between England and the West Indies has just been performed by the Royal Mail Company's new steamship *La Plata*, commanded by Captain Allan, which vessel left Southampton on the 17th, and arrived at St. Thomas on the 30th ult., completing the distance in 12 1-2 days! Her arrival is thus noticed in the *Tidende* of the 1st instant:—

"It is our most pleasing duty to chronicle the performances from Southampton to St. Thomas of one of the finest and most efficient steam-ships that has ever graced the ocean. The *La Plata*, from the time of her leaving England, has been under steam only for *twelve days and fourteen hours*, having been stopped at different times during the voyage for a period of *eight* hours. After accomplishing the voyage, the *La Plata* had on board 280 tons of coal, having left Southampton with 1381 tons. This ship is not propelled by the 'feathering wheel,' which, we learn, is no longer considered of advantage in accelerating speed. Her appearance in the harbour, the morning after her arrival, was supremely grand and majestic, presenting the finest model of any ship that has ever visited this port within our recollection."

The London *Times*, in announcing the arrival of this vessel from the Clyde, where she was built, to Southampton, devotes a long and interesting article to the history of West India steamships. The following extract, in reference to the *La Plata*, which the *Times* pronounces to be "the finest and fastest ocean ship in the world," is all we can make room for.

"Finding the *Asia* and *Africa* unable to cope in point of speed with the American steamships (although the difference in the passages can only be counted by a few hours,) the Messrs. Cunard ordered two ships to be constructed of such enormous engine power as should enable them with certainty to outrun their triumphant foes. For this purpose the *Arabia* and *Persia* were planned. The latter ship is now getting ready for sea, and is to occupy a station on the Liverpool and New York line; but the former one has been sold to the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, and now takes her place, fresh named *La Plata*, in the West India Mail packet service. Her tonnage is 2,292 42-94; length between perpendiculars, 285 feet; breadth, 41 feet 6 inches; depth, 27 feet 8 inches; length of engine room, 82 feet 9 inches; diameter of paddle wheels, 36 feet 10 inches; diameter of cylinders, 103 inches (the largest ever yet supplied to a steamship); length of stroke, 9 feet; power (by Sir James Watts' computation) 939 horses, by the Admiralty measurement 873 horses. The *La Plata* is built of wood, propelled by two engines on the side-lever principle, manufactured by Mr. Robert Napier, of Glasgow, the ship being built by Mr. Steel of the same place, the constructor of nearly all the steamships of the Cunard line. The cost of the ship to the Royal Mail Company, all ready for sea, is understood to be nearly £125,000. When contrasted with the *Orinoco*, *Magdalena*, and *Parana*, the three new ships (all of 2,250 tons and 750 horse power), lately prepared for the West India line, it will be seen that the *La Plata*, while exceeding those ships only by 42 tons burden, has an increase of nominal steam power to the extent of 180 horses, which, combined with her superior lines and other improvements on the West India packets, will certainly give a large increase of speed over those vessels. The *La Plata* is commanded by Captain W. Allan, who has been superintending her fittings and decorations, which are very beautiful.—The plan of cabin arrangements is totally different from that of the other West India steamships. She has no spar deck, but, instead, a round house in the centre, extending the whole length of the ship. There are accommodations for 200 passengers, the cabins being exceedingly commodious, lofty, and well fitted, and altogether nothing that money could produce seems to have been spared to render the vessel in every way desirable and convenient for transatlantic voyaging."

Another Gigantic Railroad Project.—The Washington *Republic* says that there is a project in embryo for a Railroad from Minesota to New Orleans, to compete with the Mississippi throughout its course, and joining in close fellowship the six months of snow of Lake Superior with the perpetual summer of the Gulf of Mexico. This is the latest project to which exhaustless enterprise has given birth, and one which in its gigantic proportions is little likely to be parallelled. Mr. Whitney's scheme for uniting with iron bands the waters of two great oceans, exceeds it in immensity, but will bear no comparison with it in regard to feasibility. His route, for the most part, runs through arid wastes, now and for generations to come, devoid both of necessities and facilities for an undertaking of this kind. The plan of which we speak, is dissimilar to it in all respects, save one. In proportions, the line from the extreme north to the far south, yields the palm to the indomitable advocate of the Pacific line, but in every other particular it is immensely superior. It starts from a point just opening to civilization, it is true, but one that is manifestly destined to achieve an unexampled growth and thence runing southward, it opens to market the broad prairies of Iowa, exacts tribute from the fertile soil of Missouri, and having stopped for breath at the commercial emporium of the West, proceeds to traverse the gorgeous savannahs of Arkansas and the rich plantations of Louisiana—finally pouring its treasures into the lap of New Orleans. A route, in round numbers, of three thousand miles, already possessed of an enormous river traffic, and more or less settled at every important point.

A convention is to be held at St. Louis in December to obtain the practical co-operation of the North and South along the Mississippi Valley. This convention will present the subject to the country in a tangible form, and we look henceforward to see the enterprise prosecuted until this great work is completed.—*Buffalo Courier.*

IRON.—The use of iron in the construction of the Industrial Palace, now in course of erection, must give a great impulse towards a general use of this material in building. Iron houses will at once be cheaper and more durable than any other. Mr. Butler and other distinguished architects of our city, have already employed iron in lintels and sills—and beautiful embellishments they are. But another step, and they will give up the use of stone entirely. Indeed, many as are the modes in which iron is used already, its employment is only in its infancy. Not only does it threaten the quarry in regard to building, but it bids fair to supersede marble as to furniture. With a substratum of iron and a patent composition, Silas C. Herring has perfected a method of imitating marble of the choicest kinds. He makes mantels, columns, table-tops, &c., with an iron basis, that are infinitely superior to the articles composed of marble. They are more durable, resist a greater degree of heat, and are unaffected by acids or oil; and, to crown all, are cheaper.

Some specimens lately exhibited at the American fair were exquisitely beautiful, and commanded more attention than any other invention or display. Hurrah for iron!—*N. Y. National Democrat.*

Pork Trade of the West.—The Louisville Democrat has the following startling statistics of the swine business of the West:—

Ohio, in 1850, produced	1,964,770	hogs.
Kentucky, do. - -	2,861,163	do.
Illinois, do. - -	1,915,910	do.
Indiana, do. - -	2,263,776	do.
Tennessee, do. - -	3,114,111	do.
Total - - - -	12,119,730	

This is coming it pretty strong—half a hog to every man, woman and child in the Union; but it is nothing to what we are threatened with at the next census, in 1860. This western country will become one vast hog pen if this thing continues to increase at this rate.—*Cincinnati Gaz.*

THE OLDEST INHABITANT.—Some singular instances of longevity are brought to light by the census; indeed, we understand that more than twenty persons are returned whose ages exceed one hundred years. The most venerable patriarch of these, if we have no mistake, resides in the township of Gray, Simcoe county, aged 115 years. Ninety-five years ago, he scaled the cliffs of Quebec with General Wolfe, so that his residence in Canada is coincident with the British rule in the Province. He has attached himself to the Indians, and lives in all respects like them. This veteran is named Miller. Gallantry will not permit us to omit honourable mention of an almost equally distinguished person of the other sex. Helen Mcguire is one hundred and six years of age She still dresses without help, and walks out for exercise whenever the weather is sufficiently fine to tempt her from the chimney corner. She still has all her faculties, and can thread a needle without spectacles.—*Montreal Herald.*

Later from Australia.—Files of Sidney papers to July 7th have been received in New York. The gold discoveries are reported to extend in surface, and increase in richness of deposit. Fortunes are being made with great facility. Hundreds of English emigrants are arriving daily from all parts of the world. Business was brisk, and provisions generally high.

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, NOVEMBER 23, 1852.

FROM EUROPE.—The steam ship *Asia* arrived at New York on Friday morning, with English dates to the 6th inst. The news is without interest. Parliament met on the 4th, and was opened by proxy. Mr. Lefevre was re-elected Speaker.

The Duke of Wellington's pall-bearers were to be Generals Combermere, Londonderry, Hardinge, Seaton, Gough, Napier, Lushington, Pollock, and Sir Harry Smith.

The Russian and Prussian Ministers have been ordered to watch Napoleon closely.

The King of Sweden is dangerously ill, and a Regent has been appointed.

SEAMENS' FRIEND SOCIETY.

At a Meeting held at the Grammar School in this City, on the Evening of Saturday the 20th instant—Mr. Justice PARKER in the Chair.

On motion of the Rev. W. Scovil, seconded by F. A. Wiggins, Esq.,—it was Resolved unanimously, that an Association be formed in this City, on the following basis:—

Art. 1.—The Association shall be called "*The Saint John Seamens' Friend Society.*"

2.—Any person may become a member of the Society by the payment of Five Shillings annually.

3.—The object of this Society shall be to improve the condition of Seamen entering this Port in every way possible, especially in opening for them at an early day, a SAILOR'S HOME.

4.—The Officers of the Society shall be a President, one or more Vice Presidents, and twelve Directors; who shall appoint a Treasurer and Auditors.

5.—It shall be the duty of the Directors to appoint an Agent for collecting funds, and to employ the most suitable means for the promoting and carrying out the object of the Society.

On motion of Hon. John Robertson, seconded by F. A. Wiggins, Esq.:—

Resolved, That Rev. Mr. Harris be appointed Agent, to solicit persons to become members of, and subscribe to this Association—and when in his opinion a sufficient number of subscribers is obtained, to call a Meeting for the appointment of Officers; and that Rev. Mr. Scovil be requested to aid Rev. Mr. Harris in this duty.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Bill, seconded by Hon. John Robertson:—

Resolved, That Rev. Mr. Scovil, Rev. Mr. Harris, and F. A. Wiggins, Esq., be requested to inquire whether a suitable place can be procured for a Sailor's Home, and at what cost; and to prepare a plan of this same, and also to ascertain whether a suitable person can be procured to take charge of the same,—and that these gentlemen be requested to report at the Meeting, when called.

And that the following gentlemen be requested to act as a Provisional Committee until office-bearers are appointed, viz:—Edward Allison, Esq., Hon. John Robertson, Hon. Charles Simonds, Messrs. F. A. Wiggins, John Owens, Nathan S. Demill, George Carvill, William Parks, George A. Lockhart, John Wishart, Charles Brown, William Olive, and William Wright, (Ship builder.)

After the usual vote of thanks to the Chairman, the Meeting separated, with the intention of assembling with others, who may become Members of the Society, at as early a day as possible.

It was requested that the Publishers of City Papers favorable to the object in view, would give insertion to the above.

R. PARKER, *Chairman.*
JAMES PATERSON, LL.D., *Secretary.*

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Last evening, the Rev. Mr. Lawson delivered, before a large and attentive audience, an excellent Lecture on "*Moral Influences*;" in which, after noticing the universal tendency to change in all earthly things, and the susceptibility of the human mind to external impressions, the Rev. gentleman successively noticed the moral influences of education, example, association and habit on the human character, from infancy to old age; and deduced therefrom sound and wholesome principles and advice, especially to the younger members of society, respecting the importance of a prudent selection of associates an pursuits in early life.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.—We learn from the *Freeman* that the Right Rev. Dr. Connolly intends to proceed with the erection of a Cathedral in this City. His Lordship stated his views to the congregation, at St. Malichi's church, on Sunday the 14th inst. The edifice "is to be of the Norman Gothic style, 152 feet in length by 67 feet wide. From the main door to the sanctuary will be 120 feet, the remaining 32 feet being occupied by the sanctuary and altar. The nave will be 31 feet wide and about 70 feet high to the apex; the aisles 18 feet wide each. Two tiers of pews will run the whole length of each aisle." The cost will be about £10,000, of which sum the Bishop pledged himself to raise from £2000 to £3000—leaving not more than £8000 at most to be raised by the congregation.

On Sunday last, at St. Malichi's Church, there was a large assemblage of Catholics, who entered cordially into the views of the Bishop and subscribed most liberally toward the erection of the proposed Cathedral. The subscriptions amounted to nearly £2,500.—Messrs. George Carvill, John Dooly, John Doherty, James and William Doherty, Collins Whittekir, and John McSweeny, subscribing £100 each, and several others £50 and £25 each. The subscriptions are expected to reach upwards of £3,000 before the close of the week. A Building Committee was appointed.

WEATHER.—At Fredericton, Woodstock, Quebec, and intermediate places, and also throughout Upper Canada, the Telegraph reports snow falling fast to-day.

The river is frozen over at Fredericton, and as far down as the Oromocto—Ice running in the river at Woodstock.

At Miramichi, Richibucto, Shediac, Sackville, and the Bend, snow is falling fast this morning, but the weather is mild.

In St. John, snow is falling this morning, but melting as it falls, the air being mild—wind north east.

ALBERT MINING COMPANY.—The Act incorporating this Company has received the Royal assent, and is published at length in the last *Gazette*. The names of the parties incorporated are Edward Allison, Jonathan C. Allison, David Allison, Wm. Cairns, John Cairns, Alexander Wright, Nathaniel Gould and James Dowie, their associates and successors. The capital of the Company is fixed at £30,000, and their right to enter upon private property is limited to a tract of wilderness land of one mile square, described in a mining lease to Peter Duffy and John Duffy.—*New-Br.*

The New Wesleyan Church in this city is approaching its completion, and will, when finished, be one of the finest wooden church edifices in British America. It will probably be opened the week before Christmas.—*Fredericton Reporter.*

SAD ACCIDENT AT CHESTER.—*Chester, Nov.* 13.—Yesterday, while three young men belonging to Sherbrooke, two by the name of Russell, the other Taylor—were in an ox waggon, with a loaded gun, they began playing carelessly about the gun, which by some means went off, and discharged its contents into Robert Russell's shoulder and his brother's leg. The former (Robt. Russell) died of his wounds this morning.—*Tel. to Yarmouth Her.*

FIRE.—Shortly before six o'clock on Wednesday evening, a fire broke out in the attic of a large four story brick building in course of erection by Mr. G. J. Pine, in King street.—The flames spread with great rapidity, and it appeared at one time almost impossible to save the premises, but the prompt arrival of the engines, and the admirable manner in which they combatted the devouring element, soon put a check to its ravages, and finally subdued it, though not until considerable damage was done to the inside of the upper story. The efficiency of the Fire Department was never more manifest than on this occasion, and too much credit cannot be given to the various Companies. We must not omit to state that the Brunswick Company, No. 1, of Portland, also came over, and rendered good assistance.

We learn that the fire originated from a small stove used by the workmen, who were putting zinc on the roof. Mr. Pine, we understand, was insured.—*New-Brunswicker.*

COFFEE HOUSE CORNER.—We are gratified to learn that our spirited townsman, John Gillis, Esq., intends erecting a superb edifice on Coffee House corner next spring—a building that will cost between 10 and £15,000.—*News.*

A child two years old, infant son of Mr. Wm. Cruise, of the New Wiltshire Road, was burnt to death, by its clothes taking fire, in the absence of its parents, who were in a field digging potatoes. There was another child present, of three and a half years, who was unable to render any assistance. He lived only about two hours, in great suffering.—*P. E. I. Gazette.*

[FROM EDMISTON & MITCHELL'S Circular.]

GLASGOW, 29*th October*, 1852.

The Timber arrivals in the Clyde this month, from BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, have been by 27 vessels registering 13,578 tons; comprising 11 cargoes from Quebec, 12 from St. John, N. B., and 4 from other ports. For the corresponding period last year, the tonnage employed was 11,508.

The Imports this month, compared with October, 1851, are—

PINE TIMBER.	HARDWOOD.	DEALS AND BATTENS.
Logs.	*Logs*	*Pieces.*
1851, 11,119 -	1,466 -	47,833
1852, 11,801 -	963 -	76,389

And from 1st January, to this date of same years, the Imports are—

PINE TIMBER.	HARDWOOD.	DEALS AND BATTENS.
Logs.	*Logs.*	*Pieces.*
1851, 52,426 -	8,181 -	314,814
1852, 44,510 -	6,244 -	402,308

WHITE PINE.—Several cargoes of Quebec have been sold by auction at 15d. to 15 1-2d. for 50 to 60 feet average, and 70 feet at 16d. per foot. Of St. John, 2 cargoes have been sold by auction, one of 18 inches average at 19 1-4d. in Glasgow, and one of 19 1-8 inches average at 19d. per foot in Greenock.

DEALS AND BATTENS.—The sales of Spruce Deals in Glasgow, comprise 3 cargoes of St. John, which brought from 12 3-4d. to 13 1-2d. per cubic foot; and a cargo of Pine and Spruce Deals from Shediac averaged 13 1-4d. per cubic foot in Greenock. Tonnage in much request.

JAMAICA.—The Delegates from Jamaica had failed to obtain from Sir John Pakington the remotest prospect of an alteration of the Sugar Duties Act. They are expected shortly to return.

A vessel recently left Jamaica for Australia with 150 passengers, comprising men of the first talent and respectability of the colony.

The sugar crop of the present year in Demerara is stated to be the largest ever raised in that colony.

YELLOW FEVER AT BARBADOES.—Advices from Bridgetown to the 5th Oct., give a melancholy account of the progress and fatality of yellow fever all over the island. Notwithstanding the precautionary measures adopted by the Corporation and Governor, and the removal of the troops from the Barracks, civilians and soldiers fell victims to the scourge indiscriminately. Business was dull, and dismay was seen in every countenance.

There were thirty patients in hospital on the 18th ult., besides four officers. Lieut. Strickland, of 60th, died on the preceding night, and a sergeant of the same regiment, who had been taken ill only the day previous. This regiment and the artillery suffered most severely.

Lieut. J. T. Orme, R. A., died of fever, at St. Ann's Garrison, on the 10th Sept.

Fever also prevails, we learn, in all the Leeward Islands, with more or less virulence. This very general re-appearance of fever, as well in the Islands as in Demerara, is attributed to the peculiar weather which has recently prevailed throughout the West India Islands, viz., excessively hot and moist, with the wind prevailing from the southward.

Advices from Georgetown, Demerara, to Oct. 11th, report the yellow fever abating. The gold digging mania was on the increase.

Dates from Bridgetown, Barbadoes, to the 15th ult., announce the yellow fever as still raging terribly. Thousands of the inhabitants had been swept off. The supply of produce was large.

THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.—Two officers of the Dominican Republic, Americans, are making arrangements in the U. S. for the purchase of a large steamer, in which emigration to Hayti is to be prosecuted on an extensive scale. It is said that 800 men have already enlisted in this enterprise, and the terms offered are understood to be highly advantageous to persons of intelligence.

Queen Victoria and the Duke of Wellington.—The N. Y. Albion says that although etiquette forbids the Queen to follow to the tomb the remains of her "most faithful and best-beloved subject," (the Duke of Wellington,) she will testify her feelings by a state visit to Chelsea Hospital, where the coffin of the Duke is to be displayed with appropriate pomp.

The Duke's Funeral.—The funeral of the Duke of Wellington has been fixed for Thursday the 18th of November. The windows along the line of procession are letting at from £5 to £10 each. The Houses near St. Paul's have been let at enormous prices. Hear that Dakin's large tea warehouse has been let for £1,500! It commands a view of the grand entrance to St. Paul's.—*London paper.*

The opening of the communication direct from London to Paris and other capitals on the continent was celebrated in London on the 2d inst. by the Submarine Telegraph Company in London. A number of scientific and distinguished persons were present to witness the success of the first operations. The line of wires is just completed, running along the old coach road between London and Dover, via Rochester and Canterbury. In connection with the submarine cable across the straits of Dover, instantaneous communication is obtained between London, Paris, Sweden, Trieste, Cracow, Odessa, and Leghorn. Messages were sent to Paris and answers received within a minute. Early in the day the following message was sent to Paris:—

"The Directors of the Submarine Telegraph Company beg leave to approach his Royal highness the Prince President, with expressions of their best thanks for the assistance which he has uniformly given towards the establishment of this instantaneous means of communication between France and Great Britain. May this wonderful invention serve, under the Empire, to promote the peace and prosperity of the world. Dated 30, Cornhill, London, half-past 1, P. M., Nov. 2, 1852."

FRANCE.—The preparations for the Empire advance everywhere. The President visited the Opera in great state on the night of October 28th. The decorations are described at great length. The President's box blazed with gold and crimson velvet, and the initials S. A. I. (Sa Altesse Impériale,) appeared there and in all parts of the house.

PEACE OR WAR IN EUROPE.—There appears to be a prevalent feeling in Europe that the change which has recently taken place in the Government of France, and is about to be confirmed by the voice of the people of that country, is an event from which will probably be dated a new epoch in the history of that continent. The fact that the people of France are about to place themselves without reserve at the command of a single man, has already produced the impression that the relations which are likely to subsist between that country and the neighboring powers will necessarily undergo a change unfavorable to the prospects of a long continuance of the present universal peace. Louis Napoleon has himself raised the question whether the assumption by himself of the imperial crown, with the consent of the people of France, is consistent with the prospect of continued peace in Europe. We have his own declaration in support of the affirmative of the question.—But the assertion has perhaps tended more to produce distrust than conviction of its truth.

Lady Morgan has suggested and is promoting a subscription in Ireland for erecting a statue to the memory of the late Tom Moore: the proposed site is to be on Leinster-lawn, facing Merrion-square.

Price of American Apples at Liverpool.—The 800 brls. of apples alluded to as having been taken from New York by the steamer Atlantic, were offered at Auction at Liverpool, and brought, for the extra sorts, 40s a 42s; ordinary, 26s a 32s; poorer sorts, 16s a 17s 6d. The speculation proved so profitable that 2000 brls. were lately sent by the Baltic to the same market, and last week 2500 barrels more were sent by the Arctic. They were the best Newtown Pippins, and cost in New York about $5 per barrel, and the freight charges are $1 20 per brl.

The Quebec Chronicle states that the estimate of the expenses of the civil Government of Canada for the year 1852, is £774,234, and the estimate of receipts is £1,008,520.

The adjourned Circuit Court for this City and County, which was opened on the 11th inst. by his Honor Mr. Justice Parker, was closed on Friday last;—of the 32 cases on the docket, 8 were tried, 12 settled or withdrawn, and 12 made remanets, to stand over to the next court.

LITERATURE.

THE WAVERLEY NOVELS:—*Library Edition*—From the last revised Edition, containing the Author's final corrections, notes, &c.—Vol. XV.—Containing, "Quentin Durward." [BOSTON:—S. H. Parker, *and* B. B. Mussey & Co.—1852.]

We have received, through Messrs. McMillan, the above continuation of the series. This cheap and elegant re-issue was commenced only in July last, and already *fifteen* Volumes have appeared. The remainder will rapidly follow, when the whole series can be purchased together, or, as at present, in separate Volumes. Each Volume contains one of the Novels, complete.—[On sale by Messrs. McMillan.]

[We would remind the *Publishers*, that by some accident, *Volume XII.* has not come to hand; thus rendering our serial copy incomplete.] B.

MARRIED.

On Thursday the 18th inst., by the Rev. J. Allison, at the residence of the bride, Mr. Richard H. McNally, to Mrs. Rebecca Furnas, both of St. John.

By the same, the same day, at his residence, Mr. John A. Jackson, to Miss Julia A. Watson, both of Saint John.

On Thursday evening, the 18th inst., by the Rev. W. Harrison, Mr. James Noble, to Miss Jane Kirsop, all of the Parish of Portland.

On Sunday evening, by the Rev. Charles Mackay, Mr. Edward Murray, to Miss Eliza Hatfield, both of this city.

At Westfield, by the Rev. C. Milner, on the 10th inst., Mr. Robert Searl and Miss Charity Matilda Cray, both of the Parish of Greenwich.

At St. Ann's Chapel, Fredericton, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. W. Q. Ketchum, M. A., William T. Peters, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, of St. John, to Emma W., eldest daughter of George J. Dibblee, Esquire, of Fredericton.

On the 11th instant, by the same, Mr. Charles Brannon, Jr., to Miss Sarah McGuire, both of Fredericton.

DIED.

On Thursday, the 18th inst., Mrs. Asenath Kelly, wife of Mr. Edward Kelly, and daughter of Mr. Thomas Whitneck, in the 21st year of her age.

On Friday morning last, Mrs. Elizabeth Wiggins, relict of the late Benjamin Wiggins, in the 70th year of her age.

In Portland, on Friday, 12th inst., Sarah, wife of Mr. James McFanus, aged 45 years.

At Hampton, on the 15th inst., Mr. James Raymond, aged 69 years.

At Fredericton, on the 15th inst., Mrs. Sarah Smith, relict of the late William Smith, in the 88th year of her age.

On Sunday morning, of Hooping Cough, Harriot Rachel, third daughter of Mr. T. Byne, aged one year and seven months.

On Tuesday morning, at the Parish of Lancaster, Mr. John Lee, aged 81 years, an old and respectable inhabitant.

At Barbadoes, on the 19th September, after a very short illness of yellow fever, George, son of G. W. Cleary, Esq. of Woodstock, aged 19 years.

At Wood Hill, near Keighley, Yorkshire, England, on the 8th ult. Mr. Ingham Sutcliffe, aged 70 years, father of the Rev. Ingham Sutcliffe, Wesleyan Minister.

At Cadiz, on the 10th Oct., after a short illness, Mr. John B. Hamilton, Merchant, of New York, (formerly of this City,) and fifth son of James Hamilton, Esq., of Halifax, (N. S.,) leaving a wife, child, and a large circle of relations, to mourn their sudden bereavement.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

Wednesday—Brigt. Hiram, Fitzgerald, Boston, 2—gen. cargo.
Ætna, Baxter, Alexandria, 8—Gilbert Bent, wheat.
Schr. Richmond, Card, New York, 4—J. McGrath, general cargo.
Steamer Admiral, Wood, Boston—George Thomas, passengers and merchandise.
Thursday—Brigt. Wanderer, Benson, New York, 4—Wm. Thomson, flour.
Friday—New Ship Siam, Curry, Windsor—J. W. M. Irish, plaster.
Monday—Brigt. Arrow, Mitchiner

The Brigt. British Queen, Brown, from New York to Porto Rico, 13 days out, in lat. 21 10, long. 65 10, experienced a hurricane, which lasted three days, lost masts and every thing above deck; after much difficulty reached Port Isabella, St. Domingo, on 9th Oct. Cargo discharged damaged. Vessel surveyed and condemned; ordered to be sold for the benefit of all concerned. Vessel insured at Marine Insurance Office in this city.

Schr. Richmond, Scott, at New Bedford, from St. John, reports, that on the 8th inst., while beating up Vineyard Sound, having a Chatham pilot on board, went on shore on the Horse Shoe Shoal, where she remained until Wednesday evening, when she got off by throwing overboard her deck load of 20,000 feet of lumber. Sloop Marlett, of Chatham, went to her assistance, and succeeded in saving from seven to eight thousand feet of lumber, which she brought to New Bedford.—*Boston Journal, Nov.* 11.

Spoken—Sept. 7th, lat. 4 20 N., long. 90 E., ship John Fielden, Strang, from Calcutta, for Liverpool; Oct. 21st, lat. 55 28, long. 10 30, barque Amelia, Cann, from Glasgow, for Boston; Oct. 19, lat. 50, long. 17, brig Joseph Hume, from Bristol, for this port; Nov. 5th, lat. 44 20, long. 54 21, ship Alfred, from this port for Liverpool.

Arrivals in Britain from St. John.—Oct. 25th, barque Mary, at Greenock; 28th, British American, at Gloucester; 30th, Carl John, for Hull, off South Foreland; Symbol, at Ipswich; 31st, Black Diamond, at Ardrossan; Romance, at Hull; Nov. 1st, Messenger, at do.; Hope, at Greenock; 2d, North America, and Tri-Mountain, at Liverpool; 3d, Plymouth Rock, at do.; Graaf Von Schieffen, at Grimsby; 5th, Golconda, at Liverpool.

Arrived at Gloucester, Oct. 25th, ship Thomas, Calhoun, Quebec; 26th, Juno, Moran, do.—At Newport, 25th, Montezuma, Leavitt, do.; 28th, Elizabeth Bentley, Abell, Shippegan.—At Liverpool, 25th, barque Perseverance, Stephenson, do.—At Greenock, 24th, ship California, Carter, Moulmein.

Sailed from Glasgow, Oct. 28th, barque Peruvian, Mahony, Boston.—From Ardrossan, 29th, Fame, Crocker, do.—From Liverpool, Nov. 1st, ship David Cannon, Robertson, New-York and Mobile; Cambria, McCulloch, Charleston.

Loading at Liverpool, Nov. 6th, the Frederick, for Apalachicola; Perseverance, for this port.—In the Clyde, Zealand, for this port, and Allen Brown, for Boston.

Notice to the Public.

DURING the four Months of December, January, February and March next, there will be but *one Trip* per week, each way, between St. John, Digby, and Annapolis,—the Mail being closed at this Office on MONDAYS, at 7 o'clock, A. M.; and the return Mail being due at this Office on TUESDAYS, at 3, P. M.

J. HOWE,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office, St. John, Nov. 23, 1852.

NOTICE.

Saint John Gas Light Company.

A DIVIDEND of Three and a Half per cent. for the Six months ending 31st Oct. last, will be paid to the Stockholders of the above Company, at their Office, Carmarthen-street, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of December next.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ROBERT BRITAIN,
Nov. 23. *Treasurer.*

A CARD.

THE Subscriber begs to tender his sincere thanks to the respective Fire Companies of this City and Portland, whose praiseworthy exertions saved his new building from total destruction by fire on the 17th instant.

He also begs to return his sincere thanks to the Fire Police and the numerous kind Friends who so promptly came forward to assist in removing his Goods and Furniture in the adjoining building on the above occasion.

Nov. 19. GEORGE J. PINE.

New Fruit, Tea, &c.

Now landing ex Brigt. Arrow, *from Halifax*—

20 CHESTS fine Congo TEA,
2 bags PIMENTO,
408 Boxes, Halves and Quarters fresh Muscatel and Layer RAISINS:
20 kegs Grapes; 50 drums fresh FIGS;
10 frails and boxes London Almonds,
5 sacks fresh Filberts;
2 kegs best Bermuda ARROWROOT;
5 barrels fresh Hickory Nuts;
150 bags superfine Buckwheat Flour,
5 brls. Burning FLUID; 5 bags Castana Nuts,
5 dozen Lemon Syrup; 7 casks New Rice.
To Arrive—2500 bushels BLACK OATS.—For sale by JARDINE & CO.

St. John, Nov. 23, 1852.

Grapes, Grapes.

Per *Hiram*, from Boston:—

52 KEGS MALAGA GRAPES.
JAS. MACFARLANE.
Nov. 23.

Butter and Flour.

On Hand—

200 FIRKINS PRIME Cumberland BUTTER;
150 barrels Extra Family FLOUR, from White Wheat. JARDINE & CO.

St. John, Nov. 23, 1852.

Coffee, Buckwheat Meal, &c.

Landing ex *Hiram*, from Boston,

50 BAGS Java COFFEE;
150 bags Buckwheat Meal;
100 bags Butter Salt,
5 barrels Porter's Burning Fluid;
5 casks RICE,
5 boxes Lemon SYRUP,
Boxes Shellbarks, Castanas, Farina, &c.
Nov. 23. JARDINE & CO.

HONEY! HONEY!

Just received from Mr. Sharpe, Woodstock,

10 BOXES HONEY, in the Comb.—For sale by JARDINE & CO.
Nov. 20.

Lyons' Kathairon for the HAIR.

Most effectual remedy for *Baldness* and falling off of the Hair, causes it to grow luxuriantly and prevents it from turning grey. For sale in bottles at 1s. 6d. each, by

THOS. M. REED,
Nov. 23. *Head North Wharf.*

SUPERIOR BURNING FLUID.—2 Casks superior quality, just received per *Admiral*. THOMAS M. REED,
Nov. 23. North Wharf.

Course of Lectures.

A COURSE of Eight Lectures will be given at the Mechanics' Institute, commencing on THURSDAY the 2d December ensuing, by the REV. W. T. WISHART, at the solicitation of a number of his friends, and to be continued every Thursday until the course is completed. The subjects will be as follows:—

1. History.
2. The Mystical School.
3. Bacon's Four Idols.
4. Biography.
5. Tactics.
6. Humour.
7. Speaking and Writing.
8. The Practical and Speculative.

Season tickets, to admit a gentleman and two Ladies, 7s. 6d.; single ditto, 5s. To be had at the Book stores, and at the "Albion" and "Manchester Houses," King-street.

JAMES A. HARDING,
Nov. 16. *Secretary.*

Corner of Dock-street and Market Square.

HARDWARE.

W. H. ADAMS

Has just received per ship *Commodore*, from England, and other arrivals, the following Goods, viz:

2 BDLS. Wire Riddles: 2 Grocers' Coffee Mills, on Metal stands;
2 cases Counter Scales; 1 cask Weights; 1 cask Butt Hinges; 1 cask Hand and Tenon Saws.
2 cases Cross cut Saws; 75 Plough Moulds;
10 bundles Long handle Frying Pans;
8 casks Tea Kettles and sauce Pans; 6 casks Sad Irons; 6 rolls Lead; 2 tierces Lead Pipe.
12 bales Iron Wire; 1 cask Traces;
25 bags 8d'y and 10d'y Rose Nails; 75 bags Spikes and Clinch Rings; 14 bags Tinmen's Rivets;
3 casks TIN WARE, comprising Dish Covers and Japanned Ware;
7 packages Sheffield Goods, consisting of Tools, Files, &c.; 1 case *Thomson's* Long Treenail Augers; 1 cask Curb Chain, for Wells;
1 case GUNS, including one MINNIE RIFLE;
3 casks Barn-door and Gate Hinges;
1 cask T, Chest, and Strap do.;
1 cask Venetian Shutter, &c.; 95 coils Manilla Rope;
75 boxes 10x12 Glass; Gas Pendants & Brackets.

17 Packages contain ng

Brass and Iron Shelf Goods amongst which are Brass and Iron Chamber and Pillar CANDLESTICKS, Pocket COMPASSES, Copper Coal Scoops, Counter Weighing Machines with Tin and Copper Scoops, Curtain Pins and Bands, Powder Flasks, plated Cruet Frames and Candle-Sticks, Locks of all kinds, Cornice Slides and Tester Hooks, Whip Thongs, Planes, Brass Rack Pullies and Roller Ends, Castors, Cornice Ends and Rings, Bell Levers, Brass Latches, screw Hooks and Rings, Brass and Iron Bolts, stair Rods and Eyes Coffin Mounting, Percussion Caps, Glass Paper, Wire Web, Awls, Punches, Punchers, shoe Hammers, Peg Breakers, Tinned Tea and Table Spoons, Coolers, Ladles and Forks, Britannia and German silver and Albata do., Jack Chain, Knitting Pins, Brass Butt Hinges, Cart Hames, Gimblets, Japanned and Mahogany Knobs, Mineral, Glass, Porcelain and other Knobs for Locks, Italian Irons, Cork Screwers, Shoe Bills, Screw Bolts, Door Springs, Brushes, Curry Combs, House Bells and Copper Wire, Gridirons, short handled Fry Pans, Rat and Fox Traps, Farriers' Hammers and Knives, Hooks and Staples, Brass and Tin Cocks, Chest Handles, &c. &c. Nov. 23.

Golden Farmer, New World, and Cultivator Cooking Stoves.

Just landing per brig "Hiram"—

A FEW of the above superior and most approved pattern COOKING STOVES, the latter with elevated oven; for sale low.
Nov. 23. W. H. ADAMS.

Farmers' Stove Boilers.

A FEW Patent Farmers' BOILERS, from 20 to 50 gallons; just received and for sale low. [Nov. 23] W. H. ADAMS.

NEW GOODS.

Received ex steamers *America* and *Niagara*,

AN excellent variety of Embroidered Dresses, in Cobourg, Australian Cloth and French Merino;
Paisley Long and square SHAWLS;
Woollen ditto ditto;
Embroidered Muslin Dresses;
Habit Shirts, Chemizettes;
Collars, Maindain Sleeves;
Insertions, Trimmings and Flowerings.
ALSO—per *Themis*, from Liverpool—Plain and Printed Cobourgs, Cachmeres, Flannels; Grey, White and Printed Cottons, &c.

SMELLIE & ABERCROMBIE.
Nov. 16.

Raisins, Saleratus, Florence Oil, &c.

By the *Charles*—Just received and for sale—

50 BOXES Christina RAISINS;
50 half-boxes Muscatel do.
8 cwt. Chamberlain's Saleratus,
1 barrel Florence OIL,
200 doz. Mason's Blacking,
1 brl. Brunswick Green PAINT,
10 Small casks Linseed Oil.

JOHN KINNEAR,
Nov. 16. Prince Wm.-street.

FLOUR, PORK, &c.

Landing ex "Bream":—

400 BARRELS superfine FLOUR, fancy Brands.

—IN STORE—

25 barrels Heavy Mess PORK;
10 hhds bright SUGAR;
20 zeroons Soft Shell Almonds; for sale by
GEORGE THOMAS,
Nov. 16. *South Market Wharf.*

CHEAPEST ROOM PAPERS IN THE CITY.—In order to clear off the Stock of Room Papers this Fall, I will sell them at cost prices. Those in want will please give an early call [Nov. 16] S. K. FOSTER.

THE CHURCHMAN'S PENNY MAGAZINE and Guide to Christian truth.—Back numbers for September, October, November, and December, 1851; also, for January, March, April, May, June, August, September, and October 1852, can be had at three half-pence each, on application to

JOHN KINNEAR,
Nov. 13. Prince William Street.

FIRE PROOF SAFES.

3 IRON SALAMANDERS, with Rich's Improvement on Wilder's Fire Proof Patent, just received per brig *Zero*, from New York. Those requiring a Safe are requested to examine them and the certificates of their qualities.
Nov. 16. W. H. ADAMS, *Agent.*

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK,
Saint John, 19th October, 1852.

A DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, will be paid to the Shareholders on or after the 18th proximo.

By order of the Board.
GEORGE P. SANCTON, *Cashier.*

NOTICE.

York and Carleton Mining Company.

AT a Meeting of the Stockholders of the above Company, held on Saturday the 6th instant, it was Resolved and carried unanimously, that a further Instalment of Five per Cent. on the Capital Stock be paid in to the Treasurer of said Company, at the Office of D. & T. VAUGHAN, in Saint John, on or before Saturday the eleventh of December next. JAMES SMITH,
Nov. 9, 1852.—4i. *Treasurer.*
[Royal Gazette.]

No. 18,
King Street House.

JAMES HARDY has received, per *Niagara*, a further supply of those elegant DRESS MATERIALS. Per *Commodore*, CARPETING and RUGS to match; BLANKETS, &c. &c.
Nov. 9.

Raisins, Nuts, Butter, &c.

Landing ex *Martha Greenow*, from Boston:—

300 BOXES Layer and Muscatel Raisins,
10 casks Cooking do., *this year's Fruit*;
6 brls. Shell Barks and Chesnuts.
From Cumberland—33 firkins Prime Butter.
From Halifax—1 ton REDWOOD.
JAMES MACFARLANE,
Nov. 9. *Market Square.*

Patent Windlasses on Consignment.

Landing ex Ship "Commodore," from Liverpool:

5 PATENT WINDLASSES, 14 inch, 16 inch, 17 inch, 19 inch, and 22 inch, with Patent Boxes, Cross Hands, and Pedestal Handles.
GEORGE THOMAS,
Nov. 9. *South Market Wharf.*

Sales by Auction.

Valuable Corporation Property

To be Leased at Public Auction.

On Monday, 13th December next, at 12 o'clock, on the Premises—

THAT Piece or Block of LAND, in Queen's Ward, having a front of 122 on Great George's and 120 feet on Carmarthen Streets, more or less, known as the old Poor House Lot, with the buildings and other erections thereon.

The Lease will be granted for a term of twenty-one years, with the usual covenant for continued renewals or payment of the improvements, any valuation of which will be subject to a deduction of £200, being the estimated value of the present Buildings. Possession will be given immediately, and the rent will commence on 1st May next.

JOHN W. CUDLIP,
G. V. NOWLIN,
Committee of Common Council.

St. John, Nov. 23, 1852.

COAL! COAL!

To arrive per *Olive* from Liverpool:—

150 CHALDS. best Screened Liverpool HOUSE COAL.
GEORGE THOMAS,
Nov. 16, 1852. *South Market Wharf.*

Flour, Pork & Butter.

Received ex schooner *Rose*, direct from Montreal,

650 BARRELS Superfine FLOUR;
75 barrels Extra do.;
100 barrels Mess PORK;
50 barrels Prime Mess Pork;
17 kegs BUTTER.

For sale at our Wharf by
Nov. 9. ROBERT RANKIN & CO.

Cheese, Cheese.

THE Subscribers have received from the Dairies of Gray, Aiton, Clarke and Smith, seven tons of CHEESE, quite equal to the best English, and which will be sold at half the price.

Gray's and Aiton's Cheese took the First and Second Premiums at the Provincial Exhibition. The former is the genuine Dunlop, and the latter an imitation of Cheshire.—For sale wholesale and retail by [Nov. 9.] JARDINE & CO.

Crushed Sugar, &c.

Landing from Boston, ex schr. *Pearl*—

20 BARRELS Crushed Loaf SUGAR;
15 bags white Beans; 5 tierces *New* Head RICE; 10 bales Cotton Batting; Crushed Cocoa, Quinces, Snuff, &c.; 1 brl. of Carbonate of Soda.—For sale by
St. John, Nov. 9. JARDINE & CO.

No. 1, South Market Wharf.

W. TISDALE & ON

Have received ex 'Actæon' from London, "Henry Holland" from the Clyde, and "Themis" from Liverpool—

CASKS Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL; casks PUTTY; 7 casks Brandram Bros. best WHITE LEAD, Red, Yellow, Green, and Black PAINTS;
100 kegs Hall's Fowling and Canister POWDER;
12 tons of POTS, BAKEPANS, SPIDERS, GRIDDLES, FRY PANS, BOILERS, &c.
Casks Cart Boxes, Fire Dogs, Fire Irons, &c.
Cases Thomson's long and short screw Scotch AUGERS.
Casks SHOT and Bolts SHEET LEAD, Lead Pipe, and BLOCK TIN;
Casks TEA KETTLES; Saucepans, tin'd, untin'd and Enamelled;
Casks SAD IRONS, Shoe Bills, in iron, brass, and zinc; casks CLINCH RINGS, from ½ inch to 1¼ inch.
120 bags Wrought NAILS, from 4dy to 30dy;
100 do. SPIKES, from 2½ to 6 inch.
50 do. Patent Pressed NAILS from 1½ to 6 inch.
12 pair Smith BELLOWS, 12 ANVILS, 24 Vices, 1 keg Hammers and Sledges;
1 ton Block Bushes; Half ton Block RIVETS.
2 cwt. BORAX; 1 keg Red Chalk;
1 case HAIR SEATING 1 cask Curled Hair.
100 Dozen Spades & SHOVELS.
50 do Eye Handle Shovels and SPADES.
Casks CUTLERY, viz., Table and Dessert KNIVES and FORKS, sets Ivory d'to; Carving, Butcher, Shoe, Putty, Farriers, and Oyster KNIVES, Pocket and Pen Knives; SCISSORS in very great variety; Sheep SHEARS; Cooper's ADZES and AXES, Braces and Bits, Gimblets, HAMMERS, Drawing Knives, Spokeshaves, Plated Squares, FILES, &c. &c.
3 tons Naylor's CAST STEEL, for Axes, flat, square, round, and octagon.
Cases Hoole & Co's Gand and Circular MILL SAWS, X Cut, Hand, Tenon, Pits, Buck, and other SAWS;
Casks containing HINGES, and Locks in every variety including a few Chubb's Patent, SCREWS of all kinds, Steel Yards, Bolts, Chest and other Handles, GUN LOCKS, Flints, Curry Combs and Com's, CASTORS, Pump Tacks, Iron squares, Iron Weights, Counter SCALES and BEAMS, welded head BED SCREWS, Coach Screws and Nuts, GUNS and PISTOLS Measuring Tapes CANDLE WICKS, Shot Belts Pouches and POWDER FLASKS, &c. &c.—Which with the Stock on hand, comprising a very general assortment, are offered on their usual LOW TERMS.

☞ The Remainder of *FALL GOODS*, expected in the "Devon" "Commodore," and "Olive."
Oct 26, 1852.

KING STREET HOUSE,

No. 18, King Street.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

The subscriber has received per Themis, Actæon Henry Holland, and British Steamer, the greater part of his *FALL & WINTER SUPPLIES*

CONSISTING OF—

CASHMERES, Delaines, Coburgs, Lustres, Striped *SOIS*, Sprigg'd *VICUNAS*,
Brocaded LUSTRES; Embroidered DRESSES;
Flounced CRUVELLIS;
Alimeese and Cheene LUSTRES, &c., &c.;
Pilots, Beaver, Whitney and Broad CLOTHS;
CASSIMERES, DOESKINS and VESTINGS;
Silk Velvets, Silks, Persians, and Ribbons;
Long and Square Cashmere and Wool SHAWLS;
Hooded SHAWLS, CLOAKS and MANTLES, *in all the new styles.*
CLOAKINGS, in Lustre, Tweed, Ermine, and Mantle Cloth;
FURS, GLOVES, Hosiery, Prints, Woollen Draggets, &c., &c.

Also, every other description of DRY GOODS suitable for the season to which he would call the attention of *Wholesale* and *Retail* buyers.
Oct. 19th, 1852. JAMES HARDY.

Hat, Cap, and Fur Store!

BARLOW'S CORNER (up Stairs) KING STREET.

Just Received, part of their FALL SUPPLY, consisting of—

LADIES' MUFFS, BOAS, Victorines, Royal Czarina Boas, Gauntlets, Cuffs, Ladies' and Gents. FUR Gloves and Gauntlets.

Gent's Otter, Beaver, Astracan and Seal CAPS, of various patterns; Gents. fine Seal and Buffalo COATS; a very large supply of *Buffalo Skins*; Gents. London, Paris and New York HATS; plain and soft Felt Hats; Children's Hats; Cloth and Fur Caps; Glazed Hats and Caps; Trunks, Valisses, Carpet-Bags, Umbrellas, &c., *Wholesale and Retail*, at very low prices.

☞ FURS altered and repaired.
Oct. 12.—1mp G. & E. SEARS.

Mustard, Ground Ginger &c.

By the 'Devon,' from England:—

25 KEGS MUSTARD; 25 kegs Ground Ginger; 10 kegs Queen's Blue; 10 cases Salad Oil; 2 cases stove Black Lead, in 2 oz. and ¼ lb. papers; 2 casks Washing Soda; 6 barrels Split Peas; 2 barrels Cream of Tartar.
For sale by. JOHN KINNEAR,
Oct. 26. Prince Wm.-street.

MINERAL TEETH.

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

NEW GOODS.

JAMES BURRELL,

CORNER OF KING & GERMAIN STREETS.

HAS received per *Actæon*, from London, *Themis, Devon* and *Commodore* from Liverpool, *Henry Holland*, from Glasgow, *Admiral, Creole* and *Cuba*, from the United States, his Fall and Winter supply of

BRITISH & FOREIGN DRY GOODS, viz.,

Ladies' DRESS MATERIALS, in black and coloured Gro de Naps, Coburgs, CASHMERE, Orleans, Circassian CLOTH, DeLAINES;
Long and Square SHAWLS;
Grey, White, and *PRINTED COTTONS*;
CLOTHS, VESTINGS, and Sattinetts;
Red and White FLANNELS,
Shirting Stripes, Ticks, BLANKETS.
LINENS, LAWNS, Duck, Diaper, Towelling,
Silk and Cotton VELVETS;
Plaid Cloaking; Colored BONNETS;
Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS;
Artificial Flowers, in great variety;
HOSIERY & GLOVES, an excellent assortment;
WOOL POLKAS, Hoods, Boas, Cuffs and Caps;
Laces, Edgings and Insertions;
Sewed MUSLINS, Frock Bodies, Robes,
Habit Shirts and Collars;
Black and Coloured Veils;
Muslin Stays; *UMBRELLAS*;
Cotton Batting, Warps;
Paramattas, Crapes, Barege;
White and Coloured Table Cloths;
Mufflers, Comforters, Hair Nets and Platts;
Neck Ties, Lawn Hdkfs., Nun's Lace;
White and Shaded Lambswool Yarn,
Pound Cottons, Worsted FRINGES;
Gents.' SHIRTS, FRONTS, and Collars;
Gents.' Stocks, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs;
Braces, Combs, SMALLWARES, &c. &c. &c.

MILLINERY.

The above Stock having been carefully selected, purchasers are respectfully solicited to call and examine, as it will be sold Wholesale and Retail at the lowest prices for Cash.

JAMES BURRELL,
Nov. 2. *Corner of King & Germain-streets.*

One Trip per Week.

Steamer "ADMIRAL,"

A. WOOD, Master,

WILL, for the remainder of the season, make *One Trip a Week to BOSTON, and back*, touching at EASTPORT and PORTLAND, both ways.

Leaving St. John every THURSDAY morning, at eight o'clock.

RETURNING—leaves Boston every TUESDAY morning, at Ten o'clock.

Cabin Fare to Boston,	$6
" " Portland	5
Deck, to Boston, -	4½
" to Portland, -	4

GEORGE THOMAS, AGENT,
November 16. South Market Wharf.

MORRISON & CO.,

Prince William Street,

Are now receiving per *Village Belle, Themis*, and

STEAMER "NIAGARA,"

A LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF

NEW

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

to which they would earnestly call the

ATTENTION OF
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CUSTOMERS.

St. John, 26th Sept., 1852.

ALMANACKS for 1853.

JUST Published, and for sale by the gross, dozen, or otherwise, The Merchant's and Farmer's ALMANACK, for 1853.—For sale by
Oct. 26. W. L. AVERY.

NEW FALL GOODS.

Received per *Themis*, from Liverpool, *Glasgow*, and *Village Belle*, from the Clyde, *Actæon*, from London, and *Admiral*, and *Creole*, from Boston:

197 Packages, comprising

LONG and Square SHAWLS;
MANTLES, CLOAKINGS, FURS;
DRESS MATERIALS, SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, RIBBONS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, NETS, LACES,
FLANNELS, CLOTHS, VESTINGS,
PRINTS, GINGHAMS, TICKS,
Grey, White, and striped SHIRTINGS;
MUSLINS, POLKAS, HOODS,
RUGS and CARPETING;
which, together with One Thousand Pairs of

BLANKETS

are offered Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest market prices.

—ALSO—

Per Ship *Devon*, from Liverpool;

Furnitures, Regattas and Printed Cottons, Orleans, Coburgs and Fancy DRESS Materials, Orleans Aprons, Damasks and Moreens, Linens, Lawns, Hollands and Diapers, Twill and Plain Linings, Grey and White Cottons, Red and white FLANNELS, &c. &c.

W. G. LAWTON.
St. John, N. B., 26th October, 1852.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

Market Square, St. John, N. B.

JUST opened, per last two Mail steamers, an excellent assortment of Electro and Albata Plate Tea and Table Spoons, Fish Slices, Carvers, Sauce and Soup Ladles, Butter Knives, Table and Dessert Forks, Toast Racks, Hair Bracelets, Jet Bracelets, (rich Jewellery in great variety,) and other Fancy Goods and Novelties, suitable for the season.

☞ An Invoice of the real Joseph Rodgers & Son's Pocket Cutlery, Razor and Pruning Knives, direct from the manufactory.

Per "Themis."

Papier Machie Tea Trays, Work Boxes, Desks, Card Racks, Portemonnies, Card Cases, Portfolios, &c.; Fancy Cornice Poles, Bracelets and Rings complete; Cash Boxes, Brass Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Table and Pocket Cutlery, &c.

Per "Devon,"

An Invoice of Guns, Pistols and Rifles, well assorted, and made expressly to suit the wishes of the sportsmen of these Lower Provinces, all warranted.

Wholesale and retail purchasers will find it to the advantage to look over our extensive stock of goods, comprising such an assortment as is not to be found elsewhere in this City, and at prices remarkably low.

A further supply daily expected, per *Commodore, Olive* and other vessels.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
Oct. 25.—4i. Proprietors.

Extra Family FLOUR!

Landing ex schooner "*Adonis*," from Baltimore—

82 BARRELS Howard Street EXTRA Family FLOUR.
Nov. 2. JARDINE & CO.

Sugar, Pork and Beef.

Landing ex "*Effort*" and "*Ori*"—

6 HHDS. Bright SUGAR;
20 barrels Rump PORK;
30 barrels Prime MESS PORK;
30 barrels Mess BEEF.
GEORGE THOMAS.

Cheap HAT, CAP, and FUR STORE.

No. 17, King Steet.

NEW GOODS opened by the Fall Ships, from Great Britain, France and the U. States.

FUR GOODS.—Ladies' Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Queen's Gauntlets, Cuffs and Muffs, in French Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, Polish and British Sable, Miniver, Ermine and Silver Mink.

Gents' FUR CAPS, in Beaver, Otter, Mink, South Sea Seal, Nutria, Astracan, and Hair Seal—newest patterns.

Gents' FUR GLOVES and GAUNTLETS, very cheap.

Gents' Russian Jennet, Wolf, Alpacca, Seal and Buffalo Winter Coats.

A choice lot of Sleigh Robes, in Bear, Lynx and Racoon—*our manufacture.*

Buffalo Robes, Sleigh Foot Muffs—new.

Gen's' Satin HATS—Fall style; Cloth CAPS, new styles.

Gents' Hungarian storm Caps—domestic.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, in Shirts, Collars, Stocks, &c.; a large variety of Cloth and Woollen Gloves: Trunks, Valisses, Carpet Bags, Glazed Hats and Caps, Gold and Silver Laces; with an assortment of other goods—wholesale and retail.

FUR GOODS of every description manufactured to order. LOCKHART & CO.
Oct. 5.—6i.

London House,

Market Square, Sept., 1852.

Fall and Winter Goods!

Per "*Themis*," "*Village Belle*," and "*Glasgow*."

A considerable portion of the WINTER STOCK of this Establishment has arrived by the above vessels, which, (with those previously received per Steamers,) comprises a General Assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS; some of which are Ladies' MANTLES, and SHAWLETTES, Long and Square SHAWLS, *DRESS GOODS*, in various styles; SILKS, SATINS, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Cloakings.

Pilot, Beaver, and Broad CLOTHS, Kerseys, Doeskins, Vestings, Blankets, Flannels, Quilts, Sheetings, LINENS; White, Grey, and Printed COTTONS—and such other general Goods as are generally found in a Stock of this kind.

Wholesale and Retail.

Sept. 28. T. W. DANIEL.

HOSIERY, &c.

S. K. FOSTER has just received per Steamer from Liverpool—

CHILDREN'S Cotton and Worsted Highland SOCKS;
Do. Tartan Socks and STOCKINGS;
Do. White and Grey Merino Socks;
Do. White and Grey Lambs' Wool Socks;
Do. Fancy, Plain and self colored GAITERS,
Infants' Fancy SOCKS, in great variety;
Misses' White and Grey Merino Stockings;
Do. White and Colored Cotton ditto;
Women's black, white and grey Merino Stockings,
Do. Black Cashmere ditto;
Do. Black Worsted ditto;
Do. White and Colored Cotton ditto;
Women's, Girls, and Children's Patent Elastic GARTERS, in great variety.
For sale Wholesale and Retail.
Nov. 2. S. K. FOSTER.

VICTORIA HOUSE,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.
Saint John, 19th October, 1852.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

British and Foreign Importers,

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF—

Per steamships "Niagara," "Canada," and "America," and per last ships from London, Liverpool, and the Clyde—

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS OF

Fall and Winter Goods!!

COMPRISING:

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, *(latest styles;)*
SHAWLS Long and square *(newest designs.)*
CLOAKS and MANTLES, *(London and Paris made;)*
FURS, of every description;

Hosiery and Gloves;

RIBBONS, in French and English;
BROAD CLOTHS, PILOT and BEAVER CLOTHS;
TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c.;

Flannels, Blankets, &c.;

Grey and White COTTONS, SHEETINGS and WARPS;
Tickens, LINENS, Hollands, &c., with an endless variety of every kind of

Fancy and Staple Goods.

BRITISH HOUSE.

No. 16, *King Street*,
St. John, 19th October, 1852.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

British & Foreign Importers,

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF—

Per steamships "Niagara," "Canada," and "America," and per last ships from London, Liverpool, and the Clyde—

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS OF

Fall and Winter Goods!!

COMPRISING:

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, *(latest Styles;)*
SHAWLS Long and square *(newest designs.)*
CLOAKS and MANTLES, *(London and Paris made;)*
FURS, of every description;

Hosiery and Gloves;

RIBBONS, in French and British;
BROAD CLOTHS, PILOT and BEAVER CLOTHS;
TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c.;

Flannels, Blankets, &c.;

Grey and White COTTONS, SHEETINGS and WARPS;
Tickens, LINENS, Hollands, &c., with an endless variety of every kind of

Fancy and Staple Goods.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies' Fashionable Shoe store,

GERMAIN STREET, FOSTER'S CORNER.

New Cloth Boots.

Just received per steamer from Liverpool—

LADIES', Girls' and Children's Black CLOTH BOOTS, of every quality;
Ladies' Cashmere and Prunella BOOTS, in great variety; CARPET SHOES of all qualities.
For sale Wholesale and Retail.
Nov. 2. S. K. FOSTER.

Wholesale & Retail Warehouse

Prince William-street.

J. & J. HEGAN

HAVE received per BRITISH STEAMER via Boston, and ship "THEMIS," from Liverpool, part of their

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

consisting of

Pilot, Beaver, & Broad Cloths,

in Blues, Black, and other colours;
PARTRIDGE and MARBLE MIXED BEAVERS;
Witney, Venetian and Satarra Cloths,
in the newest shades;
Extra Heavy Dufill and Siberian Cloths;
Cassimeres, Doeskins and Fancy Trowserings.
Grey, White & Printed Cottons,
TICKINGS, REGATTAS, &c. &c.,
STUFFS and DRESS GOODS
of every description:
Black and Coloured GLACE SILKS and GROSDENAPS; BARATHEAS;
Rich Watered and Damask Silks and Satins.
Satinetts and French Satins;
RIBBONS, BONETINGS, &c. &c.

☞ Remainder of Stock daily expected per "Actæon," from London; "Commodore" and "Devon," from Liverpool; and "Henry Holland," from Glasgow.

P. S.—In order to make room for the very extensive Stock of CARPETINGS daily expected, the subscribers will sell at an IMMENSE REDUCTION the present stock of BRUSSELS and SCOTCH CARPETING, for Cash.

J. & J. HEGAN.
St. John, N. B., 28th Sept., 1852.

MARKET SQUARE.
OCTOBER 1, 1852.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

J. & H. FOTHERBY have received per *Themis* from Liverpool, *Actæon* from London, *Henry Holland* from Glasgow, and Steamer *Admiral* from Boston, a varied and general assortment of Goods adapted for the present and approaching Season, consisting of all the novelties out, in Long and Square SHAWLS, ladies' CAPES and MANTLES; DRESS GOODS in great variety; Gala Plaids, Tweeds, Mantle Cloths and Mohairs.

Pilot, Beaver, Bath and Witney CLOTHS, Tweeds, Kerseys, Doeskins and Satinetts.

BLANKETS & FLANNELS;

RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, and LACES;
Grey, White and Printed COTTONS;
Two and Three Cord FISHING THREAD;
COTTON WARPS, and a general assortment of Small Wares and Tailors' Trimmings.

The whole of which are offered at the lowest prices, wholesale and retail. October 12.

MORRISON & CO.

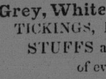
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
Are receiving per "Devon," another
EXTENSIVE ADDITION
TO THEIR
SPLENDID STOCK
OF
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

To which they respectfully solicit the attention of both Wholesale and Retail buyers.

MORRISON & CO.
St. John, 26th Oct., 1852.

AUSTRALIA!

Direct from Saint John.



THE fine Brig 'ZEPHYR,' 250 tons, clased A 1 at Lloyds, one year old, Coppered and Copper fastened, Iron Kneed, patent Water Closet, &c., will be dispatched from ST. JOHN to PORT PHILLIP, Australia, on or about the 15th December next, under experienced Officers, (should a sufficient number of Passengers offer;) the Provisions will be of the most ample and liberal character. Passage—single Berths, £25 each; Families with State Rooms, £27 10s. each. As this vessel offers superior advantages, intending Emigrants would do well to make early application at the office of COLIN E. CROSS, St. John, where all necessary information will be given.
Oct. 26.

Notice to Mariners.

THE Commissioners of Light Houses hereby give notice, that an IRON BELL BUOY, painted Red, (similar in all respects to the one off the Port of Liverpool, England.) was placed off this Harbour on the 28th September last.—The following are the Bearings by Compass and distances from the Buoy to the several points named, as given to them by Commander SHORTLAND, of Her Majesty's Steamer Columbia.

	Bearings.	Nearly.	Distance Miles
Cape Spencer, -	S. 59 E. or S. E. by E. ¼ E.	—	—
Cape Mispeck, -	S. 62 E. " S. E. by E. ¾ E.		3.8
Partridge Island Light House, -	N. 21 E. " N. N. E.		1.5
Sheldon's Point -	N. 19 W. " N. W. ¼ W.		1.8
Mahogany Island, S. E. point. -	N. 76 W. " W. by N. ¾ N.		2.1
Cape Negro, (Negro Head,) -	S. 81 W. " W ¾ S.		4.4
Cape Split. (Split Rock, Musquash.)	S. 73 W. " W. by S.		—

The Buoy is anchored in 7½ fathoms, low water, spring tides. The Bell is 19 feet above the water.

By order of the Commissioners.
I. WOODWARD, *Sup't.*

Commissioners of Lights' Office,

The Farm.

THE FARM IN NOVEMBER.

The more pressing and active duties of the farm are over for the year. Other duties there are, and important ones, as there will ever be; but as there is a time for all things, so the farmer's season of repose, of quiet reading and contemplation approaces, when he will gather around him the recorded wisdom of others, or, perchance, record his own, or mingle in grateful leisure, in the amenities and kindly charities of life.

Now the busy flail will be in full employment and fill the air about the homestead with a pleasant sound, and invite all the passers by to look in at the great open barn doors; while outside the poultry scratch for food among the straw, and the cattle ruminate beside the hay-rack, or lean with inquiring faces over the gate.

Some November days are devoted to felling the timber and piling the wood, ready for the sled in winter months. Others, to an examination of the cellar, throwing out the rubbish, and rendering that depository clean and sweet, so that no unwholesome gases shall penetrate the rooms above.

DRAINS will be examined and put in order, that they shall carry off waste water when the Winter King has set his seal upon the earth, and no skill of the former can *unseal* it.

POINT, with mortar, about the underpinning of the house and barn. It is difficult to keep warm rooms, where the wind sweeps under any portron of the house. It works its way up between the ceilings, and makes double the fuel necessary to secure a comfortable degree of warmth.

BE KIND TO THE STOCK. It is much less labor to take care of animals that are docile and quiet, than those that are uneasy and fractious. *They will soon catch the spirit of your own temper.* If your words and actions are kind and gentle, they will come to their places with confidence and allow you to handle them pretty much as you please. Taken from green succulent food, and fed mostly upon hay, they need an occasional feed of pumpkins, or roots, to break them off gradually, and accustom them to their winter fodder.

FATTING HOGS. If kept in a proper place, the temperature of November is favorable for fattening hogs. Give them a dry, warm place; feed often on warm food, and they will lay away on flesh and fat from one or two pounds a day. When this is done, it is profitable for us to raise pork.

SHEEP. These animals do not dislike even severe cold weather, provided they are under cover where they can keep themselves dry. They should be allowed to go at will into the barn or close sheds, or into the yard. While having the care of sheep through several winters, we observed that in clear dry nights, they usually remained in the yard during the coldest weather, and they were always healthy; while in damp or rainy weather, although it might be quite warm, they preferred being under cover.

APPLE, PEAR, PLUM, CHERRY AND QUINCE trees, may be planted in this month; so may Currants, Gooseberry and Raspberry shrubs. Trim and tie up to the stakes or trellis work the Raspberries of last summer's growth, cutting out all the old wood, and shortening the vigorous growth of the young shoots.

SEEDLINGS and CUTTINGS should be protected by a coating of compost, or some light substance, such as leaves, hay, straw or shavings; but perhaps clear earth would be better, though we never have known mice attack such small plants.

PRUNING. All hardy trees may be pruned this month, if the season is not very frosty. It is much safer to prune the apple tree now, than in March or April.

VEGETATION OF THE FROZEN REGIONS.

The following extract is from Seaman's "Botany of the Voyage of H. M. ship Herald, under the command of Captain Kellet," in search of Sir John Franklin. The accounts of the remarkable phenomena exhibited in those icy regions will be found new and exceedingly interesting:

"The soil is always frozen, and merely thaws during the summer a few feet below the surface. But the thawing is by no means uniform. In peat it extends not more than two feet, while in other formations, especially in sand or gravel, the ground is free from frost to the depth of nearly a fathom, showing that sand is a better conductor of heat peat or clay, and corroborating the observeation of the accurate J. D. Hooker, who after a series of experiments in India, arrived at the same conclusion. The roots of the plants, even those of the shrubs and trees, do not penetrate into the frozen subsoil. On reaching it, they recoil as if they touched upon a rock, through which no passage could be forced.

"It may be surprising to behold a vegetation flourishing under such circumstances, existing independent, it would seem, of terrestial heat, But surprise is changed into amazement on visiting Kotsbue Sound, where on the tops of icebergs, herbs and shrubs are thriving with luxuriance only equalled in more favored climes. There, from Elephant to Eschholtz Point, is a series of cliffs from seventy to ninety feet high, which present some striking illustrations of the manner in which Arctic plants grow. Three distinct layers compose these cliffs. The lower, as far as it can be seen above the ground, is ice, and from twenty to fifty feet high. The central is clay, varying in thickness from two to twenty feet, and intermingled with remains of fossail elephants, horses, deer, musk-oxen. The clay is covered by peat, the third layer bearing vegetation, to which it owes its existence. Every year, during July, August and September, masses of ice melt, by which the uppermost layers are deprived of support and tumble down. A complete chaos is thus created; ice, plants, bones, peat and clay, are mixed in the most disorderly manner, It is hardly possible to imagine a more grotesque aspect. Here are seen pieces still covered with lichens and mosses, there a shoal of earth, with bushes of willows; at one place a lump of clay with senecious and polsgonums, of another the remnants of the mammoth, the tufts of hair peculiar to burial places, and evidently decomposed animal matter. The foot frequently tumbles over osteological remains, some elephants' tusks measuring as much as twelve feet in length, weighing more than two hundred and forty pounds. Nor is the formation confined to Escholtz Bay. It is observed in various parts of Kotzbue Sound, on the River Buckland, and in other localities, making it probable that a great portion of North Western America is underneath a solid mass of ice. With such facts before us, we acknowledge that terrestrial heat exercises but a limited and indirect influence upon vegetable life, and that to the solar rays we are mainly indebted for the existence of those forms which clothe with verdure the surface of our planet.

"A curious fact is stated respecting the condition of the vegetable world during the long day of the Arctic summer. Although the sun never sets, while it lasts, plants make no mistake about the time, when if it be not night, it ought to be; but regularly as the evening hours approach, and when a midnight sun is several degrees above the horizon, droop their leaves, and sleep even as they do at sunset in more favored climes.

"'If man,' observes Mr. Seamen, 'should ever reach the pole, and be undecided which way to turn when his compass becomes sluggish, his timepiece out of order, the plants which he may happen to meet, will show him the way; their sleeping leaves tell him tha midnight is at hand, and at that time the sun is standing in the north.'"—*Fitchburg Reveille.*

From the New England Farmer.

THE HUSBANDMAN.

MR. EDITOR:—In my readings lately came across the prescription as below, of the happy life of a husbandman. It is from Deare's translation of the Georgics of Virgil. It was so pleasing a picture, I transcribed it for my own gratification. Perhaps it may do something towards convincing the farmers of New England of the bliss which they enjoy compared with other employments and professions. I noticed in the *Christian Register* of to-day, in a place written by a clergyman from "*Peacevilla*," the following pleasant thoughts:

"I always feel a peculiar interest in the conversation of an intelligent tiller of the soil; and when I hear him speak of his various processes of culture and of the different products of his trees and fields, I have sometimes thought that there was a deep instinct of my heart which drew me to these objects, as the natural interests and employments of man. And who knows but such an instinct is common to us all, giving to our thought and labor an inborn direction, which all indication and habit cannot quite overcome, and which pleads with so many of all callings and professions to go back to man's primitive employment, the tilling of the soil?"

Very many of the same sentiments were expressed by Rev. Mr. HUNTINGTON, in his speech at the Norfolk County Agricultural Society's dinner table, a few days since. He spoke of the course of an upright, intelligent farmer, as being a constant sermon to the minister. We are glad to see the effect the preaching and practice of the *New England Farmer* is having on the ministers. It will do them good. W. R. D.

THE HUSBANDMAN.

Ah! but too happy, if they knew their bliss,
The husbandmen; for whom the righteous earth,
Far from discordant arms, pours forth her stores
Of ready sustenance. What if for them
No lofty mansion from its ample porch
Vomit each morn a sycophantic tide;
What, if no decorated columns move
The admiring crowd; no broidered gold disguise
Their simple vests, nor Grecian vase for them
Project its graceful form; no Tyrian dye
Their spotless wool, nor vitiating use
Of Eastern perfume taint their wholesome oil?
Yet rest secure, and life that we're deceives:
Rich in various wealth of wide domains;
Caves and the living lake; yet cooling vales
And lowing herds and shaded slumbers sweet
Are thine. For them the woodland glade expands
Theirs are the pleasures of the chase, a youth
Of labour patient, and of frugal fare;
Theirs the pure altar; theirs old age revered:
Leaving 'mongst them her vestiges extreme
Departing Justice fled the haunts of men.

SOWING ONIONS IN AUTUMN.—The rot or worm in the onion has of late, in some sections, and particulary in New England, I am informed—the great onion country—rendered the cultivation of this valuable vegitable nearly, if not quite as difficult as that of the potato. If theseed is sowen in spring—no matter how early—as it generally is with us, there will a liability, to say the least, that this disease will greatly injure, if it does not wholly destroy the crop. But if we sow in autumn, the roots will rarely be effected by it. This fact deserves to be extensively known as autumnal sowing is, in my opinion, the only surely effectual preventive to be applied. The Yankees, who are universally acknowledged to be 'cute' in most everything, now practice this plan almost universally, and with entire success. I throw out this sugestion at this time, hoping that it may be of service to some of my brother farmers who are not aware of the practice, or that any infallible remedy for the worm exists.—[Germantown Tel.

MODERN WONDERS.

Had Julius Cæsar been permitted, in 1851, to revisit this world, that we might show him how much Britain had advanced since he first invaded our shores, it would have been desirable that he had popped up his head through the pavement at the Wellington Statue, before the Royal Exchange and Bank of England.—Had he been guided by our own warrior, his equal in arms and everything else, to some of the London lions; had he been shown the Crystal Palace, and been conducted along the more crowded thoroughfares to the terminus of the South-Eastern Counties Railway, and seen the Electric Telegraph sending despatches to Paris in a minute;—had he jumped into an express train, and gone to Southampton very smoothly at the rate of sixty miles an hour; had he been taken on board a man-of-war carrying a hundred and twenty guns, all sixty-eight pounders;—had he been told that it required nine miles of canvas to make one set of sails, and an oak forest of five hundred acres in extent to furnish her timbers;—had he next visited one of the Ocean Steamers belonging to the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company; verily the old Roman hero would, in this way, have seen more wonders in one day, than he ever beheld in his life. These steamers—the *Himalaya* for instance, now building—measures upwards of three thousand tons, and are propelled by engines of twelve hundred horse power. They realise a rate of speed equal to that of eighteen miles an hour; and in spite of both wind and tide, going upwards of four hundred and thirty miles daily, they reach Alexandria in a week. In one of these steamers, Cæsar would have found himself, not merely in a floating hotel, but in something like an English royal borough, with its carpenters, smith, bakers, butchers with their live stock,—grocers with three thousand pounds of tea in their boxes,—wine merchants with three thousand bottles of rich and rare wines, and six thousand bottles of inferior liquids,—spirit dealers with puncheons of rum and brandy,—confectioners & poulterers with their stock of game and fowls almost innumerable,—and all this for one outward and homeward voyage, notwithstanding that fresh provisions for the crew and passengers are taken on board at every foreign port which the steamer reaches. Cæsar's ghost would have been above all things astonished at seeing the engine department, so powerful, majestic, and shining like silver. Although it combines and condences, within the space of a breakfast parlour, the energies of twelve hundred horses, yet a boy with one hand can stop the vast movement in a moment, and a bucketful of coals and of water carries away the whole three thousand tons over the stormiest ocean like a thing of nothing.—*Aiton's Lands of Messiah, Mahommed, and the Pope.*

STENOGRAPHY.—A congress of German stenographers has just been held at Munich; which was attended by sixty members of the profession. One of the members, M. Baumgartner, of Vienna, described a system of musical stenography invented by him by means of which, as he said, the most complicated musical compositions can be written down during their execution. Trials of the system were made in presence of the members and of many musical artists, and they are said to have succeeded perfectly.

METALLIC LACE.—Among the recent manufacturing inventings is one for making metallic lace, which is likely to be largely introduced for purposes of decoration, especially in connexion with the productions of the silversmith. The metallic lace is made of fine wire, by the use of the same machinery as is employed for ordinary cotton lace, and as it admits of being electrophated, it can be used at pleasure in designs for jewelry or for any piece of ornament.

In the Bank of England sixty folio volumes or ledgers are daily filled with writing, in keeping the accounts! To produce these sixty volumes, the paper having been previously manufactured elsewhere, eight men, three steam-presses, and two hand-presses, are continually kept going within the bank! In the coppei-plate printing department, twenty-eight thousand bank-notes are thrown off daily; and so accurately is the number indicated by machinery, that to purloin a single note, without detection, is an impossibility.

Foster's Corner, Germain-street.

Just received per Steamer.

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

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

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

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

Domestic Manufactures.

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

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

August 1st, 1852.

Groceries! Groceries!

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

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

TWENTY-FIVE CASES OF
India-Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Received by the schooner *London*, from New York, and *Pearl*, from Boston, assorted as follows:—

MEN'S and Women's OVER-SHOES;
Misses' and Children's ditto; Women's Buskins and Gaiters; Men's India-rubber Boots; Women's (Jenny Lind) Boots.

Also—100 cases Leather and Cloths BOOTS and SHOES, among which are Men's Boots and Brogans; Men's SLIPPERS and PUMPS; Women's Buskins and Shoes; Women's Enamelled and Jenny Lind Shoes; Youths' and Boys' Brogans and Shoes; Misses' and children's Lace Boots and Shoes, for sale only by the case.

I am authorised to state, that a constant stock of the above kinds of goods (in the Shoe Trade) will be kept in my hands for sale, and buyers may expect to get them on better terms than they can be imported.

Also, constantly on hand—*PAINTS* and *OILS*; NAILS and SPIKES; WINDOW GLASS from 6x8 up to 40x50; Flint Glass of all kinds; Wooden Ware; Brooms; 10,000 pieces Paper Hangings; English and American Oil Floor Cloth and Canvas; Warranted Seasoned Cane and Wood-seat Chairs, of every kind; Groceries, Spices, Drugs, Dyes, &c.
JOHN KINNEAR,
June 1. Prince Wm. street.

EXHIBITION CLOTHS!

GOLDEN FLEECE, Prince Wm.-st,
May 29th, 1852.

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

THE APOCALYPSE—Properly explained; 100 numbers of the above.

Also—50 packets of Ipswich Temperance Tracts; just received from London. For sale by
Oct. 26. JOHN KINNEAR.

RUBUBCK'S
PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT.

THIS PAINT is entirely free from any injurious properties whatever; it is healthful in manufacture—healthful in use—healthful to occupants of rooms newly painted with it. It is unparalleled in whiteness, clearness, and brilliancy of color—and permanent. Two hundred weight of this Paint, with *nine gallons of Oil*, will cover as much surface as three hundred weight of White Paint made from Lead, and *twelve gallons of Oil.*

Further particulars will be given at another time.

☞ A quantity of this Paint, in kegs of all sizes, is expected from London about the end of this month. JOHN KINNEAR,
April 6. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Pipes, Pipes, Pipes.

In course of landing, ex the Barque *Oromocto*, from Glasgow:

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

HARDWARE.

Corner Dock Street and Market Square.
W. H. ADAMS

HAS received by late arrivals from England and the United States, extensive additions to his former Stock of HARDWARE, comprising all Goods usually kept by the trade. May 25.

Bay State Mills Manufactures.

The Subscriber has just received per Steamer *Admiral*, from Boston—

A FEW sample Packages of Fancy CASSIMERES—a new and superior style of Goods; also of Scarlet and Red Twilled FLANNELS—The Manufacture of the *Bay State Mills, Massachusetts.*

☞ The early attention of parties in the Dry Goods Business is requested to the above Goods, to be viewed at the Warehouse of
JOHN V. THURGAR,
17th April, 1852. *North Market Wharf*

Tea, Clover Seed, &c.

Landing, ex "*Loyal*," from Halifax—

15 CHESTS Fine Congou TEA.
Ex Admiral, from Boston—
15 barrels Northern CLOVER SEED;
23,000 CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS.—For sale by JARDINE & CO.
April 20.

Flour, Tobacco, and Tea.

On Consignment ex "N. Noyes," *from Boston*:

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

JANUARY, 1852.

English and American Paper Hangings, &c.

FOR SALE BY—JOHN KINNEAR,
Prince William Street.

6000 PIECES, principally low prices and new patterns;
250 assorted cane and wood seat Rocking and other CHAIRS.
A large variety of American Wooden WARE, CORN BROOMS, &c. Jan. 27.

Oats! Oats! Oats!

Just received from Sackville:

250 BUSHELS BLACK OATS,
And from Glasgow
[illegible] POTATO and HOPETON OATS.
For sale low by JARDINE & CO.
May 18, 1852.

Scythes, Shot, &c.

Landing ex ship *Devon*, from Liverpool—

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

Fancy Tweeds and Doeskins.

NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION—

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

Fresh SEEDS!

Just received by the 'Faside,' from London:—

A FRESH and well selected Stock of GARDEN, FIELD, and FLOWER SEEDS; for sale by
THOMAS M. REED,
May 4. *Corner North Wharf & Dock-street.*

TO FARMERS.

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

London House, Market square,
JUNE 1st, 1852.

JUST received, another lot of Ladies' VISITES, in all the newest shapes, same as last.
June 1. T. W. DANIEL.

Pickles, Sauces, &c.

Just landed from ship "Sir Harry Smith:"—

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

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

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

CIGARS! CIGARS!

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

Richard Cobden.

Received by the above vessel, from New York—

60 CHESTS Superior Souchong TEAS,—
"*Esther Mary's*" Cargo.
Dec. 16 FLEWWELLING & READING.

HARDWARE, &c.

Received ex 'Alcope,' 'Cambria,' 'Samuel,' and Devon,' from Liverpool, 'Sir Harry Smith' from London, and 'Oromocto,' from the Clyde:—

12 SMITHS' BELLOWS, 12 ANVILS, 24 VICES, 1 cask Smiths' HAMMERS and SLEDGES; 2 casks TRACES;
1 cask OX CHAINS; 1 do. Halter Chains and Back Bands.
Casks Close Link CHAIN ¼ 5-16 and ⅜ inch.
2 tons Horse and Ox NAILS, 60 bags Wrought Nails, from 5dy to 40 dy.
50 bags *Patent Pressed Nails*, from ¼ inch to 6inch.
10 bags Clout Nails; 10 bags Block Rivetts, 1 cask Tinman's and Coopers Rivetts;
½ ton Clinch RINGS, from ⅜ to 1¼ inch;
2 tons SPIKES, from 4 to 9 inch;
8 do. Pots, Bakepans, Spare Covers, Fry Pans and Griddles;
1 ton Shoe Bills, ⅜ and ½ inch; 2 do. Brass Sparrowbills, 3 do. Zinc do.;
1½ ton Sad Irons, 1 ton Cart Boxes assorted;
12 pigs Block Tin, 1 cask Strip TIN;
1 cask Zinc; 1 ton SHOT; 5 sheets *LEAD;*
1 ton Lead Pipe; 100 Plough MOULDS;
1 ton Plough Plating; 1 ton Blister *STEELS;*
½ ton spring STEEL; 1 ton square, Octgon, Round and Flat CAST STEEL;
6 casks Tea Kettles, Sauce pans, Digesters, and Enamel'd Preserve Kettles;
95 Rings WIRE, Brass, Copper and Iron, all sizes.
75 dozen Griffin SCYTHES; 50 dozen Reaping Hooks and Sickles.
60 dozen Handled SPADES and SHOVELS.
150 dozen Ste l'd Miners or round point Shovels, Garden Rakes, Hoes, and Trowels.
1 ton Block Bushes; 16 dozen long handled Fry Pans; 10 do. short handled Fry Pans.
500 Patent Block Bushings.
100 Hoole, Stanforth & Co's Gang Saws, 5½ feet.
50 Rowland's Vicker's, and Hoole & Co's MILL SAWS, 6 6½ and 7 feet.
Circular SAWS, from 12 to 30 inches.
Cross Cut, Hand, Tenon, and other Saws in variety.
3 cases Thompson's Scotch Screw AUGERS, from ¾ inch to 2 inch, long and short screw.
3 cases GUNS and PISTOLS, Shot BELTS, Pouches, and Percussion Caps.
3 casks Vickers's Mill, X Cut, Hand, Tennon and other FILES and RASPS.
1 cask Hair Seating and Curled HAIR;
1 cask Wire Cloth and Grating.
1 cask Cart Hames; 2 do. Barn Hinges.
2 casks Butt H H T Strap and Chest Hinges.
1 case Patent White Metal, Brass, and Brass Joint HINGES; 18 casks, containing every variety of LOCKS, Brass Foundry and general Shelf HARDWARE and CUTLERY; 161 kegs POWDER, all qualities; 3 tons Brandram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD; Red, Yellow and Black PAINTS; 1 do. London PUTTY; 1 case of BRUSHES; with the Stock on hand, comprising one of the best assorted stocks in the City, which will be sold very low for approved payments, by W. TISDALE & SON.
June 1, 1852.

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

Per "*Commodore*" and "*Sarah Louisa*"—

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

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,
Foster's Corner, Germain-street, St John.
Queen-street, next Coy & Son, Fredericton.

NEW BOOTS & SHOES.

Just received per ship *Mary Caroline*, and the last Liverpool steamer to Boston,

LADIES' Fashionable side Spring BOOTS;
do. Cashmere and Prunella Boots, assorted;
Ladies' White and Black Satin SLIPPERS;
Black, Bronze and White Kid Slippers;
Patent, Enamelled, Morocco and Kid Slippers; with every variety of the very best make of Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes.
These goods are all warranted good.
Sept. 28. S. K. FOSTER.

Cheap! Cheap! Cheap!

Received from Paris—

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

Sperm & Elephant Oil.

Landing ex Schr. "*George*," from Boston:—

5 BARRELS pure Lard OIL;
5 do. Elephant Oil;
4 brls. Bleached Winter Strained Sperm OIL;
8 boxes fine Aromatic TOBACCO.—For sale by
Sept. 28. JARDINE & CO.

Seeds, Nuts, &c.

Landing ex 'Cuba,' from Boston—

CARROT Seed, early jefferson and sweet corn; Pumkin and Squash Seed; Ploughs; Cultivators, Seed Sowers, Forks, Spades, Shovels, &c. 4 sacks Grenoble Walnuts; 10 boxes Oranges; 1 frail Dates; 20 drums Figs; 2 casks Honey.
April 27. JARDINE & CO

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

Per *Commodore*, and *Sarah Louisa*.—Just received—a beautiful assortment of GAS FITTINGS, consisting of

1, 2, and 3 light CHANDELIERS, complete; Pendants, Brackets, Hall Lamps, Gasaliers, in Bronze and Bronzed and relieved, direct from one of the first Manufacturers in England—GLASS GLOBES to suit; GIG LAMPS, &c. &c.

☞ The above are made expressly for Private Dwellings, and will be found superior to any in the market, the styles being quite new—they are offered at the lowest cash prices.
ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
June 22.—6i. Proprietors.

LUBIN's PERFUMERY.

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

Four Hundred Boxes
7x9, 8x10, and 10x12 German Sheet Window Glass,

Of an approved quality, and for sale at a low price.
—ALSO—
5 Boxes Coloured GLASS—Ruby, Green, Purple, Yellow and Blue, sizes to suit buyers.
June 1. JOHN KINNEAR.

Superfine Flour & Clover Seed.

Landing ex "Rainbow," *from New York:*

50 BRLS. Canada Superfine FLOUR.
Ex "*Admiral*," *from Boston:*—
10 bags CLOVER and GRASS SEED.
JAMES MACFARLANE,
May 11 *Market Square.*

New and Handsome PAPER HANGINGS.

Just received per steamer *Eastern City*—

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

The Road to Health.

Holloway's PILLS.

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND BAD DIGESTION.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, Prescot Street, Liverpool, dated 6th June, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—Your Pills and Ointment have stood the highest on our sale list of Proprietary Medicines for some years. A customer, to whom I can refer for any enquiries, desires me to let you know the particulars of her case. She had been troubled for years with a disordered liver, and bad digestion. On the last occasion, however, the violence of the attack was so alarming, and the inflamation set in so severely, that doubts were entertained of her not being able to bear up under it; fortunately she was induced to try your Pills, and she informs me that after the first, and each succeeding dose, she had great relief. She continued to take them, and although she used only three Boxes, she is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. I could have sent you many more cases, but the above, from the *severity of the attack*, and the *speedy* cure, I think, speaks much in favour of your astonishing Pills. (Signed) R. W. KIRKUS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF RHEUMATIC FEVER, IN VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

Copy of a Letter inserted in the Hobart-Town Courier, of the 1st March, 1851, by Major J. Welch.

Margaret M'Connigan, nineteen years of age, residing at New Town, had been suffering from a violent rheumatic fever for upwards of two months, which had entirely deprived her of the use of her limbs; during this period she was under the care of the most eminent medical men in Hobart Town, and by them her case was considered hopeless. A friend prevailed upon her to try Holloway's celebrated Pills, which she consented to do, and in an incredible short space of time they effected perfect cure.

CURE OF A PAIN AND TIGHTNESS IN THE CHEST AND STOMACH OF A PERSON 84 YEARS OF AGE.

From Messrs. Thew & Son, Proprietors of the Lynn Advertiser, who can vouch for the following statement.—August 2nd, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—I desire to bear testimony to the good effects of Holloway's Pills. For some years I suffered severely from a pain and tightness in the stomach which was also accompanied by a shortness of breath, that prevented me from walking about. I am 84 years of age, and notwithstanding my advanced state of life, these Pills have so relieved me, that I am desirous that others should be made acquainted with their virtues. I am now rendered, by their means, comparatively active, and can take exercise without inconvenience or pain, which I could not do before.
(Signed) HENRY COE.
North Street, Lynn, Norfolk.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF THE GRAVEL, AND A MOST DANGEROUS FEVER COMPLAINT.

Copy of a Letter addressed to J. K. Hendon, Esq., Sydney, New South Wales, dated Feb. 25th, 1851.

SIR—A Mr. Thomas Clark, a Settler at Lake George, was for a considerable time seriously afflicted with a Complaint of the Liver, together with the Gravel. His medical attendants, after trying all their skill, candidly told him that his case was hopeless, and any further efforts useless. In this situation, and when expecting every day would terminate his existence, a friend recommended him to try Holloway's Pills, and as a forlorn hope he did so, the first gave him considerable relief, he therefore persevered in taking them according to the directions, and is now restored to health. He will feel great pleasure in confirming this statement, or even make an affidavit to the same effect, should it be required.
(Signed) WILLIAM JONES, Proprietor of the Goulburn Herald, New South Wales.

WONDERFUL EFFICACY OF HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, IN CASES OF DROPSY.

Persons suffering from Dropsy, either about the turn of life, or at other times, should immediately have recourse to these Pills, as hundreds of persons are annually cured, by their use, of this direful complaint in its different stages, when all other means had failed.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Blotches on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Colics, Constipation of the Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Head-ache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Piles, Reeumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula or King's Evil, Sore Teroats, Stone and Gravel, Secondary Symptoms, Tic Douloureux, Tumours, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from whatever cause, &c. &c.

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

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

No 17, King Street.

Cheap Hat, Cap, & Fur Store.

THE Subscribers will open their *New Store, No. 17, King Street*, on Saturday, May 1, with an extensive variety of new and fashionable GOODS, imported by late arrivals and manufactured expressly for this Establishment.

It being fitted up in the Modern Style and adapted to their trade, and as all articles will be marked at prices decidedly to the advantage of the purchaser; which combined will offer an additional inducement to our Customers and the public to continue their patronage. A Call is requested.
April 30, 1852.—4i. LOCKHART & CO.

Window Glass, Feathers, &c.

Just received, and offered for sale,

14,000 FEET large sizes, superior quality White WINDOW GLASS:
80 bags Steamed FEATHERS, three different qualities, *(oil all extracted)*;
10 boxes, assorted sizes, LOOKING-GLASS PLATES;
2 cases Writing PAPERS and Blank Writing BOOKS;
1000 pieces, New Patterns, PAPER HANGINGS;
25 dozen assorted CHAIRS, &c.
Patterns of superior and high-priced Paper Hangings are to be seen, any of which can be ordered, deliverable in ten or twelve days.
JOHN KINNEAR,
Sept. 21. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Havana Cigars and Tobacco.

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

BURNING FLUID, &c.

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

BEEF and PORK.

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

Anvils, Bellows, and Vices.

25 BLACKSMITHS' ANVILS;
12 pairs do. BELLOWS;
A few Blacksmiths' VICES.—For sale by
Sept. 14, W. H. ADAMS.