St. John Chronicle.

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

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THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,

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

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

TERMS OF THE CHRONICLE:

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

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

Inducements for Clubbing,

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

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

Not $20 in advance, 11 copies for One Year;

For $40 in advance, 24 copies for One Year;

Mind! IN ADVANCE, and to one address.

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

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

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

Mutual Insurance Company.

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

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

Provincial Insurance Company,

TORONTO, CANADA WEST.
For Marine and Fire Risks.
ST. JOHN N. B. AGENCY:

LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
CHARLES MCLAUCHLAN, GEORGE THOMAS, THOMAS BEER, } Esquires.
R. N. I. WOODWARD, *Agent.*

Office—Wiggins' Brick Building, Princess-street, over the Telegraph Office. Aug. 19.

CHARLES W. WELDON,
Attorney at Law & Notary Public

OFFICE—Over Messrs. Ranney, Sturdee & Co Prince William-street, St. John, N. B.
May 28, 1852.

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.
GEORGE WOODS,
West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
August 26.

WM. SLEETH,
MANUFACTURER OF MONUMENTS, TABLETS AND
Architectural Ornaments,
IN MARBLE, FREESTONE AND GRANITE,
may 1 DUKE STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

HOOLEY'S
Merchant's Exchange Hotel,
Post Office Buildings,
State street, Boston.
Terms—ONE DOLLAR per day.
We have obtained the Victory.

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

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

Square Front Mahogany Piccolo,	£36	0	0
Rosewood G. G. Piccolo,	35	0	0
Do. Elegant do.	40	0	0
Cottage,	42	0	0
Semi-Cabinet,	45	10	0
Full Cabinet,	50	0	0
Elegant, with French front, tuss legs, and circular bottom,	55	0	0

The whole of the above Instruments are 6 1-3 Octave to A above.

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

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

THOMAS GOW,
Plumber and Gass Fitter,
NEAR ADMIRAL MALTBY'S STORE BUILDING,
WATER STREET.

HOUSE and SHIP WATER-CLOSETS; Hot Cold, and Shower BATHS; Forcing, Lifting, Common, and Engine PUMPS; SHIPS' SCUPPERS, &c. &c.—on the most approved principles

LEAD PIPE of all sizes, and SHEET LEAD constantly on hand.

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

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

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

A HEARSE always on hand. Pall, &c. furnished.

P. S.—CABINET FURNITURE, Mattrasses, Curtains, Carpets, &c. made to order, on as good terms as any other Establishment in this city.
October 3, 1851.

Furniture Warehouse,
PRINCE WM. STREET.

NOW on hand, an assortment of the best FURNITURE, consisting of Walnut and Mahogany COUCHES; Mahogany and Walnut SOFAS; Mahogany and Walnut CHAIRS; Mahogany Sideboards; Pier, Mahogany, and Walnut Dressing Tables; Walnut and Mahogany Centre Tables; Bedsteads; Washstands, &c. &c. &c., all made of the best materials and by the best workmen.

☞ MATTRASSES, and every thing in the Upholstery business made at short notice.

Undertaking attended to, Hearse and Palls furnished.

A few pieces of the best English HAIR CLOTH for sale by

ROBERT NISBET.
October 28.

FALL STYLE!

LOCKHART & CO. have received the *Fall Style* of SATIN HATS, per *Admiral* and *Middleton*. A large list of Summer and Spring GOODS selling off at fixed prices. 17, King-Street.

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

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

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

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

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

☞ Garments Made and Trimmed on the most reasonable terms.

August 19, 1853. C. H. BARTLETT.

The Wonder of the WORLD!

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

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

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

S. D. FULLER & CO., No. 3 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. And by all Druggists throughout the country.

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

St. John, September 1, 1853.

Freehold Property for sale.

330 ACRES of well timbered LAND, adjoining on New River, on the Saint Andrews Road, in the Parish of Pennfield, County of Charlotte.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MAHOGANY.

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

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

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

BRASS FOUNDRY.

HAVING recently erected new and commodious buildings, in order to supply the increasing demand for his Manufactures, the subscriber would respectfully inform his customers and the public that he is now prepared to manufacture with despatch any description of Brass or Composition CASTING, WARRANTED OF THE BEST MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP.

Having been for many years engaged in the manufacture of *Ship' Fastening*, the Subscriber would invite the attention of Shipbuilders in particular to the superior quality of the Rudder Braces, Spikes and Bolts which he is constantly manufacturing

EQUAL TO ANY THAT CAN BE IMPORTED.

Constantly on hand—Ornamental Fastenings for Ship's Wheels and Capstans, Clinch Rings, Composition Spikes, and Bolts, round or square, from 5 to 10 inch, or larger if required.

August 6. WILLIAM HAYWARD.

JAMES GARRETT & CO.,

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

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

17, KING STREET,
NEXT ABOVE THE "BRITISH HOUSE."

NEW FASHIONS, opened per *Liberia*, and to arrive per *Essex*, *Imperial*, and *Lisbon*:
In Ladies' FURS;
In Gents' FUR Goods;
In Gents' Satin HATS;
In Kossuth HATS;
In Children's HATS;
In every style of CAP;
In a variety of Furnishing Goods.

Visitors to the City for Railway Celebration can have a good choice.—Particulars next week.
Sept. 9. 3i LOCKHART & CO.

RIPPLEN HERRING.

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

REMOVAL.

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

MONUMENTS,

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

M. FITZGERALD.

St. John, April 29, 1853.

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

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

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

JEWELLERY made to order and repaired.—All Kinds of ENGRAVING neatly executed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

This House is centrally located, and is well supplied with the best Country produce; good fare, the best attention, and reasonable charges, which should render it worthy the support of Travellers.

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

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

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

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

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

JAMES LUPTON,
TAILOR AND DRAPER.

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

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

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

TO THE PUBLIC AT LARGE:

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

TO THE OFFICERS OF H. M. ARMY.

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

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

CHINA, GLASS, & EARTHENWARE.

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

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

PARIAN MARBLE FIGURES, STATUTES, VASES, &c.

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

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

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

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

FRANCIS CLEMENTSON,
September 1. Dock-street.

Poetry

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

YOUTH AND MEMORY.

BY PAULO LINN.

Oft Memory with magic spell,
Sweetly conjures up the past,
And bids the willing mind to dwell
On the shadows while they last.
Around the pleasant scenes of old,
She a lucid halo flings;
The portals of the mind unfold,
To receive the joys she brings.

Oh, let not Youth, the bloom of life,
E'er be marred with needless care;
But be its hours with pleasure rife,
Cloudless be its scenes, and fair!
Then often in life's future years,
Will Memory kindly stray—
Banishing the white cares and fears—
To sports of Youth's glad day.

Within Youth's happy, guileless breast,
The stream of Memory flows:
Remembrances of childhood rest:
There in gentle, sweet repose.
Oh, Youth is full of lovely hours,
Though they swiftly pass away;
Its days are passed 'midst fragrant flowers;
Then enjoy them all who may.

MY MOTHER'S GRAVE.

The trembling dew-drops fall
Upon the shutting flowers—like souls at rest—
The stars shine gloriously—and all
Save me is blest.

MOTHER! I love thy grave!
The violet with its blossoms blue and mild,
Waves o'er thy head—when shall it wave
Above thy child?

'Tis a sweet flower—yet must
Its bright leaves to the coming tempest bow.
Dear mother, 'tis thine emblem: dust
Is on thy brow.

And I could love to die—
To leave, untasted, life's dark, bitter streams,
By thee, as erst in childhood, lie,
And share thy dreams.

And must I linger here,
To stain the plumage of my sinless years,
And mourn the hopes to childhood dear,
With bitter tears?

Ay, must I linger here,
A lonely branch upon a blasted tree,
Whose last frail leaf, untimely sere,
Went down with thee?

Off from life's withered bower,
In still communion with the past I turn
[illegible]
In memory's urn.

And when the evening pale
Bows like a mourner on the dim blue wave,
I stray to hear the night wind's wail
Around thy grave.

Where is thy spirit flown?
I gaze above—thy look is imaged there;
I listen, and thy gentle tone
Is on the air.

Oh, come—whilst here I press
My brow upon thy grave—and in those mild
And thrilling tones of tenderness,
Bless, bless thy child!

Yes, bless thy weeping child,
And o'er thy urn—religion's holiest shrine—
Oh, give his spirit undefiled
To blend with thine.

Select Reading

THE LAST MOMENTS OF ROBESPIERRE.—At four o'clock another procession, much more numerous, was passing through Paris, amid cries of joy, and the imprecations of the people: it was the tumbril that bore Robespierre and his satellites among whom was the cobbler Simeon, to execution. Robespierre had on the same coat which he wore on the day of the fete of the Supreme Being; and Simeon, the same carmagnole he had at the Temple, while he exercised his functions as tutor there. There was an immense crowd, of people at the streets who pursued the fatal tumbril with thunders of imprecations. A man, recently clothed, forced his way through the crowd and seizing hold of one of the bars of the cart, contemplated for some moments, in silence, the hideous spectacle presented by Robspierre, covered with blood and dirt, one eye out of its socket, and hanging on his cheek. This person addressed no words of insult to the dying man he looked upon. He only said to him, with a calm and solemn voice, "Yes, there is a God!" Those were the only words which Robespierre was enabled to distinguish amid the curses that resounded from every lip. Then having obliged the cart to stop before the house he had occupied in the Rue Saint Honore, a woman well-dressed, said to him, in a tone of ferocity that contrasted strongly with the gentle cast of the features, "Monster, your death overwhelms me with delight! Why can you not die a thousand time over? Descend to hell with the curses of all mothers and wives on your head!" After saying this, she retired sobbing bitterly.—*De Beauchien's History of Louis XVII.*

AN ARKANSAS WIDOW'S REVENGE.—On the morning of August the 29th, says a correspondent of the New Orleans True Delta, writing from Hot Springs, Ark., a widow lady who keep a respectable boarding house here, and about whom slanderous reports had been circulated on the previous evening, by a man pretending to be a gentleman, having heard of his conduct, proceeded in company with her brother and another person, to inflict on the slanderer personal chastisement. The brother and his friend were armed—one with a double barrel shot gun, and the other with a revolver. They (the two men), walked up the street about a hundred yards, and met the slanderer, who it appears, was also armed. They took his arms from him, marched him down the street opposite the house—where the widow was fully prepared to give him a warm reception. She was armed with a raw hide. Her brother and his friend advised their prisoner to stand and take quietly what the widow was about to give him. Seeing no chance of escape, he had to do it, though sorely against his will. The widow commenced, and did not cease until she had administered two hundred lashes, well laid on. The man then had his arms given up to him, and he was advised to leave the diggins, which he did.

THE CEDARS OF LEBANON have diminished from a forest to a sacred grove, guarded by a priest, and protected by a superstition. The prophecy of Isaiah has long since been fulfilled, and "I Lebanon is turned into a fruitful field," "the rest of the trees of his forest are few, that a child may write them." The Cedars of Lebanon scarcely occupy a space equal to two acres of ground. But Lebanon is a fruitful field; the mulberry tree yields its luscious fruit, and its more useful leaves, with graceful luxuriance; and in its valleys the harvest waves spontaneously in autumn.

A GOOD REASON.—'I say, printer, do you take Manhattan money?'

'No.'

'What's the reason—ain't it good?'

'Yes.'

'Why don't you take it then?'

'Can't get it.'

THE ECCENTRIC LOVER:
OR,
THE RIVAL BEAUTIES.

BY EMERSON BENNET.

It so chanced once upon a time (to begin in the good old-fashioned novelist style), that I was travelling from the town of S——, where I had been making a short stay, to the city of Boston. As railroads were not so common then as now, in that part of the country, my conveyance was a stage-coach and four. Among the several passengers occupying the coach, there was one rather singular looking gentleman, seated exactly in front of me, whom, as he is to figure somewhat largely in this short sketch, I shall at once take the liberty of describing.

To begin with his age, I should judge he had seen some thirty-five winters. His form was slender, rather tall, apparently supple, and free from anything like awkwardness. His eyes were black—coal black—as likewise his hair; the latter being long, and falling in ringlets around his face and shoulders. His features were regular, and seen in marble, would have been considered artistically handsome; but, unfortunately, his skin being sallow, detracted much from their beauty. Notwithstanding this, however, the expression of his countenance was good, with the exception that in the expression there was something peculiar and puzzling to understand; while the broad high brow, combined with it, gave an undeniable stamp of intellect, and that too of no ordinary kind. His nose inclined to the Grecian, and his chin curved finely from the lower lip, and rounded off with that grace and fullness one so much admires in sculpture. His teeth were pearly white, very regular, and visible whenever he spoke

It has been my custom for some years past, to study the human face in all its varieties, as seen in all grades of society; and I have found it, as a general thing, the title-page, or true index, to a person's character; but there may be exceptions—or rather, there may be those who so entirely differ from any we have seen before, that we are at a loss where to place them, or what judgment to form of their predominant traits. Such was the case with the individual now before me; and, although an entire stranger, there was something that excited my curiosity, interested me in the man, and past my understanding to explain. His dress was black, rich, and very plain, with three singular rows of buttons on his vest—of the colors, white, red, and green, which gave it a rather unique appearence. But enough of this description.

As the stage rolled on over a smooth, dusty road, and as my fellow-passengers seemed more inclined for sleep than colloquy, I determined, in order to break the dull monotony, and perhaps satisfy a curiosity, if possible to draw the stranger into conversation. Accordingly, I addressed to him some common-place remarks, which he only answered by a monosyllable, or slight movement of the head. Finding my efforts to engage him in conversation useless, as he appeared abstracted and buried in profound thought I sank back in my seat, and sinking back on my seat, let my own mind ramble far away into other days and other scenes.

About five o'clock in the afternoon, we passed through the small, quiet village of N——; and as the coach paused a few minutes for change of mail, the stranger suddenly roused himself from the apathy thus far maintained on the journey, and with considerable earnestness, directed my attention to an elegant building, surrounded by trees, vines, and flowers, of exquisite beauty

"Do you note that building," he said, as also the small white cottage that stands off to the right, and another of a similar character standing a little farther to the left—for I have a story, somewhat romantic, to tell you, connected with all of them as also with their former inmates."

My curiosity was now fully roused to know what he was about to reveal. As the stage moved on again, the stranger turned to me, and after a moment's pause, as of hesitation how to begin, proceeded with his story. Although I cannot relate it exactly in his own words, I shall endeavour to preserve the spirit of it as much as possible; and yet I shall entirely fail in giving that earnest tone, that beautiful accent, and force of point, if I may so express it, by which he made every part tell with wonderful effect.

"Several years since," he began, "on a fine pleasant morning in the month of December, a young man, some twenty-five years of age, was seen entering the town of N——, with a small bundle under his arm, and a pack on his back—the former containing his extra clothing—the latter a complete set of shoemaker's tools. As workmen of his trade were somewhat scarce in N——, and as a large order for a certain kind of shoe had just been received by the principal manufacturer there, he readily found employment. He was evidently a man of considerable education and some talent; and from his easy manners, and rather brilliant powers of conversation, whenever he chose to exert them, it soon became evident to close observers, that he had been much in society far above that usually accorded to one of his station; in other words, as some expressed it, that he had seen better days. Many were the inquiries among the curious, as to who he was, and whence he came; and delicate hints were thrown out in his presence, to the effect that it would be very agreeable for the persons present to know something of his early history; but whether he understood them or not, he never made any allusion to the past; and that his name was simply Charles Martin, comprised the only information they could glean. Curiosity is a busy jade, that never leaves anything undone which may be converted into food for the greedy appetite; and in the present instance she laboured hard and long to satisfy it, but without success. Scandal too—own daughter of curiosity—often comes forward to assist the mother dame; and in the case I am now detailing, she did not fail to perform her accustomed part; but neither had the effect to move Martin to acknowledge or contradict the various reports, favourable or otherwise, to his former history. Time, however, rolled on—the young mechanic steadily pursued his vocation, until both curiosity and scandal were forced to wander off in search of another victim.

"In the two cottages I pointed out to you, there resided at that time two beautiful girls, both about the age of eighteen; but although both might be said to be beautiful, yet the beauty of one bore no resemblance to that of the other. One was fair as the lily of the valley—yet, unlike the lily, there was no retiring meekness; on the contrary, there sat upon her countenance a look of pride, which seemed to say, 'I am superior to all others of my sex.' And yet this haughty look did not all become her; for there is a certain cast of countenance where that look of pride adds a charm, and serves to draw us forward, almost against our reason or inclination, even as birds flutter around, and finally sink into the jaws of a serpent. Every feature was nicely chiseled, and handsomely turned; and combine those with sparkling blue eyes, auburn tresses, a sylph-like form, and you have a model before you that would not fail to arrest the attention, and even win the admiration of a connoisseur.

The other, as I have said, was of a different style of beauty. She might be likened more to the rose—for there was a gentle sweetness in her every look, that unseen and unknown, stole into the depths of the heart, giving it, as it were, a freshness and new life, even as the night-falling dew reanimates the day-drooping flower. Her features were even handsome; but they bore not the slightest feature of arrogance and pride; on the contrary, all the divinier sentiments were shadowed forth; and benevolence, forgiveness, patience, and meekness, could be traced in every varying lineament. Her eyes were a mild hazel, her hair very soft and glossy, and her form that of a Hebe. The former of the two was the gayest in company, and the most brilliant in conversation; but her language was evidently studied, and the product of the brain; while the sweet, timidly uttered sentences of the other, bore in every syllable the unmistakeable assurance of coming direct from the heart. The one spoke to make an impression—the other felt what she uttered, and spoke without design. The one was formed for a cold-hearted coquette—the other for a warm-hearted woman, that could love on until death. Such were the rival beauties of the village of N——, at the time of which I speak, and they bore the names, the former of Ellen Bordon, the latter, Mary Danvers.

"Within three months after his arrival, Charles Martin began to mingle in society; and notwithstanding scandal had started some reports not favourable to his earlier years, yet his upright behaviour had tended much to silence her lying tongue, and almost contrary to his expectations, he found wherever he went, a cordial reception. Parties were occasionally given, to which he was almost always a guest, and ever, apparently, a favoured one; in fact, if it so chanced he was not present, immediate enquiry was made as to the wherefore, and many a gay lass was seen to look gloomy on the occasion. At one of these parties he met, and received an introduction to the rival beauties—for so the two I have named were termed in the village. Of an ardent temperament, Charles Martin had a tender regard for the opposite sex, particularly those bearing the fragile stamp of beauty—and as a consequence of this, both Ellen and Mary made a deep impression on his heart; nor was it possible for him, on a first interview, to decide which of the two had the ascendency. As a stranger in a small village is generally a favourite with the ladies, particularly if there is an air of mystery and romance connected with him, so it was with the young mechanic; and he found, wherever he turned among the opposite sex, bright eyes to grow brighter on his approach, and sweet voices to grow more sweet as they gave him a cheerful welcome. But of all he saw, two only fixed his attention—Ellen Bordon and Mary Danvers; and soon after, he commenced paying visits to each, with what design he scarcely knew himself, save to decide which of the two he preferred, but which was not so easily decided, for the dignified look and [illegible] conversation of Ellen were always counteracted by the sweet grace, modesty, and warm feeling of Mary. Both interested him, but in a manner so opposite, that neither seemed perfect without the qualifications of the other; and yet he felt, if either were away, the other would content him. But all boundaries must have a termination, and at last his decision was made—how properly, will be seen anon.

"Martin was a great admirer of talent; and Ellen, who perceived this, and was determined on making a conquest over her rival, (for the true state of the case was already whispered about the village, that the young mechanic was striving to decide between the two), threw out all her powers, and became more attractive than ever; while Mary who began to feel an ardent attachment for young Martin, became more timid and reserved, which in his inexperienced eyes, left the balance in favour of the former, and his decision was made accordingly. To Ellen his visits now became regular, while on Mary, he seldom called; and in the course of the ensuing spring, he made an offer of his hand to Ellen, was accepted, and the wedding was settled to be on the coming Fourth of July.

About this period, the village of N—— was thrown into a state of excitement by the appearance of two individuals, who made a purchase of a spot of ground in the heart of the place, at what the villagers considered an enormous price, for the purpose, as they stated, of erecting a mansion, to be the summer residence of a young millionaire from Boston, one Earnest Sunderland Alvord.—That a millionare should select the town of N—— for his summer quarters, was an honor the good inhabitants had never, even in their gainiest days, dreamed of being conferred upon them; and of course, there was no end to the talk, wonderment, and speculation, to which such an important event gave rise. Some few sceptics were found, who asserted the story was a fabulous one, and got up for a humbug; but even they were soon forced to join in the general voice, when they saw a large array of mechanics on the ground, and the foundation of building in actual progress. It was completed in what appeared to them an incredible short space of time; and was, by the way, the beautiful residence to which I called your attention. Now, sir, comes the romance.

As yet, no one had seen the owner, and it was given out that he would make his appearance and take possession on the Fourth of July, the day appointed for the marriage of Ellen Bordon and Charles Martin. A report also became current, that Earnest Sunderland Alvord was a young, handsome, unmarried man; and this, of course, tended not a little to increase the curiosity to see this paragon, particularly with that class of females who considered themselves, or were considered, eligible to the, to them, untried state of matrimony. Even Ellen, as she proudly surveyed her fine form and face in the mirror, sometimes felt a pang of regret that she had thus thrown herself away, as it were, by engaging herself to a poor, humble mechanic; and at times a strong temptation would come over her, to break this pledge, and once more to be free to try her powers of fascination upon this young, handsome millionaire.

'Doubtless his heart is free,' she would reason to herself, 'and why may I not succeed in captivating him? I am handsome in person, have fine talents and conversational powers, and withal, a manner of pleasing the most fastidious; and why may I not succeed in winning him, were it not for this hated, foolish engagement with a wandering mechanic, whom nobody knows? And then, what a triumph it would be over the inhabitants of N——, and what a talk it would make, both privately, and in the public prints; and with what splendor I could live and look down upon those who toil for their daily bread.'

"And as this golden vision grew more and more upon the mind of this vain, proud girl, it took more the form of reality, until at last her imagination told her,

'It was a dream which was not all a dream,'

and she already began to devise means of breaking off what she considered a foolish engagement.

"Martin, who continued to visit her regularly, found to his regret and mortification, a coldness in her manner towards him, and a petulancy whenever he addressed her, which grieved and troubled him exceedingly—the more so as he could not account for it, and she would give him no explanation. But his suspense of anxiety to know the cause had not long, and was brought about in the following manner.—

"It was in the month of May, and Ellen was sitting by her window, engaged upon some needle-work, and pondering over her golden dream, when a knock at the door aroused her; and on looking out, she perceived a servant in rich livery, awaiting an answer to his summons. With a palpitating heart, she flew to the door, and received a beautiful note, on scented paper, addressed in handsome characters to Miss Ellen Bordon. Overwhelmed with surprise and joy, she hurried back, and with vague visions of she scarcely knew what, she broke the seal and opened it. Who can describe the strange feelings which agitated the heart of the proud girl, as she read the following?—

"To Miss Ellen Bordon—Pardon, lady, the liberty I take in thus addressing you. Sometime since, I passed through the beautiful village of N——, where, as doubtless you are aware, I am now erecting a country mansion, for summer residence—and passing you, was struck with your beauty, and by enquiry, learned that you were yet single. I wish to know if your hand is engaged—for such was the rumor at the time; and if not, whether my addresses would prove agreeable to you; and if so, my servant will wait your answer. On the 4th of July, if nothing unforeseen occurs to prevent, I hope to be in the village of N——, and expect to give an entertainment in the evening, at my residence, where I shall be pleased to be honoured with your company. Once more asking

your pardon for my boldness in thus addressing you, I subscribe myself, your obedient servant,

ERNEST SUNDERLAND ALVORD.

To Miss Ellen Bordon.

"As Ellen ran her eyes over these few lines, she could scarcely believe her senses; nor was she fully assured it was not a joyous dream, from which she too soon would wake, until she had read and re-read them again and again. And then it was the artist should have seen her, who would have had a living model of a proud, beautiful woman. Her cheeks flushed—her eyes flashed—her form expanded—and she strode two and fro through the room, with all the proud majesty of an empress of half the world. All the deep longings of her heart were on the eve of being accomplished; and with a thousand fantastic visions whirling through her brain, one rose prominent above all others, and that was, she beautiful Ellen, the wife of Alvord, one of the richest, most accomplished, and brilliant ladies of the land; and suddenly halting, she seated herself at the table, and wrote the following note:

"MR. ALVORD.—Dear Sir,—I feel most highly flattered by the reception of your beautiful note, wherein you ask if my hand and heart are engaged. In reply, dear sir, I assure you they are *not*; and furthermore, that I shall consider myself too highly honoured by receiving a visit from one so highly honoured as yourself. With many thanks for your kind invitation to your entertainment on the fourth, and assuring you that I shall count the days till then, with feelings of the deepest respect, I subscribe myself, Yours,

ELLEN BORDON.

To Ernest Sunderland Alvord, Esq.

After reading the foregoing some two or three times, Ellen folded and superscribed it with great care, and gave it to the servant, who with a graceful bow, immediately withdrew, while Ellen retired to ruminate on her good fortune.

"On the evening of the same day, Charles Martin called on Ellen, and found his reception colder than ever; in fact, she would scarcely deign to look at him.

"Wherefore is it, Ellen," he asked, "that you treat me thus coldly?"

"Because, Mr. Martin," she answered bitterly, "your company is no longer agreeable to me, and I wish our engagement broken off."

"Certainly if you wish it," he replied. 'But what have I done to offend? Beware, Ellen, that you do nothing rashly! For you must bear in mind that I have loved you sincerely, and for yourself alone.'

"I do nothing rashly," she answered, with emphasis; 'and will thank you hereafter to call me Miss Bordon, unless my name should be changed.'

"And is this the girl I have loved?" he said, sadly—'to whom I have pledged my vows, and was pledged in return? Oh, no, no! There is, there must be, some mistake! Tell me, Ellen—I beg your pardon, Miss Bordon—what is the cause of this coldness?'

"I will!" said Ellen, with flashing eyes. 'Mr. Martin, you are a poor, unknown *mechanic!*'—and she let her voice fall with emphasis upon the latter word—'and Ellen Bordon looks for something higher!'

"And Ellen Bordon shall look in vain!' he answered, in a deep heavy voice, that almost startled her, while his dark eye seemed to pierce her very soul. 'Ellen, I leave you; I, who offered you a heart as true and pure as ever beat in breast of man. I leave you, but do not curse you; for woe enough will follow, and days of anguish, and sleepless nights. You despise me, not for myself, but for my avocation, and because I am poor. Were I as rich as this young millionaire, whose image I know now fills your thoughts, you would rush into my arms. Out upon you, for an unprincipled, proud woman! But I will live to see your pride humbled!'

"And I will live," answered Ellen, with a haughty, scornful look, 'to see you, poor, miserable *mechanic*, glad to kiss the earth I walk upon.'

"Enough!" cried Martin. "Ellen, farewell!" And he rushed from the house.

"A few days after the last interview between Ellen and Martin, the latter, called upon Mary Danvers, and after the usual salutations of the day were passed, he said—

"Mary, you have heard of my engagement with Ellen Bordon?'

"I have!'

"A few nights since," continued Martin, noticing with surprise the singular effect this question had on Mary, 'I called upon her, and she treated me with contempt, and wished to be released from her engagement, giving, as a reason, that I was a poor, unknown mechanic, and that she looked for something higher!'

"Is it possible?' cried Mary, in surprise.

"It is true! And now, to be brief, I will tell you my errand hither. I have loved you both—now I love but you—and am come to offer you my hand; will you accept it, knowing, me to be what I am?'

"So sudden and unexpected was this, that Mary burst into tears, and for sometime unable to reply At length she succeeded in articulating—

"Charles Martin, I have loved you long in secret.' And she leaned her head upon his breast, and wept.

"Charles Martin went away that night a happy man.

"I shall now pass over all minor events, to the evening of the Fourth of July, which was to be an eventful night to the people of N——, for a free invitation had been extended to all; and at an early hour the great hall of the mansion was crowded with citizens of all grades. The apartment was splendidly decorated with tapestry, banners, and paintings, and lighted by five great chandeliers, suspended from the ceiling. At the far end of the hall was a slightly-elevated platform, or stage, splendidly carpeted, at the back of which was a door, through which the great millionaire was to appear, and be introduced to the public; and consequently, all eyes were turned in that direction. As yet, no one had seen Mr. Alvord, although all were satisfied he was now in the building; for an elegant carriage, with four white horses, richly caparisoned, had been seen but a short time before to halt at the door in the rear, and a gentleman to issue therefrom, and enter the mansion. Presently a band of musicians appeared, and struck up the national air of 'Hail Columbia.'

"Among the spectators, and near the stage, stood Ellen Bordon, richly and tastefully habited, and gazing around with a proud look, that made her an object of remark to almost every one present. Near her stood Charles Martin, and leaning on his arm, Mary Danvers. As the eyes of Ellen fell upon the two, her lip curled with a look of scorn, and she was about moving away, when Charles Martin approached her, and, in a calm voice, said—

"Do you still refuse to marry me, Ellen?'

"I do!' she answered, tartly. "I wed no common mechanic!'

"'You hear,' said Martin, turning to some of the bystanders; 'she refuses me—this was to have been our wedding-night.'

"And returning to Mary, he whispered a few words in her ear, and disappeared in the crowd.

"When the band had ceased playing, a gentleman came forward on the stage, and announced that Mr. Ernest Sunderland Alvord would shortly make his appearance. The announcement was greeted with thunders of applause, which was only silenced by a new peal of music from the band. All was now hushed as the house of death—not a person moved, while many held their breath with anxiety, and strained their eyes to catch the first glimpse of the, to them, great personage. For some little time they were kept in suspense, with their eyes riveted upon the door, which slowly swung back, and there was a general whisper of—'He comes—he comes!' What was their vexation and chagrin, however, when instead of the great Mr. Alvord, the humble Mr. Martin deliberately walked forward! Although he was rather a favorite in the village, yet a general hiss of approbation greeted his appearance on the present occasion. Apparently without hearing the murmurs of dissatisfaction, he took his station on the centre front of the platform, and quietly folding his arms upon his breast, stood and calmly gazed upon the assembly, until the music had ceased; when the gentleman who had appeared to announce the coming of Mr. Alvord, again stepped forward, and waving his hand to command silence, in a voice clear and loud said—

"'Ladies, and gentlemen—the honour of introducing to the good inhabitants of N——, the proprietor of this mansion, now devolves upon your humble servant. In the person before you, known among you as Charles Martin, you behold Ernest Sunderland Alvord!' And with a graceful bow, he withdrew.

"Never did a simple announcement thrill an assemblage as did the one just made. Men and women stood speechless—dumb with surprise and wonder—scarcely able to credit their senses, until the stillness was broken by Martin, or Alvord, as I shall call him henceforth—

"'Ladies and Gentlemen,' he began, 'what you have just heard announced, is true. I am Ernest Sunderland Alvord, proprietor of the building you now occupy. You look surprised, and no wonder, but hear me explain. Born of wealthy parents, nurtured in all the luxury money could procure, I soon became cloyed with what I considered the tinsel of life; and after passing through college, which I did at an early age, I obtained the consent of my father to learn the trade of a shoemaker, that I might mingle with, and know something of people in humble life. It has been to me a great school. I assure you; for in that humble capacity, I have learnt the world, and that their name is legion who will scorn him that toils, and yet play the cringing sycophant to the millionaire. This double dealing of mankind taught me to suspect even those who professed to be my constant friends; and I formed a resolve, that in selecting a wife, I would find one who loved me for myself alone. Such was my object in coming to this place; and, with a grateful heart, I can say my object is accomplished; although the one on whom my affections were first centered, after pledging me her hand cast me off, when she thought there was an opportunity of bettering her fortunes. I will not upbraid her,'—and as he spoke, he cast his eyes upon Ellen, who trembled, and grew deadly pale—'I will not upbraid her, for, if I judge her proud heart aright, sorrow and regret enough will be her portion. This night was to have been our wedding-night; but here, in the presence of many witnesses, she has again refused me. Notwithstanding this, if I am not mistaken, the wedding will still take place—but with another bride.' And, descending from the platform, he approached Mary Danvers, who could scarcely credit what she saw, and whispered a few words in her ear.

"When you were simply Charles Martin,' she answered, in a trembling voice, 'I consented; but now I feel that I am unworthy to become your partner.'

"Ha! here is true love,' he replied. And with gentle force he led her forward upon the stage, where a minister shortly appeared, and joined them in the holy bands of wedlock, in the presence of the large assemblage, who, after the ceremony was over, made the very walls tremble with a universal cheer of satisfaction. After this came supper, and dancing, and revelry, all night. The next day, the carriage and four bore away the millionaire and his lovely bride to Boston.

"Such, sir," concluded the stranger, is my story. Is it not a romantic one?"

"It is indeed," I replied. "But what became of the parties afterward?'

"Ellen Bordon, with all her high notions, at last married a poor mechanic, and what is more, a drunken one; and only a year since, he died in poverty and misery, and she went home to her parents. Alvord and his lady still reside in Boston, and he has never had cause to regret his union with Mary Danvers."

"I presume, from the details you have given, that you know the parties?'

"I have *seen* them," he replied.

By this time it was already dark, and we were rattling over the pavements of Boston. Presently the coach paused in a spacious street, beside an elegant mansion, and the stranger alighted. As he did so, he handed me his card, and begged me, if I had leisure, to give him a call. It was too dark, for me to read the name then; but when I arrived at the hotel, I did so; and, reader, you may judge of my surprise on beholding, in clear characters, beautifully engraved—ERNEST SUNDERLAND ALVORD!

He was then himself, the eccentric hero of his own romantic story.—*Philadelphia Saturday Post.*

A FRENCH GENERAL SHOT DEAD BY HIS AIDE-DE-CAMP.—The Bulletin de Paris says: "A deplorable event is said to have occurred at Chalons-sur-Marne. The General commanding the Division is said to have been killed in a quarrel with one of his officers. It appears that on Saturday last (Oct. 29), the General in question and the officer (who, it appears, was his aide-de-camp) went out shooting. According to some, they had some altercation on the way; according to others, the General, who considered himself agrieved, went out determined on some act of violence. However that may be, it is said that he aimed with his fowling-piece at the aide-de-camp, fired at him, but missed. The other made his escape back to town. On the following day, the General went to his house, when the altercation being renewed, the General struck the other with a stick on the face in the most violent manner. The aide-de-camp, under the excitement of pain and anger, ran to his pistols, fired at the General, and shot him dead. The quarrel is stated to have been on account of a lady very nearly related to the General. Such, at all events, are the facts mentioned in a communication from Chalons-sur-Marne." The *Concorde* of Rheims gives the following: "For some time past rumors were in circulation respecting the conduct of the Countess de Neuilly, who was represented as keeping up criminal relations with Captain de Laporte, her husband's aide-de-camp, and frequently repairing to the private room of that officer. These rumors, it must be declared, at first met with general disbelief, particularly as they had commenced a little after the death of the only child of the countess, a charming young woman, whose loss had plunged the countess and the General into the deepest affliction. At the same time persons were unwilling to suppose that an officer to whom the General had acted in the most paternal manner, could act with such base ingratitude. However, the captain and the countess acted with so little reserve that their intrigue was soon the public talk of the town, so that some of the General's friends determined to put a stop to it by mentioning the matter to the General. Perhaps it would have been preferable to have appealed to Captain de Laporte himself; but the gentleman who had undertaken to enlighten the General as to what was going on, selected the course of denouncing the intrigue to the husband. Accordingly on Sunday morning, just as the General was going out shooting, a secret intimation reached him to the effect that the Countess de Neuilly had just before left the hotel, and that she was at that moment to be found at the lodging of Captain de Laporte, on the first floor of a house in the Rue St. Nicaise. The General proceeded at once to the house mentioned, and knocked loudly at the door of Captain de Laporte's rooms. He heard inside the words: "It is he! it is he! we are lost!" pronounced by his wife in an accent of the greatest alarm. "Open! open at once!" cried the General, "or I will burst open the door!" At the same moment Captain de Laporte appeared on the threshold, with a pistol in each hand, and barring the General's passage, threatened to fire at him if he attempted to advance a single step. A rapid and terrible scene of altercation followed, and then both pistols were fired nearly at the same moment. The General received both balls in the centre of his breast, and fell heavily, rolling from the top of the stair case to the outside door, bathed in his blood. The report of the pistols attracted some persons to the spot, and they found the unfortunate count at his last gasp, 'The coward! the wretch! he has assassinated me!' he exclaimed, and then expired."

TICKET-OF-LEAVE CONVICTS IN ENGLAND.—The first experiment of the new act passed for the abolition of transportation to penal settlements abroad commenced on Friday and Saturday, Oct. 14 and 15. Four convicts having been liberated on Friday and four on Saturday, from the *Warrior*, convict-ship, stationed of the Woolwich Dockyard. These convicts have each served between three and four years of the period expressed in their sentence, and return to their friends or to any employment they may obtain, unfettered with any restrictions, save that of their avoiding the haunts of thieves or associating with bad characters on pain of being again taken up and sent to the hulks without any farther trial, where they will then be kept until the full period of their original sentence expires. Others will be liberated on the same terms during the week and in subsequent weeks, until room is made in the *Warrior* for a number of convicts recently sentenced, and they in their turn after three or four years hard labour in the Dockyard. In the event of the ticket-of-leave convicts conducting themselves well, and show an industrious disposition, the liberty they have now so unlooked for obtained will be equal in every respect to a free pardon, as they may now engage in any enterprise for their own benefit, and have every advantage which a free pardon could have given them as citizens of any town or residents in any part of the country. The experiment is certainly worth a fair trial, but if the leniency which is now shown to those who have offended against the laws of their country is abused, the Government will soon have an opportunity of returning to transportation beyond the seas to some far less eligible place than Australia, Captain Denham at present in the south seas searching for a locality which may never be required if the new act succeeds.

The Chronicle.

Saint John, N. B., Dec. 9, 1853.

The American steam ship *Humboldt*, from England, bound to New-York, put into Halifax short of coals, on Tuesday last. The accounts brought by her are to the 23d of November, and are as follow:—

The Niagara arrived at Liverpool on 20th ult. The Sarah Sands from Quebec, 19th.

Two Cabinet Councils have been held in London, at which all the Ministers were present.

The Irish grain markets were said to be slowly receding, and in some places there was a complete glut of provisions.

A Telegraphic Despatch, via Paris, announces that Donna Maria 2d Queen of Portugal, died 15th ult., in child-bed. The King was immediately declared Regent, until majority of the Prince.—Lisbon was tranquil.

A private had been arrested at Lyons on account of posting revolutionary proclamations on the walls.

At Orleans, members of a seditional party have been detected posting up over the city, making appeal to arms and insurrection on plea of want of work and dearness of bread. Great elements of discontent existing in Paris, and revolutionary movements apprehended on account of the uncertainty of political affairs.

Intelligence of the retreat of the Turkish army behind the Danube is now officially confirmed. This retrograde movement was not preceded by any fresh collision of the two armies, and the passage of the river was effected with order. The Turks at the same time evacuated Kalarache and Guircco, but continued to hold Kalafat and villages around it with 25,000 men. The latter corps were receiving reinforcements. The state of the weather and the impossibility of beating the Russians, and chance of being beaten with the Danube in the rear, were causes inducing Omar Pacha to retire. It was said that Russian troops had evacuated Lesser Wallachia. The outposts of Osten Sacken's army, 48,000 strong, had passed through Jassy. Advices from St. Petersburg confirm the news of the Russian fleet having been dismantled and sent into winter quarters on the Baltic, their war steamers only having been despatched to Sweaburg to hold themselves in readiness in case of need.

A Russian force had been despatoned and beaten back by the Turks in Guergia.

From the Bosnia frontier it is stated that the contingent of that Province, a corps of 12,000 men, was preparing to join the Turks, and preparing to cross the Servian frontiers, with or without leave. The Russians are fortifying Odessa on the land side.

A great sensation had been created at Constantinople by the issue of a notice from the French Consulate inviting tenders for the supply of provisions to the French fleet in the Black Sea. This indicated an intention on the part of the fleets to cruise there, and it was said that the Russian Ambassadors at Paris and London had orders to demand their passports, should such movement take place.

Austria and Prussia have given formal assurances to maintain a neutral position.

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.—Letters from Krajova state that the Russians had encountered a large force near there. Frequent skirmishes took place.

Ismael Pacha's head quarters were at Kalafat, which Omar Pacha has been ordered to hold if possible, and to abstain from further operations during the winter.

[illegible] Kalafat, to attack the Turks there. The latter were receiving strong reinforcements from Widden, and an engagement was expected.

The Turks were making considerable preparation to send succour to the Circassians.

A letter from St. Petersburg says that the Emperor of Russia is suffering from illness.

The Morning Chronicle in a despatch from Vienna, affirms that the Turks have erected a camp on the Servian frontier, and commenced throwing a bridge across the Drina.

The Servians greatly excited lad risen as one man to defend the frontier, and a conflict was expected.

MARKETS.—Liverpool Corn Market, Nov. 22.—Flour is more freely offered, and with less enquiry. In Grain, the demand for consumption was limited, but a speculative enquiry from Greek houses caused prices to be pretty firmly maintained.

The Birmingham Iron Market showed increased animation, and was stimulated by anticipated changes in the tariffs of both France and the United States. The orders from America were very large.

Throughout the Woollen districts, a further improvement is noticed. In the Irish Linen Markets considerable American orders were received, and prices were well sustained.

The London Money Market continued easier, and Stocks and shares showed a further slight tendency to improvement. Consols had further risen to 95¼; exchange Bills to 8 premium.

Tallow Market quiet, with more disposition to sell at a slight decline.

The Cotton Market was rather heavy, but no change in prices.

Arrival of the "Niagara."

SEVEN DAYS LATER!—HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM THE SEAT OF WAR!

HALIFAX, Dec. 8th, 1853.

The Niagara arrived at Liverpool on the 26th ult. She arrived at Halifax again this morning at 10 1-2, A. M., with 90 thorough passengers. The Arctic arrived out on the 23d, was ashore on Burbo Bank, 4 hours in dense fog—no damage. Golden Age steamer refused to carry mails to Australia on small terms offered by British Post Office. The Sarah Sands sailed on the 25th from Liverpool for Portland, Maine.

TURKISH WAR.

Hostilities have ceased along whole of Moldavia, Wallachian line. Flood in Danube prevent operations, but when frosts set in, fighting operations will be resumed.

Vienna letters of 23d say Omar is ordered from Constantinope to prosecute the war with energy. From Bucharest, 14th, we learn that Gortschakoff has received similar instructions, but in the mean time diplomacy is active. On the 7th British steamer Fury brought to Constantinople draft on a new Anglo-French note, but Porte declined to consider it. Note therefore withdrawn. Other preparations about to be made.

If Austrian statements are to be credited, the Czar has replied in answer to enquiry of Austria, that he will enter into negotiations if Porte will propose a project of peace. Sultan is said to be equally disposed to come to terms, but will not be first to retract. He has, however, sent Faud Effendia as Imperial Commissioner to army of Danube to restrain order of Omar Pacha, and thus give diplomacy another chance for a treaty of pacification. Present position of military affairs is that Omar Pacha holds the strong position of Kalafat, with 40,000, is fortifying himself in the strongest manner in the triangle between Kalafat, Krajova, and Marucia, thus securing his communication between both branches and having a base of operations to act in Lesser Wallachia. Turks under Ismael Pacha had fought Russians under General Kish Bach and took from them Krajova.

Constantinople dates to 10th Nov. have been received. Operations at Oltenitza were a feigned attack to deceive Gortschakoff as to Omar's real intentions. Plans succeeded and believed. Omar is combining his troops to attack the division of General Luders in Bessarabia, and the fleet in Black Sea is to co-operate with land forces in that attack. The Porte has received from English and French Ambassadors assurance that in case of need it may count upon effective co-operation of France and England, and that it may send fleets into the Black Sea without fearing to leave the Capital exposed to surprise. *Public* states, Vienna, 21st, that Russian Army have received orders to assume offensive, cross Danube and march towards Adrianople, if Turks will let them. Baraguay d'Hilliers arrived at Constantinople, 15th. More reports of diplomatic notes, but none reliable.

We cannot credit the Vienna rumour saying that Turks are ordered from Constantinople to abandon Kalafat. Return of Turks across the Danube was quite voluntary. Omar is said to have given reason. General Parvloff exposed his troops to a superior force and was beaten—reinforcements received make the Russian corps twice as strong as our's, and if we remain where we are we shall probably meet with a disaster similar to Parvloff's.

On the 15th Turks attempted a surprise of Russian posts of Turnal—were discovered and returned to Kalafat.

Turks must soon abandon Islands opposite Turtukai and Rustick, as rise in Danube overflows them.

Russia bulletin says that their batteries drove Turks from the Island of Mokan, near Gwirgeba, but latest accounts say Turks still occupy it.

Successes of Turkish Army in Asia continue brilliant. The Egyptian squadron keeps watch on the coast from Trebizoube to redoubt Kale in conjunction with the land forcess of Abbi Pacha.—More Turkish ships were entering Black Sea and a great battle is daily expected. On the land the Turks had captured St. Nicholas, having repulsed the Russians three times.

The militia of Laristan whom the Czar had armed and equipped had gone over to the Turks.

The Turks have defeated the Russians in the Highland of Armenia.

An engagement occurred on Asiatic frontier of Georgia between Turks and Russians. Russian accounts claim the victory. No date of place mentioned.

On the 10th, all vessels of Anglo French fleet were in Bosphorus, but to 14th some had entered Black Sea.

Turkish squadron, it is said, chased Russian that were attempting to land supplies at Fod, but Russians escaped in fog; another division of the turkish fleet is to enter the Black Sea to intercept Russian ammunition with the coast of Asia.

Constantinople—Enthusiastic Bulletins respecting victories having been published, population as over eager for war—considered a bad time to attempt renewal of negotiations.

Firm of Ballazzi have loaned to the Porte seven millions francs, secured on Egyptian tribute.

Was said Servians were much excited at news that Turks were preparing to cross the Datina.—Though not hostile to Turks, Servians had determined to oppose by force any invasion of their territory by Austrian, Russian, or Turk. Prince Owitch is again urging on the Porte his claims t Servian Principality. The Russian Consul General at Belgrade struck his flag 14th, and left a proof that Servia did not co-operate with Russia—was recently appointed, but Porte refusing, the Hospodars requested him to leave.

It was reported from Bukzamisis that a son of Prince Vogorides was a prisoner at St. Petersburg, for corresponding with the Turks.

Six Bogards sent to Siberia. For same reason Russians had impressed Jews of Jassy, but released on payment of heavy fines.

Wallachia Militia much against their will are incorporated into Russian army.

Military executions of deserters daily in Bucharest.

Grand Duke Michael is appointed Commander of Army of Reserve, to act, it is said, against Caucasus.

Consuls of France and England were still at Jassy, but their official functions had ceased.

British Cabinet Council held on Wednesday.

Turkish sympathy meeting of 3000 persons, held at Glasgow. Kossuth sent a long letter expressing his views.

Reward of £100 offered for discovery of Edward Lamb, of Boston, missing from Paris since June.

Capt. Robertson, of the Ship Guiding Star, publishes a letter defending himself from recent charge of breach of British Emigration Law.

Rawsthomes' Steam and Wind Mills at Liverpool burned.

Agrarian outrages were reported from Ireland; weather everywhere very fine for agriculture. A chartered Company has been established at Cork for the manufacture of Flax.

FRANCE.—Moniteur contains important decree reducing the import duty on iron considerably.

29th January assigned date of Coronation of Emperor and Empress.

The Prefect of the Seine has presented a report of finance, which shows a deficiency on the year of three quarters of a million francs, to meet this certain additional taxes are recommended.

The Orleanists are busy with a project for uniting the elder and younger branches of the Bourbon family.

The Cholera has appeared in Paris, and a great deal of anxiety is felt in consequence of scarcity of bread, notwithstanding recent heavy imports.

PORTUGAL.—The young King, only 17, affianced to King of Belgians daughter, aged 14.

Miguelite bonds rose in Paris on the death of the Queen of Portugal. Union of Spain and Portugal again spoken of.

ITALY.—Political arrests continue to be made, causing great excitement.

AUSTRIA.—State of siege in Hungarian Provinces more vigorous than ever.

Russian Consul General has received orders from his Government to leave Egypt in consequence of Vice Roys aid to Turks.

MARKETS.—*Breadstuffs*—Market had remained quiet, since the previous report, and although holders were generally very firm, buyers had in instances bought on more favourable terms—say wheat 1d. decline; flour 6d. to 1s. decline.

MANCHESTER.—General demand for goods and yarns continued flat. Buyers for home consumption doing little or nothing. Yarns for Germany in rather more request.

LONDON.—Baring Brothers report fair business in Colonial and Foreign Produce, during the week.

Copper—further advanced £9 per ton during the week—demand very active.

Iron—Important modification of French tariff being contemplated, did not materially affect market, beyond giving increased firmness. Rails £8 5s. to £8 10s., Welch. Scotch Pig about 79s. Good, 82s. 6d, to 85s.

Money for commercial purposes fairly easy without change in Bank rate of discount. British funds well sustained. *Cash* closed 95 3-4 to 99 7-8.

Large shipments of gold making to Continent much on Russian account. Eagles 76s. 6d.

Freights firm, tending upward.

FEARFUL INUNDATION IN CORK.

DESTRUCTION OF PATRICKS BRIDGE, AND LOSS OF LIFE.—*Wednesday, November* 2.—The most terrible flood which has ever appeared in the city is now raging not only in the river, but rushing like a mill race through the streets, flooding the houses and suspending the whole course of business. At an early hour this morning the Western part of the city was covered to a considerable extent with water, but this attracted no great alarm, as that portion is the first to suffer from the effects of deluging rains. But as it was observed to spread across like a sea, bearing down portions of trees and fragments of timber buildings, apprehensions became excited.

About ten o'clock the Grand Parade became flooded, and the stream, separating itself there, tore down rapidly along Patrick Street and South Mall, and gradually extended itself over every portion of the flat of the city. By twelve o'clock the rush of the water through every street necessitated the closing of the shops, and business was totally suspended. The aspect of the city now became threatening, and the alarm became general and intense, but this feeling was changed to horror when, about half-past twelve, the account of a fearful calamity came to add to the terror of the scene. As at that hour the turbid and swollen water was rushing under Patrick's Bridge in large and rough waves like those of the sea, the bridge was usual crowded with passers-by, some of whom were gazing with mingled alarm and curiosity at the menacing waters, when suddenly a crack was heard, and in a second the Western portion of the pier near Camden Quay gave way and fell into the tide, carrying with it a number of persons who had been passing along.

What the numbers were is not acurately known: there are various and conflicting accounts, some saying so high as twenty, but the more general account estimates them at between eight and twelve. At present no notice even can be formed of who those unhappy persons were. Not one of them that fell was saved, not a hand or head was seen above the waters in which they were carried down. The police were soon after in attendance to prevent the passers by from crossing the bridge which, notwithstanding its dangerous condition, with half of one of the piers torn away, numbers of persons persisted in doing.

Shortly after General Maunsell arrived with a guard of soldiers, with fixed bayonets, which was found to be necessary to keep persons from crossing. At the present moment not only the bridge, but even the quays near are in considerable danger. The huge mass of masonry remained pressing for about two hours against the other portion of the pier, until at last, undermined by the terrible rush of water, it has fallen, and placed the pier of the centre arch in a most precarious condition. About the same time a portion of the Coal-quay, near Market Street, to the length of about thirty yards, was burst by the force of the water. As we write, an account has come that the portion of the same quay near Halfmoon Street, on which the fountain is placed, has been carried down, and large cracks along the pathways indicate the almost certainty that further portions will meet the same fate.

Great fears are entertained for the safety of North Gate Bridge, the water rushing through which is literally running over the parapets. From an early hour the traffic by cars has been stopped, and chains have now been drawn across to prevent, as much as possible, foot passengers from running the risk they incur in crossing it.

Accounts have reached town that the whole country for thirty miles round has been inundated to a terrible extent, and a fearful amount of damage has been done, but, of course, we cannot as yet estimate to what extent, or give any particulars. We have been informed that the Blackwater is flooded in a similar manner with the Lee, and that houses, corn, and cattle have been borne down.

The extent of damage that has been done up the river has not, of course, been yet ascertained, but thousands of evidences of it are being momentarily swept down by the current. A blacksmith, whose whole house and workshop were carried away by the flood, came floating down upon a bed, to which he clung desperately. He appeared to have come a considerable distance; but being a large powerful man, he still retained his strength and self-possession. As he came near the Anglesea Bridge, while the most breathless interest was excited by the spectatory, repeated, and we are glad to say finally successful attempts were made to save him. He was thrown ropes from several of the ships, one of which he grasped, and was carried frequently under the bottom of the vessel by the terrific rush of the water, but was at last dragged ashore safe. It was stated that his son also had been saved, and that his wife and child were drowned.

Thousands of spectators crowded the quays, in some cases to their imminent danger, and notwithstanding all the efforts of the police, watching the various objects that are brought down by the flood. One of the most singular of these was a tree upon which a live turkey was perched.

We have heard that the flood on the Blackwater exceeds anything that has occurred with in living memory. Vast trees are said to have been torn up from their roots and carried away, spreading destruction to every obstacle they encounter.

FOUR O'CLOCK.—Judging from the present appearances the flood is not likely to rise higher, but we cannot say that great dangers are not yet to be apprehended. Business, of course, still remains suspended, and boats are to be seen in various parts of the street.—*Cork Examiner.*

INDIA.—MORE FIGHTING.—A battle took place on the 23d September, near Bajeepoor, between the Nizam's troops, under Brigadier Mayne, and a body of Arabs, in which the former were successful, there was considerable slaughter on both sides. Among the slain were Captain C. Parker, 6th Nizam's regiment, and Ensign Beresford, 26th Bombay, N. I. The Arabs suffered severely. The Rajah Dowalgaum was taken prisoner, and conveyed to Brigadier Mayne's camp.

Our late acquisitions in Burmah are still infested with *dacoits*, or armed bands of robbers. The final subjugation of the country seems as far off as ever; for the Court of Ava, being unable to cope with our troops in the open field, are taking every possible means of annoying us, by turning the undisciplined [illegible] army, into our provinces, there to plunder the inhabitants who acknowledge our rule, and to molest the smaller posts held by our troops in every possible manner. It is with deep regret (write the Bombay correspondent of the *Morning Chronicle*) that I have to mention the murder of Colonel Mackesson, the well-known commissioner at Peshawur. The murder took place in the open court house at Peshawur, when the colonel was about to close the business of the day. The assassin had watched his opportunity for some four days, and at last rushed upon his victim, and plunged an Afreedee knife into his breast. The colonel expired on the fourth day after he had been stabbed.

CHINA.—From Amoy our advices are to the 1st instant. There had been severe fighting on the 28th and 29th ult. a short distance outside. The imperialists having encamped in great force about four miles from the city, encountered the insurgents, who where defeated with great slaughter and fled in confusion into the city; but the imperialists did not take advantage of their success, but fell back on the village for the sake of plunder, committing a horrible massacre of the inhabitants and great devastation. Four villages were burnt to the ground. The insurgents rallied and caused them to retreat to their camps, taking a number of prisoners, whose heads were immediately exposed in the City. From their large land and sea force there is little doubt the imperialists could have taken the city, and they will no doubt make another attempt. At one time the city was bombarded, shot flying in all directions.

Authentic intelligence reached Canton to the effect that a detachment from the Nankin army had reached the borders of Kwang-si, at the point where the Pearl River enters from the Kwangtung province, and that the patriots only waited news of the fall of Pekin to advance towards Canton. Hard fighting is looked for about the Meiling Pass, to which place the Viceroy, Yeh, has been for some time sending troops.

THE "*FREEMAN*" OFFICE.

A FURTHER INSIGHT INTO ITS MANAGEMENT!—FALSEHOOD AND HUMBUG EXPOSED!—DISGRACEFUL ATTEMPT TO MAKE POLITICAL CAPITAL, BY MEANS OF SLANDEROUS LIES, ACCORDING TO THE ESTABLISHED PRACTICE OF THE "FREEMAN."

"This, it will be said, is a large heading to a newspaper article, and would seem to portend much. So it does."—[*Freeman*, Dec. 1st.]

"*Fas est ab hoste doceri*;" and therefore we borrow the above paragraph, and the overpoweringly imposing and portentous *form of heading*, for our present article, from our ever inventive contemporary, the *Freeman* of Dec. 1st. That brilliantly imaginative and mendacious periodical, has a remarkable faculty of manufacturing mountains out of mole-hills, facts out of suspicions and belief, and falsehoods out of nothing; and, ushering in its rhodomontades with amazing *headings*, (in the flourishing style of the above specimen,) it mystifies its readers into a tremulous expectation of terrible things, feeds their imagination with a huge tissue of *fabrications*, and leaves them to the future agonizing disappointment of finding that all their Oracle's magniloquent verbiage is proved to be "*a lie, a whole lie, and nothing but a lie.*" So it was the other day in the case of the "Twelfth of July" affair, the fabricated details of which were pompously preluded with some such heading, as "*Murderous and unprovoked assault by Orangemen—brutal attack upon defenceless females*," &c., every assertion of which was afterwards *proved* to be an unqualified falsehood, invented to serve party and malevolent purposes. We exposed the wilfulness on that occasion, as we had often done before, and as we fearlessly shall do again, whenever occasion requires. In the present instance, we have a similar ungraceful office to perform. The *Freeman* of Dec. 1st attempted to astonish the world by a flaming editorial bearing the following pompous heading:—"THE CROWN LAND OFFICE.—*A further insight into its management—mal-practices exposed—disgraceful attempt to decide the public lands of the Province amongst a band of loafers*," and then proceeds, with the coolest impudence to assert, that "*we have most unquestionable evidence* that, in one County at least, honest Duncan and his friends have endeavoured, out of their burning zeal for the public welfare, *to divide amongst themselves the wilderness lands of the country!*" Our Oracle then states its "fears" that "similar jugglery has been practised in other counties;" and hypocritically and with its usual unblushing impudence, pretends to express its astonishment, (knowing at the same time the falsehood of the charge), that "the members of the Executive themselves, those who are styled *par excellence* the pure men of the Government, would so soon be *detected speculating* in the purchase of those lands, and resorting to all the trickery and chicanery," * * * "which have latterly been imported into the Crown Land Office, to the great advantage of the public." After all this thundering flourish of trumpets, comes, in support of so tremendous a prelude—what? Circumstantial details of facts, supported by positive proof? No such thing. Specific charges, in plain, intelligible language, verified by undeniable and corroborative evidence? Nothing of the kind! Such modes of assailing political opponents are totally foreign to the *Freeman*; plain, straightforward truth, backed by unquestionable testimony, that journal never pretends to adduce; its invariable system being, to lie first, and patiently submit to detection and exposure afterwards; contenting itself with a few spiteful but impotent growls at the castigation. All the introductory flourishes in the present case serve only to introduce an anonymous letter from a nameless correspondent; who, having an object to serve, presumes that the public of this Province will take all that he chooses to write as gospel, and will impute all sorts of iniquity to honourable men, merely because *he* in his malevolence, and without a shadow of rational proof, thinks proper to state it as his "suspicion" or "belief." The fact is, that the *Freeman must* make political capital for its friends, the radical clique, in some way or other, no matter how; truth must be no consideration, falsehood no obstacle; the capital must be created, at all hazards. Then, again, its valuable correspondent from Kent, above mentioned, whose *incognito* is easily penetrated, and who is no other than the radical Romish M. P. for that County, Mr. F. McPhelim, has an object to serve, and political capital to manufacture for himself, by vilifying the members of the Executive and misrepresenting his Protestant colleague, Mr. Cutler; and hence the concoction of the precious "*Letter*" embodied in the flaming leader of the Freeman of Dec. 1st, and the pompous and mendacious editorial prelude with which it was ushered in to the notice of the public. The whole matter consists, indeed, in a batch of "suspicions" and "beliefs," strung together with a few reckless *dicta* of Mr. McPhelim; and the important endorsement of the Freeman, that because the suspicious M. P. has written it, therefore it must be true!—This constitutes the whole of that "*most unquestionable evidence*," on the strength of which the *Freeman* alarms the public with so tremendous a "heading" to his leader, and ventures to concoct such a hash of abuse and mendacity as is subjoined thereto. The amount of the charge is, in brief, that certain members of the Executive, in concert with non official friends, have colluded together to purchase for themselves, by sinister contrivances, valuable wild lands, in evasion of fair public competition; and in support of this preposterous assertion, modes of proceeding and circumstances are ridiculously relied upon, as evidences of irregularity, which are well known to every man of business as the common and ordinary method of procedure, by parties wishing to effect such purchases for themselves or as agents for others. It would be a waste of time, and would be unworthily exalting the importance of the mendacious Freeman, to enter into circumstantial details, in refutation of its impudent assertions; they can, however, at any time be easily refuted, by abundance of competent and disinterested testimony. We are in possession of sufficient facts to prove the utter absurdity and baseness of the Freeman's ridiculous charges, and are authorised emphatically to state, that they are *an entire tissue of falsehoods*, malevolently invented at the present time, to subserve political purposes and personal jealousy, and jesuitically designed to work, if possible, to the damage of the slandered parties at the *next general election*. The foul attempt, however, will signally fail; the present, like many preceding fabrications of the Freeman, will be traced to its original author, "*the father of lies*," the mendacity of that flagitious journal will again, as often, be held up to public contempt; and our own efforts in aid of such well-merited exposure shall never be wanting.

☞ The foregoing article having been hastily written for publication last Friday, in answer to the slander of the preceding Thursday, we now subjoin the following epitome of *facts*.

The sales of land alluded to were *in every respect* conducted strictly according to the ordinary routine of business—the orders in Council, and the rules and regulations of the Crown Land Office—without *any* previous communication with the Surveyor General, who indeed personally knew nothing of the applicants. The Surveyor General had no knowledge of, or interference in the business beyond what he may have

vestigated by a Committee of that House; the slandered parties would exult in such an effectual and honorable opportunity of self-vindication;—while the result would clothe their malevolent assailants with well-merited shame and contempt.

THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS for December was opened at the Court House in this city on Tuesday last, by his Honor the Recorder. Fifteen civil causes were entered for trial, and two for Larceny. His Honor, in his charge to the Grand Jury, principally adverted to the insecurity of the Jail, and the necessity that existed for raising means to place it in a state of efficiency, as it was utterly impossible otherwise, that the Sheriff could be at all accountable for the safe-keeping of prisoners.

This miserable structure has been a fruitful source of discussion and contention with the Courts, and, we may safely say, every Grand Jury since its commencement,—some recommending one thing, some another; and a sum of £500 was lately spent upon it without effecting the slightest improvement. Now, we trust the present intelligent Grand Jury will put a stop to this state of affairs, by withholding their assent to any further assessment for repairs on the present inefficient building. Let it go for what it is worth; and when another assessment is made for Jail purposes, let it be for the construction of a new one, upon some improved plan.

THE SAINT JOHN FREE PRESS.—This is the title of a new weekly, handed to us on Wednesday. It is the size of the *Chronicle*, neatly printed by Messrs. J. & A. M'Millan, for the Editor and Proprietor, Mr. JAMES POTTER, and from whose known ability we anticipate the *Free Press* will be a bright star among the weekly literature. We cordially welcome our new brother into the field, and wish him success.

MINERVA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—From Messrs. RANKIN, STURDEE, & Co., the Agents in this city, we have received the last Annual Report of the Court of Directors of the above Company, which shews a continued and satisfactory progress of their business, as well as the largest amount hitherto transacted by them in any one year. The advantages of Life Assurance we need not now enumerate; they have so often been made manifest in families, where otherwise various privations must have been consequent upon the death of the party insured; and we recommend a perusal of the "Minerva" report to those desirous of participating in the important benefits of Life Assurance.

The *Quebec Morning Chronicle* states that—"The ship Middleton, from Liverpool for St. John, N. B., was spoken on the 3rd instant, in lat. 43, long. 33—had 15 deaths on board on the passage."

We are happy to inform the *Morning Chronicle* that his information was *totally incorrect*; no deaths having occurred on board that vessel during her passage out, except one infant; and we may at the same time state, that since the establishment of the line of packets to which the *Middleton* belongs, (Messrs. Reed's & Wright's Black Ball,) they have been extremely fortunate with their passengers in regard to health, although almost every ship has brought over a large number.

ALBERT MINING COMPANY.—On Tuesday his Honor the Master of the Rolls delivered judgment and granted an injunction at the instance of the Albert Mining Company, against Eugene Legal and others, which will have the effect to restrain any further prosecution against the Company; so that their operations may be carried on without further annoyance. The Hon. John H. Gray, Q. C., the Hon. Attorney General; and James W. Chandler, Q. C., argued the case of the Albert Mining Company; and Hon. R. L. Hazen, Q. C., W. J. Ritchie, and D. S. Kerr, Esquires, for Legal and others.

☞ The steamer *Creole*, which formerly plyed to Portland and Boston, has recently been rebuilt and thoroughly refitted, and is advertised to run between this place, Eastport, and Portland, commencing on Tuesday, 20th inst. She is commanded by Capt. JOSEPH ATKINS; and her being placed on this line will be a great accommodation to travelers and merchants; particularly if her enterprising proprietors are warranted, as we trust they will be, in keeping her on the line all winter.

ACCIDENT TO THE HUMBOLDT.—It is reported by telegraph that the steam ship *Humboldt* ran on a rock at Portuguese Cove, when entering Halifax Harbor, and that she would become a wreck. The vessel had 90 passengers, and about 500 tons of freight.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for December is a most excellent number. The plates are well executed; one on copper, "Christ healing the sick," is from a celebrated painting. It is also embellished with a piece of music, and contains a great variety of original articles.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Last evening, the Rev. Mr. Churchill delivered a highly instructive lecture on "*Adaptation*," to a very respectable and crowded audience. In treating his subject, which, he truly said, would require a series of lectures to do it justice, he confined himself to the consideration of the adaptation of the organic *form* of animals to their peculiar necessities, their *habits and instincts*, and their *means of preservation and self-defence*. Each of them he illustrated, with simplicity and beauty of language, as copiously as the compass of a lecture limited to an hour, could well permit, and showed how admirably fitted the mechanism of every part was to fulfil the object for which it was intended by its all-wise Contriver, how suited to the wants of each animal were all the instincts of its nature, and how wonderfully adapted for protection and defence was the peculiar armour with which each was equipped. The lecture was listened to with great attention, and had no doubt a salutary effect in leading the mind to a contemplation of the wisdom, goodness and power of the Almighty Creator, displayed in all the works of his hands.

We have not learned who is to occupy the platform next Monday evening. The gentleman who was engaged to lecture has been suddenly called away to the United States on business of importance. However, according to previous notice, the Rev. Dr. Gray will lecture on the Friday evening of next week, upon the "*Importance of giving early a right direction to the Intellectual powers and Moral Affections of the Young.*" It has been asked whether those who have lecture tickets for the season will be admitted to this course as well as to the other? We say, certainly. There will be no exclusion; though it is desirable that the members of the Institute should bring with them as many of their young friends as they can.—*Observer of Tuesday.*

Mrs. Margaret Douglass was tried in Norfolk, Virginia, on Friday, for learning negro children to read and write. She plead her own case eloquently, and caused much sensation in the Court. The penalty for the "offence" is fine and imprisonment. Her daughter, who is indicted on the same charge, has fled to New York.

The Cunard steam ship *Europa* arrived at New York from Liverpool on Tuesday, after a long and stormy passage. Her news was consequently anticipated by the arrival of the *Humboldt* at Halifax, which is four days later.

ICE IN THE PENOBSCOT.

BANGOR, 30th Nov.—The navigation is closed here; the anchor ice with the surface ice making an obstruction several feet in thickness. There are inclosed in the ice from 60 to 80 vessels with full cargoes, besides the steamers Boston, Daniel Webster, and Eastern State. The ice obstruction extends about five miles. A contract has been made this morning between the agent of the shipping owners and Colonel John Goddard and James Dunning to cut a channel and get out the vessels, at $1 a ton, which will amount to about $11,000. The job will last about seven days, and the railroad force has been turned to the removal of the ice

SECRET SERVICE MONEY OF ENGLAND.—During the last year, the cost for Secret Service to the United Kingdom amounted to the handsome sum of £45,915, viz: home service, £10,000; foreign, £31,300; and £4,615 for Ireland.

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

☞ The Communication of "P" will be good at any future time. We have not room for it this week.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—George Blatch, Esq., will lecture on next Monday evening. Subject—"An Historical Sketch of the Chinese Empire, as connected with present passing events."

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL.

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

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

TERMS:—Three dollars per annum.

Published every SATURDAY by
F. GLEASON,
Corner of Tremont and Bromfield Streets,
Boston, Mass.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

We are not much in the habit of taking or puffing medicines, though we had rather write about them than swallow them, any day. But this Balsam of Wild Cherry is so near one of Nature's own pure preparations, and has effected such extraordinary cures under our immediate knowledge, that we are bound in justice and truth to chronicle its virtues, and publish them to the world. We have neither time nor room to report the particulars of a cure it has effected for one of the compositors in the office of the *Mirror*; and we can only refer those afflicted with Coughs and Lung Complaints, to directions and certificates.—*New York Mirror.*

Washington, North Carolina.

MR. FOWLE.—Dear Sir,—Mr. Hervey Hill, whose certificate is given below, is one of our most respectable farmers, and his wife now enjoys good health.

Very respectfully yours,
W. A. SHAW, M. D.

Beaufort County, North Carolina.
Chocowimty, near Washington, Aug. 12, 1847.

The undersigned, feeling grateful for the relief afforded by the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, deems that it is but an act of justice to say, that but for the use of that valuable remedy, his wife, long afflicted with what she and all others considered Consumption, would have probably been ere this in her grave. But all the dangerous and unpleasant symptoms have been removed by the use of a few bottles, and she now attends to her daily avocations as usual. HERVEY HILL.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.—Price one dollar per bottle, or six bottles for five dollars.

S. W. FOWLE, Druggist, No. 138 Washington Street, Boston, Mass, is the sole proprietor of the original receipt for the manufacture of the genuine medicine, and supplies both at wholesale and retail, and of whom agencies can be obtained.

S. L. TILLEY, Agent for St. John, N. B.

To Dry Goods Merchants & others.

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

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

Married.

At Carleton, on Monday evening last, by the Rev. R. Knight, Mr. Wm. Flewitt, to Miss Sarah Brown, all of that place.

At Carleton, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. F. Coster, Mr. Robert Phair, of Mahogany, to Miss Rebecca Leahey, of Carleton.

At Fredericton on the 1st inst., by the Rev. John M. Brooke, Mr. James Jamieson, to Miss Rebecca Gartley.

Died.

On Monday morning, of scarlet fever, Mary Ann Frith, third daughter of Mr. George Smith, aged 6 years and 6 months.

On Tuesday evening last, Julia Ann, daughter of Mr. William Young, Portland, aged six weeks and three days.

At Sackville, N. B., of a disease of the lungs, on Monday, the 21st ult., Robert, second son of Claudius Hamilton, of the Parish of Simonds, in the 23rd year of his age.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Sunday—Ship John M. Wood, Hartley, Saco, Me., 3—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.

Oueannasta, Hatfield, Liverpool, 34—Owens & Duncan, salt and coals.

Lady Emma Bruce, Bradshaw, Liverpool, 28—J. W. M. Irish, salt and coal.

Brig Lucy Ann, Simpson, Halifax, 6—G. & J. Salter, gen. cargo.

Tuesday—Barque Victory, Redhead, Bermuda, 21 E. Allison, ballast.

Brig Savan, Mills, Portland, 2—J. & R. Reed, flour & butter.

S. Merrill, Means, Savannah 14—G Thomas, pitch pine timber.

Scr. Pearl, Brannan, Boston, 4—master, ballast.

Cuba, Kavannagh, Boston, 5—master, general cargo.

Wellington, Smith, Bedeque, Prince Edwd. Island, 14—E. Allison, oats & codfish.

Mary Jane, Winchester, Halifax, 10—Edward Allison, general cargo.

Fashion, Winchester, Halifax, 10—master, ditto.

Regulator, Kelly, Sydney, 13—T. McHenry, coals.

Thursday—Brig Etna, Ritchie, New York, 10—G. Bent, assorted cargo.

CLEARED.

Dec. 1st—Ship Sylphx, Crosby, Dublin, 240 tons pine timber, 213,907 feet deals and battens, 4 3-4 cords latiwood, 24 spars; Schr. Isabella Maria, Kenney, Havana, 90 casks dry fish, 62 boxes smoked mackerel, 89 kits mackerel, tongues and cels, 100 bbls potatoes, 50 do. apples, 12 bundles had. shooks, 298 sugar box shooks, 6575 feet boards, Belle of Indian Town, Graham, Lubec, 5000 staves, 60,000 pickets 75,000 laths; Mary Ann, Shellaut, Halifax, 275 qls. dry fish—Master.

2d—Barque Peruvian, Joslin, Liverpool, 30 tons birch timber, 448 do. pine, 40,512 feet deals and ends, 28 spars; Schr. Abby P. Penno, Mussels, Boston, 130,000 pieces clapboards, 249,000 shingles, 15,000 feet sash stuff, 1000 feet boards; Catherine, Flewelling Bath, 22 tons hackmatack timber, 366 knees.

3—Brig Grandee, Corelo, Liverpool, Waterhouse Cross & Co.; Retriever, Pickance, Melbourne; schr. A'n Albion, Crowell, New York.

5—Ship Jane, Tharp, Dublin; brigt, Topher, Cunn, Cork; A Blanchard, Blanchard, Boston.

6th—Ship Advice, Dick, Glasgow, timber, and deals.

7th—Barque Investigator, Moses, Greenock, timber & deals; Brig R. B. Minturn, Cook, Dundalk, deals; Schr. Pandora, Mackay, P. E. Island, assorted cargo.]

HIBERNIAN LODGE, No. 361, (on the registry of the Grand Lodge of Ireland) will meet at their Lodge Room, Marshall's Masonic Hall, on Tuesday evening next, 8 o'clock. R. N. By order of the W. M. December 9.

M. N. POWERS, UNDERTAKER, &C.

Fourth Door North Trinity Church, Germain St., ST. JOHN, N. B.

WOULD inform the Public that he has purchased that beautiful and much admired Gothic HEARSE from the Messrs. Lawrence, which he will furnish to parties requiring the same, with a careful driver.

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

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

FURNITURE.

M. N. P. will make to order all descriptions of *MAHOGANY, WALNUT, BUTTERNUT, and PINE FURNITURE,* at short notice, of superior material and workmanship. Prices moderate.

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

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

December 9. (times, fmn.) M. N. P.

Contract for Mail Bags.

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

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

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

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

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

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

VICTORIA HOUSE,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

SAINT JOHN, DECEMBER 6, 1853.

Just Received,

Per last English Steamer,

A Splendid Assortment of

CLOAKS, MANTLES, SHAWLS, and FURS,

For Sale at VERY LOW PRICES.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

NEW BOOKS.

HARPERS MAGAZINE for December;
National do. do.;
Illustrated Magazine of Art, do., price 1s;
POPULAR EDUCATOR, do., price 6d.;
Little's Living Age, do.;
No. 5 Cassell's Natural History, price 1s.;
Part 6, Practical Draughtsman, price 1s. 6d.;
Knickerbocker Magazine for December;
Edinburgh Review for October;
A further supply of Hypation, by Kingsley;
D. Auvigne's Reformation, 4 vols.;
Judge Edmond's Work on Spiritualism, price reduced to 2s. 9d.;
Glasgow Mechanics' Journal for November;
Late American papers.

December 9. B. O'BRIEN.

Furs, Shawls, Robes, Ribbons, &c.

JAMES SMELLIE,

Has received per steamer "Canada":

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

Per Ship "Helen Thomson".

An excellent assortment of LONG & SQUARE WOOLEN SHAWLS,
Handkerchiefs and MUFFLERS;
Rich Filled SHAWLS;
Embroidered Crape, Coburgh, and French Merino ROBES;
Which will be Sold at very low prices for CASH.

Prince Wm. Street, Dec. 9, 1853.

WINDOW GLASS.

OF ALL SIZES,

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

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

He will also order for those who may require, Rough and Polished PLATE GLASS;—and has now for sale, on hand, six panes Polished PLATE, 24x36; six panes ditto, 28x59; six panes ditto, 34x40; six panes ditto 36x44 3-8 inch thick.

St. John, 3d Dec., 1853.

Notice to the Public.

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

J. HOWE, *Postmaster Gen.*

General Post Office, St. John, Dec. 2, 1853.

PATENT AGENCY.

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

PETER STUBS,
Barrister, Attorney at Law, and Notary Public.

St. John, N. B., Dec. 2, 1853.

CHAMPAGNE.—Now landing from France, via New-York.—33 BASKETS splendid CHAMPAGNE, viz. Grande Vis Imperial, Mailly, Sillery, Bouzy, &c., in pint and quart bottles.

FANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,
Sept. 30. Wine Merchants.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS AND OINTMENT—Just received, and for sale by
October 28. FELLOWS & CO

Ladies' Fur—Gentlemen's Hats.

RECEIVED BY PACKET SHIP "MIDDLETON,"

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

Ex Brig Ann,

2 bales BUFFALO ROBES,

—ON HAND—

Gent's and Youth's FUR CAPS, in a large variety—domestic and imported. Wholesale and Retail.

LOCKHART & CO.,
Dec. 3—6† 17, King-street.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

BOYS, OVER COATS,
BOYS, REEFERS,
BOYS, PANTS,
BOYS, VESTS,
BOYS, CAPS,
BOYS, COMFORTERS,
BOYS, BRACES,

JAMES GARRETT & CO.,

Corner of King and Cross Streets,

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

RETAILING MOLASSES.

120 HHDS, 8 Tierces, 3 Barrels, } very superior MOLASSES, equal to Golden Syrup, intended expressly for Family use, for sale low by

ROBERT ARMSTRONG,
Nov. 18, 1853. 7, Dock Street.

Furniture and Upholstery Warerooms,

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

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

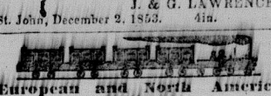
DRAWING ROOM—Chairs, Couches, Sofas, Loungers, Ottomans, Centre and Card Tables, Music Stools, Chiffonneers, Fire Screens, &c.
DINING ROOM—Extension and other Dining Tables, Side Boards, Chairs, &c.
BED ROOM—Bedsteads in various designs, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Dressing Tables Swing and other Cribs, Looking Glasses, &c.
LIBRARY—Book Cases, Writing Tables, Chairs, &c. &c.
HALL—Hat and Umbrella Stands, Hall Tables, Chairs, &c, &c.
UPHOLSTERY—Hair, Flock, Moss and Grass Mattrasses; Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows Spring and other Palliasses.

☞ Carpets and Curtains cut and made.

MATERIALS—Mahogany, Walnut, Rosewood, &c.; Hair Cloth, Hair, Plush, Brocatell, and Gymps, with every description of Mounting used by the trade.

*** UNDERTAKING attended to with punctuality and care.

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



European and North American Railway.

Contract for 50 Miles of Fencing.

To be erected on the Line of the above Railway, between St. John and Shediac.

PARTIES desirous of Tendering for the Erection of any portion of the above, may obtain printed form of Tender and Specification upon application at the Office of the Contractors, Princess Street, St. John, Mr. Sheck's Hotel, Sussex Vale, and the Offices of the Contractors at the Bend and Shediac.

WILLIAM EDWARD ROSE,
Principal Agent to the Contractors.

Nov. 18, 1853. tf.

European and North American Railway.

Contract for 100,000 Sleepers, or Cross Ties.

To be delivered on the Line of the above Railway between St. John and Shediac.

PARTIES desirous of Tendering for the supply of any portion of the above, will be furnished with Specification and printed form of Tender, upon application at the Office of the Contractors, Princess Street, St. John, Mr. Sheck's Hotel, Sussex Vale, and at the Offices of the Contractors at the Bend and Shediac.

WILLIAM EDWARD ROSE,
Principal Agent to the Contractors.

Nov. 18, 1853. tf.

For Liverpool.

THE PACKET SHIP

"LIBERIA,"

CAPTAIN J. CRUIKSHANK, Will sail for Liverpool on or about 7th December. For Passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to the Master on board, Custom House Wharf, or to

J. & R. REED.
Nov. 25.

EMIGRATION.

Saint John and Liverpool Line of Packet Ships.

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

St. John, 25th Nov., 1853.

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

WM. L. AVERY.
Nov.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the name of Drake & Watts, is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the Parties thereto.

PETER DRAKE,
Nov. 25, 1853. EDWARD WATTS.

GERMAN AND ENGLISH TOYS.

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

English and German TOYS,

and FANCY ARTICLES.

☞ TOYS at Wholesale or Retail.

Also a good assortment of Ladies' FAIZZETTES, Madona BANDS and RINGLETS.

Also, 25 dozen well assorted Gent's WALKING STICKS. WM. MAJOR.

St. John, November 11. Cor.

JUST PUBLISHED—"*Signs of the Times, or the Sixth Vial; its Effects on Turkey and Rome,*" by the Rev. WM. FERRIE, A. M. For sale at the Phoenix Book Store, J. & A. M'Millan, price 6d.

Nov. 25, 1853. 1in.

ALMANACKS for 1854.

NOW ready for delivery, "The MERCHANTS' and FARMERS' ALMANACK" for 1854, containing the usual information to be found in a work of this kind. WM. L. AVERY,

Nov. 18. 3ins. *Publisher, &c.*

SUGAR.—4 Hhds. and 5 Bbls. good SUGAR, for sale by

October 27. A. A. COUGHLAN.

One Thousand Bargains

CAN be had by calling at No. 3 Prince William Street. ☞ Call soon and secure the best of them.

Oct. 27. A. A. COUGHLAN.

Tobacco & Tea.

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

For Sale by EDWARD ALLISON.

GOTHIC BUILDING,

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

S. P. OSGOOD & CO.

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

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

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

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

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

S. P. OSGOOD & CO.

November 11.

The "Commercial Clothing Hall,"

NORTH SIDE OF KING STREET.

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

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

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,

FOSTER'S CORNER, GERMAIN STREET.

Just received per Steamer "Niagara," from London:

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

ALSO, PER STEAMER FROM BOSTON:

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

DOMESTIC WORKS.

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

For sale wholesale and retail.

S. K. FOSTER.

Oct. 7, 1853.

Two and Two, or Small Checks.

WE have received a few Ends of the above Fashionable GOODS, in Brown and Black, and Black and Grey, rather neat than otherwise; made to measure in good shape, for Gents. Pantaloons.

JAMES GARRETT & CO.

October 10. Corner King & Cross streets

NEWFOUNDLAND PILOT CLOTH.—Just received One Piece of the above article. A call from the Pilots is respectfully solicited.

October 27. A. A. COUGHLAN.

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

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

Also—14 tons Brandram's No 1, WHITE LEAD and Colored PAINTS;
2 Cases London Body COPAL VARNISH;
1 Case Gold Leaf; 4 Cases No. 1. STARCH
2 Casks Bird Seed; 3 Cases Salad OIL;
5 Cases Painter's Colours;
1 Cask Pumice Stone;
1 Case Spanish Liquorice.

November 4. S. L. TILLEY.

Fall Importations.

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

24 HHDS. Martell's and Hennessy's fine old BRANDY; 4 Pipes and 40 Cases Hollands GENEVA; 14 Puns. ALCOHOL;
19 Hhds. SUGAR; 25 bbls. fine Crushed do;
30 Baskets CHAMPAGNE;
2 Pipes & 5 Qr. Casks fine Diamond PORT;
200 Barrels Superfine FLOUR;
25 Do Prime PORK;
25 Do Domestic PORK;
30 Do fine Navy BREAD; 20 do white BEANS; *Daily expected*—
3 Pipes, 6 Hhds. and 10 Qr. Casks Madeira;
2 Pipes, 6 Hhds. and 10 Qr. Casks fine Golden SHERRY;
5 do 5 do & 20 do do Brown ditto;
1 do 4 do & 20 Octaves Old Pale ditto;
5 Cases CURRACAO; 5 Cases SAUTERNE;
3 Puncheons Old JAMAICA;
Hourly expected per Gladiator from New-York—
200 Barrels Superfine FLOUR.

October 28. JOHN McCOSKERY.

STOVES! STOVES!

NOW on hand at my new Establishment in Brussels-street, an extensive assortment of COOKING STOVES of the most approved patterns: FRANKLINS, with and without doors, in great variety; Double and single Square Box Stoves; Oval sided and other Fancy ditto; Round Coal Stoves; Hot Air and Air-Tight do; Register and Hall-Register GRATES; Kitchen Ranges; Ships' Camboozes and superior Cooking Stoves for vessels; Tailors Stoves, &c. &c. &c. The best assortement in the market; comprising more than

100 Different Patterns.

Likewise, Windlass RINGS and PALLS, with sets of Patent Gear from 14 inch upwards; Pumps and Pipe; Oven and Furnance doors and Bars; Farmers BOILERS, with or without Stoves; Stove Pipe, Tin Ware and many other Articles in the Foundry line—selling off at lower rates than ever.

Oct. 21. THOMAS O. EVERITT.

GLOVES.

Opened per "Lisbon," from London:

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

For sale at very low prices.

November 11. LOCKHART & CO.

BEWARE!

If you have the CHOLIC,
If you have a FRESH WOUND,
If you have a BILISE,
If you have the CRAMP,
If you have the COLD,
If you have the DIARRHŒA,
If you have a BURN,
If you have the Acute RHEUMATISM,
If you have the FEVER and AGUE,
If you have the FITS,
If you have the SORE THROAT,
If you have the TOOTH ACHE,
If you have the CHILBLAINS,
If your Horse has the GLANDERS,
If you want to save a Doctor's Bill, buy "FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF,"

and take nothing else.

☞ Remember—don't be deceived in the name. Sold by almost all the traders in the country.—Principal depot, Foster's corner.

Nov. 4. FELLOWS & CO.

Saint John & Liverpool Line of Packet Ships.

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under.

Ships.	Capt's.	Tonnage.	To Sail.
Imperial,	R. G. Moran,	1279	16th Aug.
Eudocia,	S. Vaughan,	1615	1st Sept.
Middleton,	H. Nichols,	995	1st Oct.
Liberia,	J. F. Cruikshank,	875	16th Oct.
John Barbour,	J. Marshall,	900	1st Nov.
Joseph Tarrett,	J. Pritchard,	962	New ship
John Bannerman,	R. Card,	1060	Ditto.

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

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

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

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

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

J. & R. REED.

July 23, 1853.

Desirable Investment

FOUR STEAMERS FOR SALE.

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

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

The "FOREST QUEEN," of 150 feet keel, 24 feet Beam, has a Beam Engine, 36 inch Cylinder, 7½ feet stroke, with a Flue Boiler, 24 feet long, and 8 feet 9 inches diameter.

"ANNA AUGUSTA," of 165 feet keel, 24 feet 3 inches Beam, with a horizontal Engine, 36 inch Cylinder, 8 feet stroke, and a Flue Boiler, 22 feet long, and 9 feet 3 inches diameter.

"UNION," of 162 feet Keel, 22 feet 6 inches Beam, has a Beam Engine, 31 inch Cylinder, 8 feet stroke, with a Tubular Boiler.

"SAINT JOHN," of 210 feet in length, with an Engine, 44 inch Cylinder, 10 feet stroke, and two entirely new Tubular Boilers, containing 302 3 inch tubes of 15 feet long.

The above steamers have all Low Pressure, condensing Engines; are fitted with Patent Cuts and Balance Valves, &c. &c., with all the modern improvements; are all in good working order, performing regularly and speedily, and their Boilers, which are calculated for either wood or coal, have been well constructed to secure economy in the use of fuel in driving them.

If the above are not disposed of by private contract before the 1st day of February next, they will then be sold at Public Auction on liberal terms—For further particulars enquire of

THOMAS HATHEWAY, Agent.
November 1. *North Market wharf*

OYSTER SALOON,

WATER STREET,

Two doors South Peters' Wharf.

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

MUTTON,

AND ALL KINDS OF FISH—CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

WINES, LIQUORS,

SYRUPS, MINERAL WATER GINGER and other Beers on the primest order.

☞ Dinners served up at a minutes notice.

ST. JOHN, JUNE, 1853. JAMES KENNY.

NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE.

SOUTH SIDE OF KING STREET.

Wholesale and Retail Establishment,

R. HUNTER, PROPRIETOR.

HAS received per late arrivals from Great Britain and the United States, his FALL and WINTER GOODS, which with his Stock previously on hand, will comprise a very large assortment of Goods suitable to the Season. The attention of WHOLESALE and RETAIL purchasers are particularly requested, as it is intended that the entire Stock will be sold off at exceedingly low prices—such as cannot be competed with even by those who foolishly pretend to sell at 25 or 30 per cent. below the market. The Stock in part consists of:—

CLOTHING—In every variety of Garments

The Chronicle.

ST. ANDREW'S FESTIVAL.—On Wednesday evening last, the Members of Saint Andrew's Society, with their guests, celebrated the anniversary of Scotia's Tutelar Saint, by supping together at the Saint John Hotel. John M. Walker, Esq., President of the Society, presided, supported by A. Jardine, Esq., Vice President. Among the guests present were several American gentlemen, and several leading men of the City. McCart's excellent Quadrille Band was in attendance, as also Angus McCoush, the Society's piper, in full Highland costume, who performed many beautiful airs.

The following were the Toasts from the Chair:

"The Day, an' a' wha honor it." Tune—*Tullochgorum.*

The Queen. Tune—*God save the Queen.*

The Land which claims for her sons, Wallace, Bruce, Knox, Ramsay, Burns, and Scott—the 'Land o' cakes.' Tune.—*My Highland home.*

The Land we live in. Tune—*Canadian Boat Song.*

Lady Head, and the fair daughters of New-Brunswick. Tune.—*The Bonnie English Rose.*

The President of the United States.——*Yankee Doodle.*

Our Sister Societies. Tunes—*Roast Beef of Old England*, and *St. Patrick's Day.*

The memory of our departed Members, especially George Murray. Tune—*March in Saul.*

Our Forefathers. Tune—*The Garb of Old Gaul.*

After which the party was highly entertained by the recitation, in true *Ayrshire* style, of Burns' 'Tam o' Shanter,' by Mr. John McCreadie, and the singing of Some excellent Scotch songs by several gentlemen present.

The supper was served up in Messrs. Scammell's best style: the wines were good, and all enjoyed themselves with great conviviality until an early hour in the morning, when *Deoch-an-Dorais* being drunk, the party then separated, more convinced than ever that Scotchmen *do* know how to enjoy themselves.—*Courier.*

A very beautiful Ship called the *Oliver Lang*, was launched on yesterday from the Building Yard of Messrs. Brown and Anderson, in Portland. She was built from a draught furnished by Oliver Lang, Esq., Master Builder in Her Majesty's Dock Yard, in order to meet the views of Her Majesty's Emigration Commissioners in London. She measures 1236 tons, N. M. and 1275 tons, O. M.

She is named after the above mentioned gentleman, and is allowed by competent judges to be a most superior vessel.—We may here mention that the "*Neleus*," built by the same parties, was selected by the British Government, from among a large number of vessels, to carry the Mails from England to Australia.

A new Brigantine called the "Richard Wright," was towed down here a week or two ago, from Hillsboro', where she was built by Messrs. Abner Jones and Wm. Barnett. She is owned by Messrs. J. Austin and J. Jenkins, of this City, and measures 127 tons N. M.—*Ib.*

Married.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. A. M. Stavely, Mr. David McNight, of Pissarinco, Parish of Lancaster, to Miss Ruth Anne Wark, of St. John.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. E. McLeod, Mr. John S. McFarlane, of Charlotte, Maine, to Miss Sarah B. Harrington, of Greenwich, K. C.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Oliver Emery, to Jane, eldest daughter of the late Mr James Osborn, all of this City.

On Thursday last, at the residence of Mr Joseph Armstrong, Green Head, by the Rev. William Donald, A. M., Mr. James Sayr, to Martha K., youngest daughter of the late Capt. William Gray.

At Tracadie, on the 22nd Nov., by the Rev. Ferdinand Gauvreau, his brother, Mr. Edward Gauvreau, to Miss Mary Rose, second daughter of Mr. Charlesmange LeBasque, both of that place.

Died.

On Sunday morning, after a short illness, aged 45 years, Capt. Thomas Veasy, late Master of the ship Mermaid, of this port, a native of Yorkshire, England, leaving two children to mourn their loss.

At Eastport, on the 24th ult., after a lingering illness which he bore with christian resignation, Mr. John Sherlock, aged 21 years, youngest son of the late Mr. Wm. Sherlock, of that Town. He was a young man of much promise, and beloved by his acquaintances for his many virtues. His remains were interred in the Catholic burying ground, on Sabbath last.

On Monday morning, 5th inst., Cornelius, fourth son of Mr. John Cockran, aged 3 years.

In St. Stephens, on the 19th Nov., Phoebe G., wife of Mr. Daniel Sullivan, aged 46 years, leaving a large family to lament their loss. She was an affectionate wife, a kind mother, and a true friend.

Of dysentry, on the 3d June last, on board an American Packet-ship, bound from the East Indies to Liverpool, Mr. William Carr, aged 34 years, formerly of this City.

At Melbourne Australia, on the 1st of August, Captain Samuel Risk, of this port.

On the 26th October last, at Berlin, of Cholera, after an illness of only two days, Charlotte, wife of Otho, Baron D'Ende, Chamberlain to His Majesty the King of Saxony, eldest daughter of Lieut. Gen. Sir John Foster FitzGerald, K. C. B. and M. P., and grand-daughter of the late Hon. Wm. Hazen.

TO OBTAIN SKELETONS OF SMALL ANIMALS.—Put any subject—such as a mouse or frog (if a bird, strip it of its feathers)—into a box perforated with a number of holes. Let it be properly distended, to prevent the parts from collapsing, or being crushed together by the pressure of the earth. Then place the box with it contents in an ant hole, and in a few days it will have become an exquisitely beautiful and a perfect skeleton. The ants will have consumed every part of it except the bones and ligaments. The tadpole acts the same part with fish that ants do with birds; and through the agency of this little reptile, perfect skeletons, even of the smallest fishes, may be obtained. To produce this, it is but necessary to suspend the fish, by threads attached to the head and tail, in a horizontal position, in a jar of water, such as is found in a pond, and change it often, till the tadpoles have finished their work. Two or three tadpoles will perfectly dissect a fish in twenty four hours.—*Newspaper paragraph.*

GAS FROM SOLID ROCK.—A curious circumstance has just occurred at the Gadlys Iron and Coal Company's works, in the vicinity of Aberdare, Glamorganshire. As some workmen were making a shaft at a distance of 53 yards below the surface, they came upon a most extensive mass or "blower," of explosive gas, which burst out of the solid rock. This occurrence impeded further operations for some time, but at length a plan was devised by Mr. E. Williams, the manager, by which the explosive agent was collected and carried to the surface in a succession of pipes.—This was properly and successfully carried out, and at a height of five yards from the ground the gas was ignited, when it burst out into a flame three yards in length. At night this luminous mass attracts attention, and can be seen for a great distance. Competent judges affirm that it will continue for a long time.

MAMMOTH TELESCOPE.—We learn there is an undertaking of great interest to scientific persons within a few miles of London. A wealthy country clergyman, named Craig, is constructing a new monster telescope, on the achromatic principle, which will surpass the celebrated instrument constructed by Lord Ross in Ireland. Its total length will be 85 feet, and its greatest circumference 13 feet. The weight of the tube is three tons, and the contrivances adopted to prevent vibration, and to allow of its being rapidly turned to any required point, are described as being singularly perfect and ingenious. It is understood that the observatory will be endowed by Mr. Craig, so that it may be maintained in perpetuity for the advantage of astronomical science. From the date of its completion, which may shortly be expected, it will doubtless draw many persons from all parts of the world.

☞ A minister was once speaking to a brother clergyman of his gratitude for a merciful deliverance he had just experienced. "As I was riding here to day," said he, "my horse stumbled, and came very near throwing me from a bridge, where the fall would have killed me, but I escaped unhurt." "I can tell you something more than that," said the other. "As I rode past here to day, my horse did not stumble at all." We are too apt to forget common mercies.

Trial Bottles, 25 Cents Only!

VERY LARGE "BOTTLES" 75 CENTS.

—*We assert with Confidence that*—

J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S

ROSE MARY

AND CASTOR OIL

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

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

The Sale of the Article has been Immense!

And its Success Astonishing—Use it if you wish.

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

J. RUSSELL SPALDING,
Chemist and Apothecary.

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

All Genuine will have his Signature.

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

Caution.

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

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

Nov. 25, 1853. 1y.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS.

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

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

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

In every style, quality and shade, easy and [illegible] fit, on very moderate charges.

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

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

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

Orders for Complete Outfits
filled in twenty minutes.

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

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

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

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

IMPORTANT TO SEAMEN
Waterproof Coats and Overalls warranted to withstand the action of the sun in any climate;
Boys' Over Coats and Sacks, ready made.
To secure good fitting, I have in my services practical and most stylish Cutter.
Outfitting suitable to all parts of the world.

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

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

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

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

W. B. NICHOLSON.

St. John, October 8, 1853.

Vulcan Foundry Manufactures.

Stoves Franklins, Registers, &c.

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

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

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

JOHN V. THURGAR,
St. John Oct. *North Market Wharf*

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

The far-famed Medicine.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

SURPRISING CURE OF A CONFIRMED ASTHMA, AFTER FIVE YEARS' SUFFERING.

The following Testimonial has been sent to Professor Holloway, by a Gentleman named Middleton, of Scotland Road, Liverpool.

Sir,—Your Pills have been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to sound health after five years of severe affliction. During the whole of that period, I suffered the most dreadful attacks of Asthma, frequently of several weeks' duration, attended with a violent cough, and continual spitting of phlegm intermixed with blood. This so shook my constitution that I was unfitted for any of the active duties of life. I was attended by some of the most eminent medical men of this town, but they failed to give me the slightest relief. As a last remedy I tried your Pills, and in about three months they effected a perfect cure of the disease, totally eradicated the cough, and restored tone and vigour to the chest and digestive organs.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
Jan'y. 1st, 1853. (Signed) H. MIDDLETON.

A PERMANENT CURE OF A DISEASED LIVER OF MANY YEARS' DURATION.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Gamis, Chemist, Yeovil, to Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir,—In this district your Pills command a more extensive sale than any other proprietary medicine before the public. As a proof of their efficacy in Liver and Bilious complaints, I may mention the following case. A lady of this town with whom I am personally acquainted, for years was a severe sufferer from disease of the Liver and digestive organs, her medical attendant assured her that he could do nothing to relieve her sufferings, and it was not likely she could survive many months. This announcement naturally caused great alarm among her friends and relations, and they induced her to make a trial of your Pills, which so improved her general health that she was induced to continue them until she received a perfect cure. This is twelve months ago, and she has not experienced any symptoms of relapse, and often declares that your Pills have been the means of saving her life. I remain, Dear Sir, yours truly,

Nov. 23, 1852. (Signed.) J. GAMIS.

AN ASTONISHING CURE OF CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, AFTER BEING DISCHARGED FROM THE HOSPITAL INCURABLE.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. W. Moon, of the Square, Winchester.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I beg to inform you that for years I was a sufferer from Chronic Rheumatism, and was often laid up for weeks together by its severe and painful attacks. I tried everything that was recommended, and was attended by one of the most eminent Surgeons in this town, but obtained no relief whatever, and fearing that my health would be entirely broken up, I was induced to go into our County Hospital, where I had the best medical treatment the Institution afforded, all of which proved of no avail, and I came out no better than I went in. I was then advised to try your Pills, and by persevering with them was perfectly cured, and enabled to resume my occupation, and although a considerable period has elapsed since, I have felt no return whatever of the complaint.

I am, Sir, your obliged servant,
Oct. 8th, 1852. (Signed) W. MOON.

[illegible] OF DROPSY, WITH SUFFERING FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. G. Briggs, Chemist, Goole, dated February 15th, 1853.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I have much pleasure in informing you of a most surprising cure of Dropsy, recently effected by your valuable medicines. Captain Jackson, of this place was afflicted with Dropsy for upwards of eighteen months, to such an extent that it caused his body and limbs to be much swollen, and water oozed as it were from his skin, so that a daily change of apparel became necessary, notwithstanding the various remedies tried, and the different medical men consulted, all was of no avail, until he commenced using your Pills, by which, and a strict attention to the printed directions he was effectually cured, and his health perfectly re-established. If you deem this worthy of publicity, you are at liberty to use it.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,
(Signed) G. BRIGGS.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:

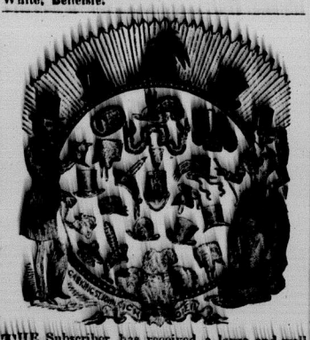
Ague,	Fevers of all	Sore Throats,
Asthma,	kinds,	Stone & Gravel,
Bilious Complaints,	Gout,	Secondary
Blotch on the Skin,	Headache,	Symptoms,
Bowel Complaints,	Indigestion,	Tic Doloureux,
Colics,	Inflammation,	Tumours,
Constipation of the	Jaundice,	Ulcers,
Bowels,	Liver Com-	Venereal Affec-
Consumption,	plaints.	tions,
Debility,	Lumbago,	Worms of all
Dropsy,	Piles,	kinds.
Dysentry,	Rheumatism,	Weakness, from
Erysipelas,	Retention of	whatevercause,
Female Irregu-	Urine,	&c. &c.
larities,	Scrofula, or	
Fits,	King's Evil,	

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar London), and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices—1s. 3d., 3s. 3d., and 5s. each Box.

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

N. B.—Directors for the guidance of patients every disorder are affixed to each Box.

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



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

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

Hats & Caps made to Order.

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

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

SUGAR! SUGAR.—Just landed—40 HHDS. BRIGHT Porto SUGAR. 100 boxes Souchong TEA, superior article—For Sale by EDWARD ALLISON,

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
Fire and Life Insurance Company.
Instituted in 1836.
Incorporated by Special Acts of Parliament.
Capital, Two Millions Sterling.
Unlimited liability of the Stockholders of the Company.
Subscribed Capital, £1,500,000.

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

TRUSTEES:
SIR THOMAS BERNARD BRECH, Bart., M. P.
ADAM HODSON, Esq. S. R. THOMPSON, Esqr.

DIRECTORS IN LIVERPOOL:
JOSEPH HORNBY, Esquire, *Chairman.*
T. Brocklebank, Esq. } *Deputy Chairmen.*
J. C. Ewart, Esq.

William Earle,	"	Harold Littledale,	Esq
T. Stewart Gladstone,	"	William Lowe,	"
George Grant,	"	Alex. McGregor,	"
Francis A. Hamilton,	"	John Murriott,	"
Francis Haywood,	"	William Nichol,	"
Robert Biggin,	"	Charles Saunders,	"
George Holt,	"	H. Stolterfoht,	"
Geo. H. Lawrence,	"	John Swainson,	"
		Jas. Aspinal Tobin,	"

SWINTON BOULT, Esq., *Secretary.*

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

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

August 20, 1852.

Life Assurance.

London, No. 1, Cannon Street, West—Edinburgh, 82, Great King Street,—Dublin, 87, Lower Gardiner Street.

Special Notice.

THE Directors of the Minervia Life Assurance Company beg to intimate to the Public the following Important Improvements which they have received to introduce into the practice of Life Assurance:—

SELECT ASSURANCES.

With the view of rendering Policies of Assurance ultimately indisputable and subject to no condition whatever, excepting payment of stipulated premium, the Directors have determined to take the lead of the English Offices, and be the first of them to continue classes of "SELECT ASSURANCES," to which all persons assured by Policies which have continued, or may hereafter continue, five years in force, shall be admitted, on special application, and at the discretion of the Court of Directors.

Policies admitted to the "FIRST CLASS" shall, so long as the premiums thereon are regularly paid when due, be INDISPUTABLE on any ground whatever, and the person whose lives are assured thereby shall be at liberty to reside in or travel to any part of the World, without payment of any extra premium whatever or licence previously obtained.

Policies admitted to the "SECOND CLASS" shall so long as the premiums thereon are regularly paid when due, be also INDISPUTABLE on any ground whatever, but shall nevertheless be subject to the existing conditions as to travelling or residing beyond the limits of Europe, or the limits allowed for foreign residence, and also as to Military or Naval Service.

EXTENSION OF LIMITS FOR FOREIGN RESIDENCE AND TRAVEL.

The Directors, from a conviction of the growing desire on the part of the public for an amelioration of the practice of Offices in these respects, have resolved that in future all premiums whose lives are assured by this Company, in time of peace reside in any part of Europe, the Colonies of British North America, the Cape of Good Hope, New Zealand, New South Wales, and Australia; and also reside in any part of the World, north of 38 degrees of north latitude—California alone excepted; south of 30 degrees of south latitude. And, provided they to be not seafaring men by profession, may, in time of peace, travel to and from within the specified limits WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE, or license previously obtained.

In order to make the Policies of the Company still more available as absolute Securities to Creditors, the following IMPORTANT PROVISION will in future attach to them:—

It is declared, that in the event of a person whose life is assured in this Company departing beyond the limits of Europe, or the limits allowed for Foreign residence and travel, without license previously obtained, the Policy shall not be thereby forfeited, provided the party beneficially interested therein shall, as soon as the fact of such departure shall come to his knowledge, make application to the Court of Directors, and pay the extra premium to which he would in the first instance have been liable.

STAMP DUTIES.

The cost of Stamps on Policies will in future be defrayed by the Company.

THE FOLLOWING IMPORTANT BENEFITS ARE ALSO ASSURED BY THIS COMPANY.

1st—A guaranteed Return will be made at *any time* for the surrender of existing *whole term* Policies effected even rates, of FORTY PER CENT of the amount of ordinary premiums received thereon. This an advantage which it is believed has not hitherto been afforded by any other Assurance Company.

2nd—A person desirous of surrendering his Policy may receive, instead of a payment in cash a new policy for an equivalent, sum, not subject to further payment of Premum.

3rd—Credit given for *one-third* of the premiums upon the whole term Policies.

4th—Notices of assignments received and registered, and acknowledge if required.

5th—No claim will be disputed, except in case of *palpable fraud*; an unintentional error will not vitiate a Policy.

6th—No entrance money or fee of any kind, or any chatge made for Policies.

7th—Loans are granted on deposit of Policies of five years standing to the extent of their value.

8th—No appearance before the Court of Directors required.

The Income for 1852 was	£53,819 6s. 5d.
The accumulated Funds on 31st Dec. 1852, were	£248,688 16s. 7d.

FOUR-FIFTHS OF THE PROFITS DIVIDED EVERY FIVE YEARS.

The directors particularly invite attention to the very large Bonus declared in June, 1852.

The reduction of premium then averged 35.32 per cent. on the premiums payable during the next five years.

The Reversionary Bonus averaged 60 per cent. on the premiums received during the preceding five years or 3 per cent. on the sums assured.

Upon the Policies which had been full five years in existence, the Reversionary Bonus averaged 2 1 3 per cent. per annum on the sum assured—a result which has been seldom equalled, and will bear comparison with that of any Office.

The following table illustrates the Bonuses declared:

	Average of Reduction of Premium.	Do. Reversionary Bonus.
1st Division—1842—	16.833 per Ct.	31 per Ct.
2nd do. 1847—	31.333 do.	53½ do.
3rd do. 1852—	35.22 do.	60 do.

Prospectuses, Forms of Proposal, and every information may be obtained at either of the Offices as above, or from

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.
Agents for New Brunswick.

☞ Policies effected by the Participation Scale prior to 31st December, 1853, will require an additional year's stand at the next Division of Profits in 1857.

TEA, SUGAR, ALE.

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

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

HAVE received per Packet ship ESSEX, part of their FALL STOCK of CLOTHS, VESTINGS, &c., namely:

Artic Reversible Pressed Beaver for Pants; Hieulayn Cloths in a variety of shades, admirably adapted for this Climate for TOP COATS;
Rich Silk Velvet Vest Patterns; Black Silk and Satin " "
White Satin and Silk Velvet ditto, for Wedding Parties, &c.
Undressed Cassimere for Drawers;
All of which will be made to measure, warranted to fit or no sale. Sept 23.

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

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

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

Also—a large Stock of the above in bottle—together with Claret, Hock, Moselle, Champagne, &c. &c. &c.

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

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

HIBERNIAN HOTEL,
REMODELLED.
BOARDERS, BOARDERS, BOARDERS,

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

Yearly or Monthly,	£10	0	0	per annum,
Weekly,	0	17	6	
Daily,	0	3	6	
Breakfast,	0	1	3	
Dinner,	0	1	6	
Tea,	0	1	3	

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

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

Sept. 30. JAMES NETHERY.

NEW BOOTS and SHOES, per Ships *Budwoid* and *Cunmore* and steamers *Admiral* and *Eastern City*—Ladies' Silk, Prunella and Cashmere Boots, of the latest fashions and best qualities; Ladies' and Misses' Cashmere Walking Sole Boots; White and Black Satin Slippers; Black and Bronze Kid Slippers; Ladies' American Shoes, of various style; a good assortment of CHEAP PRUNELA BOOTS; a large lot of Children's Boots and Shoes, from 9d. to 1s. 3d.

June 25th. SAM. FOSTER.

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

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

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

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

Molasses, Sugar, Rum, &c. &c.—Received ex brig *Vixen*, from Surinam: 64 Hhds. Bright SUGAR; 160 Hhds. Muscovado MOLASSES; 35 Puns. fine flavoured Strong Proof RUM; 250 Raw Salted HIDES; 40 Dried HIDES; Bags of COFFEE; Mahogany and other Woods. For sale in Bond or Duty Paid.

EDWARD ALLISON,
July 28. Union Street Wharf

Cheap Hosiery.

THE Subscriber has on hand, and offering for sale, a very superior lot of Ladies' Misses' and Children's HOSE and HALF HOSE, at very reasonable prices, and he respectfully solicits persons in want of the above mentioned articles to call at No. 5, Prince Wm. street, and select for themselves The prices are extremely low, and the goods of a superior quality.

St. John, August 24. A. A. COUGHLAN.

CORDAGE! CORDAGE!
JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT:
100 COILS of assorted CORDAGE; For sale at low rates by
EDWARD ALLISON,
Aug. 19th, Union-street Wharf.

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

15 TONS WHITING, in casks and barrels; 15 casks Linseed OIL; 4 tons London White Zinc PAINT; 2 tons Coloured Paints; 1½ tons assorted Shot; 40 barrels Lard and Sea Elephant OIL; 3 tons Epsom Salts; 1½ tons Alum; ½ ton Washing Soda; 1 ton Bicarbonat of Soda; 2 tons Green Copperas; 8 cwt. Brimston and Sulphur; 5 cwt. Alum Starch; 50 kegs Mustard and Ginger; 5 cwt. Black Lead, for Cleaning stoves; 25 chests Congou TEA; 1000 lbs. Steamed Feathers; 40 casks 10d's and 12d's wrot Nails; 500 boxes assorted WINDOW GLASS.

September 23, 1853.

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

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

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

AT THE
American Clothing Depot,
South side King Street.

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

June 3. JOHN E. SMITH

PURE COD LIVER OIL.

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

Sept. 2. S. L. TILLEY.

NEW BOOKS.——BLACKWOOD'S Magazine for October; Clouded Happiness, a Novel, by Countess D'Orsay; Homes of the World, by Miss Bremer; Sparing to Spend, by T. S. Arthur;
The Little Drummer, from the German;
Nos. 9 and 10 Crystal Palace Record;
A further supply of Bleak House, price 2s 3d.
Late American Papers.

Oct 28. B. O'BRIEN.

BURNING FLUID—Per schr Boston, from Boston a few barrels superior Burning FLUID

November 11. S. L. TILLEY

BY THE EUDOCIA FROM LIVERPOOL—1 case Windsor Soap; 2 Bales Blue Duffels; 1 Case Winter Gloves; 1 Do. Handkerchiefs and Neck Ties; 2 Do. Linings and Silesias; 1 do Buttons; 4 do Colourgs, &c.; 5 Bales Blue Warps; 2 Cases Umbrellas; 1 Bale Shawls.

October 19. L. H. LEVEBER & SON.

National Loan Fund
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
Capital, £500,000 Sterling.
Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of £51,000 sterling.

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

Advantages offered by this Society.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies.

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

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

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.
Woodstock: James Robertson, Esq.
Bathurst: Theophilus Deshinsy, Esq.
Chatham: William Carman, junior, Esq.
Dorchester: Albert J. Smith, Esquire.
Dalhousie: William S. Smith, Esq.
Fredericton: J. Henry Phair, Esq.
Hampton: Samuel Hallett, Esq.
Hopewell: Thomas B. Moore, Esq.
Monkton (the Bend): Bliss Botsford, Esq.
Newcastle: Edward Williston, Esq.
Richibucto: William Bowser, Esq.
St. Andrews: George D. Street, Esq.
St. Stephens: W. T. Rose, Esq.
Shediac and Cocagne: Richard C. Scovil, Esq.

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

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

Trustees.
John Shaw Leigh, and R. B. B. H. Blundell, Esqrs
Directors, &c., in Liverpool.
Charles Turner, Esq., Chairman.—John Campbell, Esq., and J. Bramley Moore, Esq., Deputy Chairmen.

George Armstrong, Esq.	Edward Johnston Esq.
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq.	Roger Lyon Jones, Esq
Michael Bousfield, Esq.	James Lawrence, Esq.
David Cannon, Esq.	Frrncis Maxwell, Esq.
William Claxton, Esq.	George Maxwell, Esq.
Thomas Dover, Esq.	Robert M'Andrew, Esq.
Richd. Harbord, Esq.	Ed. Molyneux, Esq.
Esq.	Henry Moore, Esq.
R. Brodhurst Hill, Esq.	William Smith, Esq.
Thos. D. Hornby, Esq.	John Torr, Esq.
ohn Chas. Jack, Esq.	

Manager and Actuary—Percy M. Dove, Esq
Directors, &c., in London.

Samuel Baker, Esq.	Edw. Mackmurdo, Esq
Robert B. Byass, Esq.	Daniel H. Rucker, Esq
Richard C. Coles, Esq.	Wm. Wainwright, Esq.

John Westmorland, Esq.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent to the above Company for New-Brunswick, begs to announce that he is prepared to receive Proposals for FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE. The large Capital of the