The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1848.

VOL. XXI.—NO. 24.

The Observer,

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

King's and Queen's Squares.

At a Court of Common Council, holden at the City Hall of the City of Saint John, on Monday the 9th day of October, Anno Domni 1848:

Read and enacted the following Ordinance:

An Ordinance for the due regulation of KING'S and QUEEN'S SQUARES, in the City of Saint John.

WHEREAS in and by an Act of the Assembly of this Province, made and passed in the ninth year of the reign of King George the Fourth, entitled "An Act relative to the Streets and Squares in the City of Saint John," the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said City in Common Council convened, are empowered to make by-laws, ordinances, rules and orders, for the erecting, keeping and preserving the fences, railings and trees erected or to be erected in King's and Queen's Square in the said City, and for the due regulation of the said Squares and the passage of foot passengers in, through and over the same, as to them may seem necessary and proper:

I. *Be it therefore ordained*, That any person who shall unlawfully and maliciously cut, break, bark, root up, remove or otherwise damage or destroy the whole or any part of any tree, sapling, shrub or plant growing or being in King's or Queen's Squares, on the Eastern side of the harbour in the said City, or shall unlawfully and maliciously cut, throw down, break, level, remove or otherwise destroy or injure any fence, post, chain or railing placed in, upon or around either of the said Squares, every such offender being thereof convicted before the Mayor, Recorder or any Alderman of the said City, shall forfeit and pay such sum of money, not less than five pounds and not exceeding twenty pounds, as to such Mayor, Recorder or Alderman shall seem meet, together with costs to be levied by warrant of distress and sale of the goods and chattels of any such offender, and for want of goods and chattels whereon the same can be levied, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Mayor, Recorder, or Alderman, to commit any such offender to the Common Gaol of the said City, there to remain without bail or mainprize for a term not exceeding forty days, unless such forfeiture and costs shall be sooner paid.

II. *And be it further ordained*, That any person who shall walk upon or cross over any part of the said Squares other than upon the walks and paths now or which may hereafter be laid out through the said Squares, every such offender being thereof convicted in manner pointed out in the first section of this Law, shall forfeit and pay a sum not less than five shillings nor more than twenty shillings, with costs, at the discretion of the Mayor, Recorder or Alderman, and for want of goods and chattels whereon to levy such penalty and cost, such offender shall be committed to the Common Gaol for a term not exceeding ten or less than two days, unless such forfeiture and costs shall be sooner paid.

III. *And be it further ordained*, That any person found committing any offence against this Act, may be immediately apprehended by any Policeman, Watchman or Constable, without warrant, or by any Member of the Corporation of the City of Saint John, and forthwith taken before the Mayor, Recorder, or one of the Aldermen of the said City, to be dealt with according to Law.

By order of the Common Council.

J. WILLIAM BOYD,
Common Clerk.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

To all whom it may concern:

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Commissioners appointed under and by virtue of an Act passed in the 9th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to authorise the widening of Saint John street, and the continuation thereof to Duke-street, in the City of St. John," have deposited and filed in the Office of the Common Clerk of the said City, a true copy of the Report to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said City, under the said Act, together with the Plan or Survey by them adopted in furtherance of the said Act, for the Inspection of all whom it may concern.

JOHN DUNCAN,
WM. O. SMITH,
J. H. GRAY,
GEO. A. LOCKHART,
Commissioners for widening and enlarging Saint John street, and a continuation thereof.

June 24, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the Firm of THOMAS BARLOW & COMPANY, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All Debts due to and by the late Firm, will be received and paid by THOMAS BARLOW, and all persons indebted to the late Firm, or having unsettled Accounts with them, will please call at their office at an early period and adjust the same.

THOS. BARLOW,
GEORGE FLEMING,
JOHN STEWART.

St. John, January 1st, 1848

THE Subscribers tender their grateful acknowledgments for the patronage received by the late Firm, and beg to intimate to their friends and the public generally, that the Business will be continued in all its branches, at the PHŒNIX FOUNDRY, where they solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto enjoyed.

☞ Any orders for *Castings, Machinery, Mill-Work, Engines, &c.*, will be promptly attended to.

THOS. BARLOW,
GEORGE FLEMING,

January 1st, 1848.

☞ NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of JOHN ROSS, late of this City, (formerly of Grand Manan,) deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to JOHN M. ROBINSON, Esq., Barrister at Law, who is hereby authorised to receive the same.

MARY PADDOCK, *Executrix.*

St. John, Oct. 31st, 1848.

☞ NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of VALENTINE C. TROOP, late of this City, Grocer, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within six months from the date hereof;—and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to REBECCA TROOP,

Sole Executrix

Saint John, June 24th, 1848.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of ROBERT RAY, late of this City, Sailmaker, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Six Months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to GILBERT T. RAY, THOMAS LEAVITT, GEO. A. LOCKHART. } *Executors.*

St. John 11th February, 1848.

28th October, 1848.

MORRISON & CO.

have received per *Columbus*, a further Supply of

New Fall & Winter Goods,

in addition to those ex Queen, Bethel and Kent.

PILOT, BEAVER and BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins and Tweeds, Gala and all-wool Plaid CLOAKINGS, SHAWLS, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs—in plaid wool, Maude, Cashmere, Cloth &c. &c.
Coburgs, Orleans, Mohair and Silk Stripes, with a variety of other *New DRESS Material*,
Black and Colored Silk and Cotton VELVETS,
Linen, Lawn, Diaper, and Holland,
Towelling, Duck, Canvass and Osnaburg,
Chemazettes, Habit-Shirts, and Collars,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, RIBBONS, LACES,
Men's Lambswool and Merino Pants and Vests,
An extensive assortment of Gent's SCARFS,
MUFFLERS, HKFS., in Silk, Satin, Thibet, Cashmere, and Plaid Wool,
Stocks, Operas, De Joinvilles, &c. &c.
A new and select Stock of FURS, in Boas, Muffs, Cuffs, Cardinals, and Victorines,
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, Baize and Serge, Grey, White, and Printed COTTONS,
COTTON WARPS and BATTING;
With a general assortment of Tailors' and Milliners' TRIMMINGS, will be sold at very low prices—ONLY FOR CASH.

Fall and Winter Goods!

Received per "Themis," from Liverpool—

PLAIN and Figured ORLEANS, Satin Striped and Check'd ditto, Black and Coloured COBOURGS; Grey, White, and Printed Cotton Furnitures; Linens, Lawns, Hollands, Ticks, Moleskins, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, Serges, Rugs, Muslins, Silesias, and Rolled Jaconets, Gimps, Fringes, Tailors' Trimmings, Small Wares, Cotton Warp, &c. &c.

Per *Kent* from London—

SILKS, SATINS, Fancy Bonnet RIBBONS, Black and col'd Silk Velvets, Flowers, Hkfs., LACES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, MUFFS, BOAS, CAPES, CUFFS, &c. Broad Cloths, Buckskins, Doeskins, Kerseymeres, PILOT and BEAVER CLOTHS, FUR CAPS, Gent's Silk, Paris & Beaver HATS, Which are offered low for Cash.

J. & H. FOTHERBY.

Market Square, Oct. 17, 1848.

Winter Styles in Dry Goods.

LEEDS HOUSE.

The importation of WINTER GOODS *for this Season will in part consist of—*

CLOAKINGS in Gala and Woollen Plaids; French and Anglo Merinos; Shot, Striped and Checked Mohairs, Lustres, and Coburgs; Saxonies; Checked FLANNELS; Orleans, Swansdowns, Saxony, Welsh and Lancashire Flannels, Serges, Broad CLOTHS, Tweeds, Doeskins, Caps, Matts, &c. &c.

FANCY GOODS.—Velvets, Cap and Bonnet Flowers and Ribbons, Silk Trimmings, Gloves, Watered and Brocade Satin, Gro de Naples, Berlin Wools; SHAWLS in Fancy Plaids, Cashmere, Celestial and Cloth; Neck Ties, Mufflers, Pembroke Boas, Children's Hoods, &c. &c. Also in Hosiery, Haberdashery, FURS, Small Wares, Cotton Goods, Blankets, Silk Mercery, the usual well assorted Stock.

BENJAMIN CROWTHER.

Prince Wm. Street, Sept. 26, 1848.—2m

LONDON HOUSE,

MARKET SQUARE,

NEW FALL GOODS!

SEPTEMBER, 1848.

Per "THEMIS" from Liverpool—

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, Swanskins, Serges, *CLOAKINGS*, Various Materials for DRESSES, Camlets, Velvets, Paramatta, Linens, Lawns, Diapers, Linings, Moleskins, Kerseys, Kerseymeres, Doeskins, VESTINGS, Mufflers, Canada Cloth, Lastings; Grey, White and Printed COTTONS; Jeans, Aprons, Moreens, Bed Ticks, and a Stock of Haberdashery, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Per 'Bethel,' from Glasgow, and 'Kent,' from London;

An assortment of Shawls, Woollen and Gala Cloakings, Muslin de Laines, Cashmeres, Velvets, Silks, Satins, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Lace, Neck Ties, Silk and Satin Cravats, Scarfs, Stocks, &c; Pilot, Beaver, and Broad CLOTHS, Kerseymeres, Doeskins, Vestings, Braces, Carpets, Hearth Rugs, Russia Crash, &c. Also, a variety of MUFFS, Boas, Victorines, Cuffs and Cardinals with a Stock of Fur and Cloth CAPS.

Oct. 10. T. W. DANIEL.

FANCY GOODS, ex Kent.

Received at the LIVERPOOL HOUSE, *Prince Wm Street*, ex Kent, from London—Selling CHEAP—

LADIES' CARDINALS, MUFFS, BOAS, Victorines and CUFFS—in French Sable, Stone Martin, Finch, Grey Squirrel, Ermine, and British Sable Furs.
Paris Blond Net, Black Silk LACES,
Egyptian, American, Point, and German LACES,
Thread and Narrow Edgings,
Crape Puffing, Blond, Silk Rouche,
Cambric Handkfs., French and Mourning FLOWERS,
With a large assortment of SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, CLOTHS, Trouserings, Vestings, Blankets, &c.

To arrive per Peruvian—Cloths, Blankets, Warps, and a variety of FANCY GOODS—latest London fashions.

VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.

10th October, 1848.—[Chron. & Alb.]

PALE SEAL OIL.

LANDING ex "Charles" from Halifax:—25 Casks PALE SEAL OIL,—for Sale by

October 24. JARDINE & CO.

No. 10, King street.

Just received from Cumberland:

50 FIRKINS Prime BUTTER, 150 lbs. FEATHERS, good quality; for sale low for Cash.

oct. 31. FLEWWELLING & READING.

BRASS'S HOTEL,

WINDSOR, N. S.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the travelling public, that he has taken the premises known as BRASS'S HOTEL, in Windsor; and trusts that by strict attention to business, he may receive a share of the public patronage. His larder and hall will be well supplied with such as the season and place can afford—his bar with the best wines and liquors—and he will endeavour at all times to give travellers such satisfaction as may be required.

JAMES GILDRED,

Sept. 26.—3m *Windsor, N. S.*

Window Glass.

PER ship *Themis* from Liverpool:—180 quarter and half boxes 7x9, 8x10 and 10x12 best *Sheet* WINDOW GLASS.—For sale at Hammond's Buildings, 20, Dock street, by

H. G. KINNEAR.

St. John, Sept. 26th, 1848.

The Garland.

[ORIGINAL.]

SECRET GRIEF.

BY LLANA.

Oh the prisoned fountain! it may not gush
In the burning face of day,
Yet its murmuring waves, unseen may rush,
Through earth's dim caves, far away.

And so may the soul, in its depths be stirred,
With anguish no eye may see,
And no faint low tone, by the ear be heard,
To tell of its agony.

On the far blue sea, to the typhoon's might,
May some lone, lone vessel bow,
While a thousand more, in the sunshine bright,
O'er the salt wave gaily plough.

And thus, in the world may we move along,
Nor dream that a heart can pine,
Where we, in the light of some festive throng,
Gay garlands in gladness twine.

The blighted bud will droop and sink,
When the worm preys on its leaf,
But the heart will pine, and yet will shrink,
To whisper its secret grief.

And the step be firm, and the flashing eye,
Be bright with its own calm hue,
As a summer sky, when the rain is nigh,
Is clearest in cloudless blue.

Too oft 'tis thus, in this earth below,
That tears in their founts lie hid,
And a weight of bitter and crushing woe,
Is veiled 'neath a folded lid.

But we know full well, tho' the secret sigh
On the world's dull ear fall not,
That far, far away, in the bright, blue sky,
No mourner is e'er forgot.

And we know, that there by the chrystal throne,
Is the balm for sorrow found,
And the hearts, that are broken here unknown,
Shall there, like the sheaves, be bound.

And the tears,—the tears shall be dried away,
They may lurk unseen, no more,
For sorrow dwells not, in the glorious day,
That lights to the better shore.

Saint John, November, 1848.

Miscellaneous.

PAISLEY MEN.—Paisley has produced a John Wilson, whose versatile genius is the first of the present age—a man who stands not only high as a philosopher, but also enjoys extended fame as a poet, essayist, novelist, &c. Paisley gave birth to the greatest ornithologist whom modern times have witnessed. The work of Alexander Wilson is one which may have been equalled, but certainly never was surpassed by any age or country in the world. In its production there was an amount of labour, energy, patience, and ingenuity expended which defies the conception of any but "wonderful minds." We have our Motherwells, our Kennedys, and our Tannahills, whose works are cherished wherever a Scottish heart beats within a Scottish breast. In the department of high art we have our Fillanses, our Hemmings, and others who have attained a most distinguished reputation, and are daily rising in their profession. The ablest writer connected with one of the ablest London daily papers is a Paisley man—the editors of some of the most talented and extensively circulated English provincial journals are Paisley men—the Scottish press at the present day has in its ranks as editors a host of Paisley men who would be an ornament to any station—the Scottish pulpit is more indebted to Paisley for men of genius, than any other locality whatever—the Scottish bar has drawn some of its brightest ornaments from Paisley—the swiftest steam vessels afloat, were built by Paisley men and are managed by Paisley engineers; British literature, British science, and British art, all bear testimony to the genius, industry, enterprise, ingenuity, and worth of Paisley men. The most wealthy and enterprising of Glasgow's merchants, the most ingenious of her engineers, the most honest, independent and virtuous of her citizens in all ranks, have gone from Paisley, and have virtually made her what she is.—[Renfrewshire Advertiser.

PRINCE ALBERT AND THE PRINCE OF WALES.—Some time ago Miss Hillyard, the governess in the royal family, seeing the Prince of Wales inattentive to his studies, said—"Your royal highness is not minding your business, will you be pleased to look at your book, and learn your lesson?" His royal highness replied that he should not. "Then," said the governess, "I shall put you in the corner." His royal highness again said that he should not learn his lesson, neither should he go into any corner, for he was the Prince of Wales, and, as if to show his authority, he kicked his little foot through a pane of glass. Surprised at this act of bold defiance, Miss Hillyard, rising from her seat, said,—"Sir, you must learn your lesson, and if you do not, though you are the Prince of Wales, I shall put you in the corner!" However the threat was of no avail, the defiance was repeated, and that too in the same determined manner as before, his royal highness breaking another pane of glass.—Miss Hallyard seeing her authority thus set at nought, rang the bell, and requested that His Royal Highness Prince Albert might be sent for. Shortly the Prince arrived, and having learnt the reason why his presence was required, addressing the Prince of Wales, and pointing to a foot stool or ottoman, said,—"You will sit there, Sir!" His royal highness then went to his own room, and, returning with a bible in his hand, he said to his royal highness the Prince of Wales,—"Now, I want you to listen to what St. Paul says about people who are under tutors and governors," and having read this passage to him, he added,—"It is undoubtedly true that you are the Prince of Wales, and, if you conduct yourself with propriety, you may, some day, be a great man; you may be king, in the room of your mother; but now you are only a little boy; though you are Prince of Wales you are only a child, under tutors and governors, who must be obeyed, and must have those placed under them to do as they are bid." "Moreover," said his royal highness, "I must tell you what Solomon says;" and he read to him the declaration, that he who loveth his son chasteneth him betimes, and then, in order to show his love for his child, he chastised him, and put him in a corner, saying,—"Now, Sir, you will stand there until you have learnt your lesson, and until Miss Hillyard gives you leave to come out, and remember that you are under tutors and governors, and that they must be obeyed!"—*Lon. paper.*

PARIS, Oct. 12.—*Louis Napoleon Bonaparte.*—Last Thursday, in the church of Rueil, the annual service was celebrated to the memory of the Empress Josephine and Queen Hortense, the grandmother and mother of citizen ex-Prince Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, representative of the people. This ceremony, which usually draws only a few faithful adherents of the family, received particular interest from the state of affairs. The number of persons present was quite large. The depot of the Saint Germain rail road was filled at an early hour with an unwonted multitude, and from eight o'clock till noon, every train was filled with curious visitors to Rueil. In the crowd were many representatives of the great imperial families; many of those knowing gentry who, seeking every opportunity of bettering their condition, were there with an eye to the result of the Presidential election; elegant women went there, as to the theatre; and the crowd was made up, in great part, of inquisitive persons, eager to see the nephews of the great man, and particularly Louis, who is the lion of the time.

The little church of Rueil was soon filled; the open square in front was covered with the multitude; and the disappointment was not slight when the rumor spread that they whom the crowd had come to see would not be present. It was believed at first to be a false report, but it was soon seen to be too true; the ceremony began and was finished without the appearance of any member of the imperial family.—The inquisitive and the knowing ones had their trouble for their pains.

The absence of the family was owing to the excessive care of Prince Louis to withdraw himself from public view. He had come to Rueil the day before with his uncle, the ex-king Jerome, and his two cousins, and they had made their devotions privately in the church, where the clergy, upon an hour's warning, awaited them. After performing this duty, the citizens Bonaparte went to Malmaison piously visiting this favorite residence of the First Consul, where the Queen Hortense passed her pleasantest days, where the Empress Josephine died, and which interesting reminiscence as it is, now belongs to Maria Christina, Queen Dowager of Spain.

SPRINGFIELD, (Mass.) Nov. 17.

Destruction of the Immense Dam of the Hadley Falls Company at "Hampden City."—In the same paragraph in which we announce the completion of the great dam of the Connecticut River, by the Hadley Falls Company, at the "New City," nine miles north of Springfield, we have also to record its destruction. Both events occurred on the same day, yesterday—the one in the morning and the other in the afternoon.

The fact that the dam was completed and that the gates would be let down for the first time, yesterday morning, drew to the spot a large crowd of people. The early train hence carried some 500 to 600 from Springfield and Chicopee, and subsequent trains conveyed many others. Fifteen hundred to two thousand people probably lined the banks of the river at the time the gates were let down, which was at 10 o'clock. And the number who visited the dam during the day could not have been less than three thousand at a moderate estimate.

It was truly a sight worth some trouble to see—the stopping of the waters of the Connecticut in their onward progress. It was the hand of man arresting the course of one of nature's most mighty powers, and could not but awaken the most sublime thoughts in the minds of all beholders. But nature would not brook the control that man had laid over her—ere the day was spent she resumed her own majestic sway, and bid defiance to the hand that would bind her.

From the first, considerable imperfection was manifested at the bottom of one of the gates, which appeared to have been injured by its fall into its place, and much water was allowed to escape from that part of the dam. Measures were taken for stopping the leak by placing gravel, brush, &c. over the defective part. These efforts were continued, but without the desired success, until it became evident that the structure was likely to give way, when the dam was cleared of the persons upon it, and crowds awaited in suspense on the sides the end that was to come.

They had not long to wait. In a few minutes, a breach was made at the imperfect point, which widened with great rapidity, and almost immediately three-fourths of the whole structure were swept away, leaving but a small portion on each side. When the water broke through, the pond had filled to within several feet of the top, and the pent up waters rushed forth with mighty power and dashed and tumbled over the rocky bed below, sweeping away with them the now broken and scattered but still huge portions of the wreck. The scene was both magnificent and frightful. To describe it were impossible—no pen limner could convey a title of the impression that is vividly marked on the minds of all who witnessed it. Strong hearts trembled within them, and every face was pale at the sight. The labors of many minds and hundreds of hands for a long summer—the pride and the confidence of the constructors, just in the hour of triumph, were swept off in an instant; and nought but the huge wreck that remains, is left to tell of the mightiest structure of the character that was ever built in this country.

The precise time of the disaster was twenty minutes after three o'clock, and the whole destruction was the work of a moment. Had not the dam gave way at the centre as it did, a breakage would probably soon have occurred at the western abutment. The massive stones composing the sides of the buttheads there were upheaving, under the immense pressure of the water, and it was at that point that the greatest danger was apprehended. Had the water forced itself through here, it would have swept over the whole village and caused almost unimaginable inquiry.

Notwithstanding the many rumors to the contrary we cannot learn that a single life was lost on this occasion. Hundreds of men and women and children crossed the dam on the top and below, during the day; but the approaching calamity gave such warning of its coming, as to drive all from the most exposed points, and it is believed that no one perished in the flood.

The cost of the work is not even known, but has been reckoned at between $50,000 and $100,000.

The dam, which has been destroyed, was over *one thousand feet long*, and about thirty feet high. It was constructed of immense timbers, fastened together and to the rocks of the river bed, on which the whole structure rested, with iron bolts. Great pains were taken in the construction of all the parts of the work, and its destruction under the circumstances, is a sad disappointment to all parties.

Lord Brougham has published a pamphlet on the French Revolution. His judgement upon this great event is summed up in the following words:—"The inevitable result of this experiment is the destruction of all confidence—all sense of security in any existing government—there is an end of confidence in any constitution which may be established in France."

According to late estimates, the crops of the United States in 1848 will be worth, in round numbers, $594,400,000. The whole investment in manufactures in the United States is set down at $343,300,000. Of this New England furnishes nearly one-third, viz: $100,000,000. Massachusetts stands second only in the United States as a manufacturing State; having $52,000,000 invested in this department of industry; while New York has 69,000,000, and Pennsylvania 50,000,000. Indian Corn appears to be the great staple of the country; the whole quantity of the year being set down at about 472,000,000 bushels, valued at $141,573,000. The hay crop takes the next place, and is estimated to be worth $128,000,000. Cotton stands next being estimated at 2,400,000 bales, worth $84,800,000.—The wheat crop this year is supposed to be equal to 105,857,000 bushels, and is valued at $63,514,000. The product of the dairy, it is supposed, will be worth $42,300,000; and the potatoe crop $10,000,000.

GRANT THORBURN.—This queer specimen of humanity, we perceive by a long and very Laurie Toddish card in the Charleston papers, has abandoned our city and vicinity, after a residence of nearly fifty years, and planted himself, shrubs, flowers and all, within the precincts of that Southern city; assigning, for his principal reason, inability to withstand the Northern climate, in his 76th year, as he could in his 26th. Accompanied by one of his grandsons, a young man of 21, he has gone again into the garden store business, and declares himself ready to supply the Palmetto folks, and the inhabitants of the regions adjacent, with seeds, shrubs, trees, roots, bulbs, herbs, books, gold fish, Canary birds, cages, oatmeal, grotts, garden tools, information, pleasant confab and good Scotch morality, in quantities to suit purchasers. He talks, too, of erecting a conservatory. It is evident that he expects to live out his century at least, for he promises a handsome three dollar bouquet, not only to any bachelor editor who will copy his advertisement, on the day of said editor's marriage, but also a like gift to the son or daughter of any married editor, on the day of such son or daughter's marriage. Papers to be sent to his seed store by mail, when name, date and residence will be duly registered.—*N. York Com. Adv.*

APPEAL TO SOLICITORS.—But, gentlemen, let me not be misunderstood. You will frequently see poor human nature in some of its worst aspects: it cannot but be so; and it will call forth the exercise of all the virtue, all the Christian feeling, that is in you. To you will come panting revenge, merciless cupidity, hard hearted avarice, *hatred, malice, and all uncharitableness.* Into your ear will be poured, from time to time, their fierce whisperings against their unfortunate fellow creatures. To gain their ends, to wound the feelings of an opponent, and secure often some petty advantage, persons employing you will not scruple to violate the sacred confidence of social intercourse; and it will be sought to make you a sure, a willing, and sharp instrument in their unholy hands to gratify their evil passions; to oppress and crush the unhappy and helpless; to pursue, for instance, the hasty utterer of slander—the unthinking wrong doer—with deadly pertinacity, and consequent cruelty to both parties; when a timely, kind, judicious interposition would have healed the skin-deep wound, and restored peace and amity. *Will* you do these things, my friends? Will you consent thus to demean yourselves, and degrade your office? Nay, but God forbid! You shall, on the contrary, throughout life, remember from whose lips fell the words, "*Blessed are the peacemakers.*" You shall say, on such occasions, with noble firmness, "I will not do what you demand. I disdain to be the instrument of your vindictiveness, of your over-reaching avarice; I will not be the conduit pipe of your sweltering venom and malignity. I will not, at your bidding, plunge your debtor into prison, and his family into the poor house. I will not hurry into the *Gazette* one struggling manfully but desperately with misfortune, and whom you would prostrate with short-sighted fury. I will not do all this, when I am satisfied that they are unfortunate only, and you cruel and exacting. If you want to crush and destroy, go elsewhere. I will not abuse the law; I will not plunge its sharp weapons into their hearts, nor prostitute law, in my person, by giving effect to your unjust and tyrannical wishes?"—*Warren's Duties of Attorneys*

THE NEW ZEALAND CHIEF AND THE GOVERNOR.—Accounts from New Zealand detail an interview at Waimate, where the well-known chief Heki, and his wife, presented themselves to Governor Grey. The lady rode a lively galloway, with a splendid side saddle. Heki was accompanied by about 100 armed men. "You see," said Captain Grey, glancing from their arms to his own cane, "we entertain no apprehension of you, for we come perfectly unarmed." The insurgent chief made a courteous reply, and they were invited to breakfast; on reaching the house Heki was pulled back, and a chief stood in the doorway to prevent his ingress, suspecting treachery, no doubt. Finding that the Europeans were all seated, Heki managed to enter the apartment, and approaching the Governor, pressed him to discuss politics, as such was the Maori custom among friends. The Governor declined. Throughout the interview his Excellency preserved a civil indifference, remarking to the wily chief that if the chieftains would reside in towns and villages he would send Europeans among them, and erect hospitals for the sick. Heki made light of hospitals; of scriptural quotations he was most liberal; he expressed great pleasure at having made the Governor's acquaintance, apologised that in his hurry no time had offered for procuring presents, and begged his Excellency to accept a very fine green stone idol and a couple of large porkers.

TRUE INDEPENDENCE.—Soon after his establishment in Philadelphia, Franklin was offered a piece for publication in his newspaper. Being very busy, he begged the gentleman would leave it for consideration. The next day the author called and asked his opinion on it. "Why, Sir," replied Franklin, "I am sorry to say that I think it highly scurrilous and defamatory. But being at a loss, on account of my poverty, whether to reject it or not, I thought I would put it to this issue—at night when my work was done, I bought a two-penny loaf, on which, with a mug of water, I supped heartily, then wrapped myself in my greatcoat, and slept very soundly on the floor till morning, when another loaf and a mug of water afforded a pleasant breakfast. Now, Sir, since I can live very comfortably in this manner, why should I prostitute my press to personal hatred or party passion for a more luxurious living! One cannot read this anecdote of this American sage without thinking of Socrates' reply to King Archelaus, who had pressed him to give up preaching in the dirty streets of Athens, and come and live with him in his splendid court. "Meal, please your majesty, is a half-penny a peck at Athens, and the water I can get for nothing."

SENSIBLE LADIES.—At Manchester, a Lancashire witch, having gone to the altar with her lover, he behaved so lightly that the clergyman rebuked him; and she, learning that the knot was not tied, bade the silly fool good morning, and retired from the Cathedral as free as when she entered it. Our third illustration of "proper spirit" occurs in the person of a girl with "twenty thousand" charms, who was at church some months ago with her lover, and asked him, with prayer book in hand, "What Sunday it was." Being a "sporting gent," he replied, with ill-timed levity, "It's the last Sunday before the Derby." Offended by the flippancy, she declined to take him "for *better* for worse."—*Gateshead Observer.*

AN ASTRONOMER AND HIS WIFE.—James Ferguson and his wife led a cat-and-dog life, and she is not once alluded to in the philosopher's autobiography. About the year 1750, one evening, while he was delivering to a London audience a lecture on astronomy, his wife entered the room in a passion, and maliciously overturned several pieces of the apparatus; when all the notice Ferguson took of the catastrophe was the observation to the audience—"Ladies and gentlemen, I have the misfortune to be married to this woman."

MRS FANNY KEMBLE BUTLER.—I alluded the other day to Mrs. Fanny Kemble Butler. I learn some interesting facts in relation to her present position. It is well known that she married a wealthy American gentleman, of Philadelphia, with whom she has not recently lived. He has recently filed a bill in equity to obtain a divorce, and the ground assumed is said to be incompatibility of temper. Mrs. Butler resists his application. This unfortunate lady, eccentric through she be, is sincerely attached to her husband, and would live with him if she could. But it is said he will not allow her to do so; and the apparent cause of his last resolution is her intimacy with a distinguished literary family that he does not like. Mrs. Butler has nothing herself, and receives nothing from him for her support. Her wishes are very moderate, and she seems to be weary of life. The New York public, knowing her unhappy position, will doubtless give her a cordial welcome when she returns to the stage; and we have no doubt that she will realise from her new efforts as much as she made when she was on the American boards previously—a sum estimated at 30,000 dollars, all of which she gave to her father.—*New York Correspondent of the London Daily News.*

RATHER RICH.—In spite of all that has been said or written to mothers on the necessity of shortening the period of nursing their young with "life's first beverage," we still find many who disregard all such philosophic lectures, and "go-a-head" in the old fashion. The following circumstance which came under our notice a few days ago, is a rather odd illustration of our observation. The mother of a "sucking infant" of about three years of age, happening to have occasion to be from home for a day and a night, left her *babe* in charge of some friends. During the early part of the day little Missy behaved herself well, but towards evening a change came over her temper. After running about for some time, in a very disconsolate state, seeking what none of the family with whom she was boarded *pro tempore* could give her, she ventured into a neighbouring house, the good lady of which happens to be nursing at present. After standing for some time with her finger in her mouth, she at last attracted attention, and was asked by the good dame, "Fat are ye wantin', lassie?" Looking very wistfully for some time at her interrogator, she replied, "Wid ye gi'e me the len' o' a suck till my mither comes hame?"—[Dundee Courier.

WESTMORLAND ANNUAL CATTLE SHOW AND PLOUGHING MATCH.

The Members of the Westmorland Agricultural and Emigrant Society held their annual fair at Sackville on the 20th instant. The weather proved favourable for the various exhibitions, in which a large number of spectators appeared to take a lively interest.

The operations of the day commenced by the several Competitors for the Society's premium for the best ploughman, drawing lots for their respective places in the field in which they were to exert their skill. Twelve Competitors with double horse traces started in the contest, and excited a great interest in the lookers on. The ploughing was highly creditable to all the competitors especially that for the first class premium, which could hardly be exceeded.

The show of stock of every kind was of the purest description and elicited the admiration of every person. The improvement was so great and evident in comparison with some of the society's first exhibitions that even the most sceptical were found to admit the decided advantages resulting from the society's operations.

In another part of the field the judges appointed to award the Society's premiums for the best quality of Butter were busily occupied in the difficult task of deciding between the numerous specimens, each containing two firkins of 60lbs. all proving to be of prime quality, and we l deserving the character which was ever attached to Cumberland butter. All must admit, in viewing the extraordinary capabilities of the soil in this portion of the Province, the paramount interest which the farmers ought to take in the article of butter; that it should become a production for exportation no one can doubt; and it is to be hoped the exertions of the Society in turning attention to this valuable commodity will have the desired effect.

The specimens of home-spun Cloth were most excellent, and although from the great variety and number of them, the judges were precluded from awarding prizes to *all* the fair competition, yet the skill displayed in its manufacture, and the superiority of the cloth exhibited, to a similar manufacture hitherto made in the country, fully entitles them to the thanks of the society and the public.

The whole proceedings of the day passed off in the most satisfactory manner, and afforded unquestionable evidence of the advantages to be derived from the establishment of Agricultural Societies.

The extraordinary crisis in the commercial relations of the world, and the great depression of colonial trade, will have at least, it is to be hoped, this good effect amidst the universal wail of distress, that of convincing the inhabitants of this Province, that their country cannot be permanently prosperous and wealthy without Agriculture. It cannot be denied that our farmers have allowed themselves to be allured from the cultivation of their farms by the hope of greater gain in the pursuit of the lumber business and other occupations, which have ever proved fallacious. It is therefore the sacred duty of every patriotic man—every well-wisher to his country's happiness and welfare, to impress the invaluable fact upon the mind of the people, that upon a steady and scientific cultivation of the soil (with proper draining, rotation of crops,) the obtaining of the best description of seed, and a determination to obtain the most approved breed of domestic animals; must depend the ultimate prosperity of our country. In no other way can this information be so well and generally imparted as in the encouragement of Agricultural Societies!—They afford mutual assistance—inspire a healthy spirit of emulation—awaken the aid of science—promote the occupation of farmers to the dignity of a profession, and add to the wealth, and ensure the happiness of the people.

The following were the successful competitors for the Society's premiums;—

Best pair Working Oxen	Samuel Hicks	£1 10 0
2nd do	Nathan Lawrence	1 0 0
Best Milch Cow	Bennett Cahill	1 0 0
2nd do	W. Faucett Esq.	0 10 0
Best 3 yr. old Steers	Ralph Siddall	1 0 0
2nd do	Benj. C. Scurr	0 10 0
Best 2 yr. old Bull	Thos. C. Keillor	0 15 0
2nd do	J. W. M'Leod	0 10 0
Best 2 yr. old Heifer	Thos. Brownell	0 15 0
2nd do	W. H. Botsford Esq.	0 10 0
Best yearly Bull	— —	0 15 0
2nd do	G. Oulton Esq.	0 10 0
Best Heifer	John Mercer	0 15 0
2nd do	Nathan Lawrence	0 10 0
Best Bull Calf	James Dixon	1 0 0
2nd do	G. Oulton Esq.	0 10 0
Best Heifer do	Silas Copp	0 15 0
2nd do	Nathan Lawrence	0 10 0
Best Ram	Marvin Trueman	0 10 0
Do Ewe	J. Anderson Esq.	0 10 0
Best Ram Lamb	T. C. Keillor	0 10 0
2nd do	M. Easterbrook	0 5 0
Best Ewe Lamb	Thos. Brownell	0 7 6
2nd do	John Harris	0 5 0
First quality Butter	Thos. C. Keillor	1 10 0
2nd do	Ralph Siddall	1 5 0
3rd do	Edward Brown	1 0 0
4th do	John Tingley	0 15 0
5th do	Nathan Lawrence	0 12 6
6th do	John Bowser	0 10 0
7th do	Edward Anderson	0 7 6
PLOUGHMEN.		
First Ploughman	John Sears	2 0 0
2nd do	Moncton Bulmer	1 10 0
3rd do	J. R. Richardson	1 5 0
4th do	Thomas Bowser	1 0 0
5th do	Bradley Etter	0 15 0
First Class Ploughman	Nelson Bulmer	2 0 0
Best Pair Fat Oxen	Ebenezer Bowser	2 0 0
2nd do	Wm. Hewston	1 10 0
Best quality Homespun	Jos. Chapman Esq.	1 0 0
2nd do	Silas Copp	0 15 0
3rd do	Benj. Wheaton	0 12 6
4th do	Jos. Chapman Esq.	0 10 0
5th do	Charles Bowser	0 7 6

[*Colonial Watchman.*]

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, DECEMBER 5, 1848.

There was no intelligence of the English Mail of the 18th ult. per steam ship *Britannia*, now out 17 days, at the time of our going to press.

The Mail of the 25th, per the new steam ship *Canada*, will probably arrive in this city in the course of a day or two.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—We regret to state that, last evening, as Mr. JOHN SMITH, (eldest son of THOMAS M. SMITH, Esq.,) was going on board the barque *Sophia*, lying at the wharf of the Hon. John Robertson, of which Vessel he was Chief Officer, he accidentally fell from the ladder between the Ship and Wharf, into the water. Immediate means were used to save him, but the body was not recovered until an hour had elapsed, when life had become extinct. He was in the 27th year of his age.

Funeral on Thursday, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his Father, George's-street, when the friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully requested to attend.

☞ It is expected that the Electric Telegraph from this city to Boston will be in working order in about three weeks. The posts are all up, and the wire distributed along the line and put up for a considerable part of the distance.—We learn that the store in Prince William Street, recently occupied by Mr. Smellie, has been taken for the Office in this City, which is a very central situation.

☞ The "JUBILEE DINNER" of the St. Andrew's Society of this City, (in honor of the formation of the Society in 1798,) was celebrated at the St. John Hotel on Thursday last, 30th November The Company was numerous and highly respectable, and the evening was passed in the most harmonious and agreeable manner. One Member only (the venerable and universally esteemed ROBERT W. CROMBIE, Esquire,) who sat at the first dinner of the Society, is now living, and he was present at this Jubilee dinner, as a public guest.—A full account of the proceedings of the Festival is now in course of preparation, which will appear in our next paper.

The weather in this Province and Nova Scotia is remarkably mild for the season. In this City we have had very little frost since the middle of November, and no snow. Severe snow storms and frost have occurred in Canada and the Northern States.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The Rev. William Stewart delivered an instructive Lecture last evening, on the Geological appearance of the Earth, &c.

IMPORTANT POLITICAL SUGGESTION.

A Mission to England, on the "Union of the Colonies."

We were pleased to hear, a few days since, of a suggestion, emanating from an able and influential professional gentleman of this community, to send, with all possible despatch, a Deputation from New Brunswick, to the Mother Country, to bring under the notice of Her Majesty, the Ministry, the Imperial Parliament, and the British Press, the unfortunate position in which we are placed, as regards Trade, and Colonial Government policy,—and to introduce, explain, advocate, and urge upon them, the necessity of a great Parliamentary measure, that will effect

A Union of the entire British Colonies and Dependencies: Free Trade, and Parental and Filial ANNEXATION *between them and the* MOTHER *Country;*
Colonial Representation in the British Ministry, and in Parliament:
A wide plan of Emigration of Laborers and Capital; and an abolition of the obnoxious "Colonial office policy."

Two fearless and independent gentlemen, possessing a spirit of determination to overcome all obstacles,—and to bring the whole matter before the people, through the medium of the press, could be found in New-Brunswick, who would undertake the mission, from motives of patriotism,—and we understand that ample funds could be raised to defray the expenses of such a Delegation. To be successful in either or any one of the objects before mentioned, would, we conceive, be attended by a revival of every branch of Colonial Trade, and an opening of our vast resources to the capital and labour of the British Empire. Surely, there are none among us, possessing real or personal property, who would refuse to contribute to this measure, by their means and cordial support. The broad proposition is one of such vital importance to every man among us, who claims to be loyal and patriotic—without reference to minor political differences of opinion—that we would feign hope, the gentleman from whom the suggestion has emanated, will use his influence, for convening a meeting of our influential citizens, for the consideration and discussion of the project. We do not entertain a doubt but that our neighbouring Colonies will gladly fall in with the proposition, (if we entertain it favorably), and act upon it. The most of the British Colonies are in a wretchedly unpropersous condition—*in a middle state*—suspended between Great Britain and the United States;—*both the Mother Country and the Republic are taxing our exports*,—and the Colonies taxing the little trade there is between one another. There is no remedy, apparent to us, but in a Parliamentary Bill for a "Colonial Confederacy";—and this Bill, we think, can be obtained, if the Colonies will now severally send Deputations, authorised to go to each Member of Her Majesty's Government—to each member of the Imperial Parliament, and explain our unfortunate position—urging, at the same time, by means of the press, and every other honorable method, upon the nation at large, how much to their interest it will be, to make the whole of the British possessions abroad, *integral* parts of the Empire at home. There is so much respect and regard for Monarchy, and Monarchical principles, in New-Brunswick, that the idea of separation from England cannot, without great and cogent reasons, be entertained by the Province; but our trade is prostrate—our population is gradually removing to the neighboring Republic,—and it is hard to say what men in self-defence may be forced to do; the rulers of the British Empire, if they wish to retain the affections of the Colonists, must unite them under a common head—and draw them closer, by ties of sympathy and a common interest; and it now becomes the duty of every loyal Colonist to fasten this truth on the minds of the rulers and the people of the Mother Country. Whoever will *act*, to carry out the project of a Delegation for such a noble purpose, will countenance and aid one of the most important practical measures of relief for the Colonists, and the overgrown numbers of the population of Britain, that has ever yet been conceived; and also benefit themselves, their interests, and posterity.

PROVINCIAL EMIGRATION.—The deplorable revulsion in the Commercial affairs and prosperity of our Province, which has of late induced such numbers of our industrious countrymen to seek, in the neighbouring States, the subsistence and encouragement which they had failed to realise here, has deprived New-Brunswick of thousands of valuable inhabitants; and although, from the stoppage (for the winter) of the usual means of transit, provincial emigration is for the present suspended; yet there is every reason to believe, that on the opening of the Spring communication, the process will re-commence, and many more of our present settlers will bend their course towards the United States. On every account, this partial depopulation of our Province is greatly to be deplored; and we earnestly hope, that ere long a happy change of circumstances will put a stop to it by restoring the prosperity and brightening the future prospects of New-Brunswick. But while the evil does continue, if we cannot remove or prevent it, let us do our utmost to turn it to the best account, let us endeavour to render its effects as little injurious as possible to the general interests of the Empire of which we form a part. If we cannot deter our suffering Brethren from seeking elsewhere the advantages at present unattainable here, let us at least make an effort to prevent their becoming citizens of a foreign State, and to direct them to a highly favoured portion of British American Territory, where they may preserve their allegiance and their principles, their national character, their natural habits, manners and customs, and at the same time secure to themselves the certain means of subsistence and prosperity. These advantages they will obtain, by directing their steps to the Province of UPPER CANADA, (or *Canada West*,) in preference to the United States; a Province possessing eminent advantages of climate and soil, with facility of settlement and a sure and ample return for industrious labour; while the Emigrant from these lower Provinces to Canada West will preserve his British character and feelings, will assemble with a friendly people of congenial principles and habits, and will feel himself infinitely more *at home*, than in a foreign land and amidst a politically antagonistic race. In that Province, the operations of the "CANADA COMPANY" have for many years past afforded very important facilities and advantages to emigrants in enabling them with ease to settle themselves, where they may speedily realise competence and prosperity; and have thereby not only essentially promoted the success and happiness of thousands of industrious settlers, who have located themselves through the agency of the Company; but have also materially advanced the general interests of the Province; facts which have repeatedly been noticed and commended by the Provincial press at large. The CANADA COMPANY, perceiving the present unfortunate tide of emigration from these lower Provinces, are laudably anxious to direct it to another portion of British America, instead of to the United States; and thus to preserve to the British Crown its valuable subjects, and to the emigrating parties their nationality and allegiance; for which purpose they have taken measures to diffuse correct information on the subject, which may induce parties intending emigration to choose the fertile and salubrious Province of Upper Canada for their future home. We beg, therefore, to refer all such persons to the Company's ADVERTISEMENT, contained in another column; which will direct them how and where to obtain the requisite information.

FIRE.—The Dwelling House in Sewell-street, occupied by Thos. E. Millidge, Esq., was discovered to be on fire on Tuesday evening last, and considerable damage was done to the upper part of the building before it was got under. The fire was at first supposed to have originated from a defect in the chimney, but an examination has taken place, which proves that supposition to be incorrect.

Fire was discovered the next afternoon on the top of the hay in a barn attached to the same building. It was extinguished before doing much injury.

There was a good deal of confusion at the fire on Tuesday evening, and several articles belonging to Mr. Millidge are still missing; among them a valuable Gold Watch, with Gold Chain, &c.

A small untenanted house near the Barracks was destroyed by fire at an early hour on Thursday morning—whether from accident or by design is not known.—*Cour.*

COALS FROM DORCHESTER.—During the present week a cargo of coals has arrived from Dorchester, Westmorland County, which is of an excellent quality, and ignites very quickly. It produces a brilliant light, & is said to be much superior to the imported article for generating Gas. We learn that a quantity of this coal has been purchased for the use of the Gas Company. It gives us much pleasure to notice the efforts that are being made to develope the resources of the County, and that in this instance we are indebted to Mr. John Steadman, a native of this Province, for the valuable discovery.—*New Brunswicker.*

PORTLAND POLICE COURT.—Yesterday afternoon, two men named Downey and Campbell, were convicted before Messrs. Justices Allan, Simonds and Hawe, for an assault upon the Portland Police, early on Sunday morning, and ordered to pay a fine of £6 each, in default of which they were sent to the Penitentiary for six months.—*Ib.*

Extension of the Country Market.—We understand that the Corporation have closed, or are about closing, a purchase, or lease, with William Scovil, Esq. for the whole of his extensive and valuable private residence, and ground, in German Street for the purpose of extending the Country market through to that street. This will afford additional accommodation to the country people, as well as to the citizens.—*News.*

DEPOSIT OF ROCK SALT IN NEW-BRUNSWICK.—We understand that an American citizen has discovered an extensive deposit of Rock Salt in this province, and that he has made a proposition to the Government of New Brunswick to make them acquainted with the locality, on being assured of a small percentage on the duty paid to the Government on the quantity raised, and this only for a limited term of years. As this proposition involves no outlay on the part of the Government, and offers the greatest security against deception or imposition, we hope our American neighbour's proposition will be favourably received, for if no salt is raised no money is to be paid, and the Government have it at all times in their own power to regulate the rate of duty which shall be collected on the mineral.—*Head Quarters.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT POKEMOUCHE.—We are sorry to have it to record, that the new Chapel in course of erection at Pokemouche, in the County of Gloucester, was discovered to be on fire on the morning of Wednesday, the 15th inst. which was soon communicated to the vestry adjoining, and the old chapel, situated a short distance from it. The three buildings, in a very short space of time, were reduced to a heap of ashes The new building was 120 feet long, 44 feet wide and 26 feet posts, with a fine tower. The outside was completed, and all the window sashes were in the building, ready to be placed, together with much of the inside finishing. The loss, a correspondent informs us, cannot be less than £1,000.

Mr. Dwyre, the master builder and architect, has suffered severely. He lost all his tools, wearing apparel, £10 in Cash, and a quantity of produce, which had been collected in payment of his work. Two men in his employ (James Mann and Martin Deverick) have also lost their tools, and other things of value, as nothing was saved from the building. It is impossible to say how the accident originated. —*Miramichi Gleaner, Nov. 28.*

ST. JOHN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The monthly meeting of the Directors of this Society was held at the Secretary's Office on Thursday last, and was well attended. The Board learned, with much satisfaction, that measures were in progress for establishing Branch Societies in several Districts of the County, and that notice had been given of a meeting at Patrick Brown's tavern at Loch Lomond, on Thursday next, at noon, to organize a Branch Society in that district. It was therefore resolved that the Rules of this Society should be published for general information, and they will be found below. Several Directors were requested to attend the meeting.

It was communicated to the Board, that the celebrated Professor Johnson, so well known by his excellent lectures on agriculture, and who has for some time past been engaged by the Highland Society of Scotland as a practical instructor, will visit America next season, to travel for six months. It was thereupon resolved, that a communication should be addressed to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that an invitation may be forwarded by him to Professor Johnson to visit New-Brunswick next season, with the view of obtaining his opinion as to the best means of improving the condition of agriculture in this Province.

The Board resolved to import twenty-five copies of the Farmer's Ready Reckoner, from the Glasgow Farm School, and fifty copies of the Manual of Turnip Husbandry, for distribution—as also a copy of Stephens' Book of the Farm, for the Library of the Society.

Mr. Robert Power, of Black River, was added to the list of Directors of the Society, and was also appointed a member of the committee for establishing a Branch Society in the Black River District

The active exertions of the St. John Society, and the lively interest evinced by the Directors in every matter connected with the advancement of the agricultural interests of the Province generally, will, we hope, have a beneficial effect and induce other Societies to be equally active in their respective Counties and districts.

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE SAINT JOHN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

1. This Society shall be known by the name of the Saint John County Agricultural Society. Its object shall be to improve the condition of agriculture and the household arts within the districts of its contemplated action.

2. The Society shall consist of those who shall signify, in writing or otherwise, their desire to become members, and shall pay the sum of five shillings on admission, and not less than five shillings annually; or the payment of £2 10s. shall exempt the donor from annual contributions.

3. Officers of similar Societies, in other Counties of the Province, shall be, *ex officio*, honorary members and visitors at the Board of this Society.

4. The direction and management of the Society shall be vested in a President, two Vice Presidents, two Secretaries, a Treasurer, and as many Directors as may be necessary and advisable.

5. The Secretaries shall keep the record of the proceedings of the Society, and correspond with other Societies and individuals, as may be requisite to further the objects of the Board.

6. The Treasurer shall keep the funds of the Society, and disburse them by order of the President or Vice-President, (or in their absence by two directors), count signed by the Secretary; and shall report the receipt and expenditure of the funds of the Society, at the annual meeting to be held in October.

7. The Board of Directors, or a Committee thereof, shall take charge of, loan to members, and preserve, books, models, &c.; and shall sell seeds and plants to them, at costs and charges, or distribute them gratuitously to poor and deserving settlers in the county. They shall also have charge of all communications, or reports, intended for publication, and shall collect, arrange and publish the same, in such manner and form, as they may deem best calculated to promote the objects of the Society; and they shall be the medium of communication with distant members, or with Sister Societies in other Counties.

8. There shall be an annual general meeting of the Society held, in the City of Saint John, on the last Thursday of October, in each and every year, for the transaction of general business, the election of officers, and the adoption of such measures as may be deemed necessary for agricultural interests.

9. Monthly markets shall be held in the City of Saint John, for the purchase and sale of all kinds of live stock, grain, roots, and such other produce of husbandry, as it may be deemed expedient or advantageous thus to offer for sale, on the last Thursday of each month.

10. To encourage the exertions of the humble emigrant settler, and others, in remote or wilderness districts, Committees should be formed of two members of the Society, whose duty it shall be at such times as their judgment may suggest, to visit the location of such settlers,—to inspect their location, condition and the progress of their improvements, and to report the same to the Board, with any other matter which may be interesting; and the Board will use the means within its power, to reward the past industry, and stimulate the future exertions of deserving settlers.

11. The Board of Directors will meet at noon, on the last Thursday of each month, at the Government Emigration Office, South Wing of the new Custom House.

M. H. PERLEY,
Corresponding Secretary.

☞ The following communication, from the "Courier," is inserted by request of the author. It furnishes information of a highly interesting and important nature, regarding the measures about being adopted for obtaining a loan to pay off the City Debt, &c.:—

MESSRS. EDITORS.—The excitement occasioned amongst a number of the citizens by the Sheriff's advertisement in the *Courier*, announcing the sale of the right, title and interest of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, in and to certain lots of land and other property, induces me to address a few lines to you upon that subject. That excitement must be my apology for troubling you or the public with any remarks of mine. No person can regret more than myself the appearance of that advertisement, at a time when every effort of the present Board was directed to the adoption of a plan that would secure to the present Creditors of the City the payment of their just demands, and relieve the revenues of the Corporation of a portion of the interest now paid, and while every course was pursued by the Board to prevent even this advertisement, I feel bound to say, that it would have been impolitic, unwise, and unjust, either in the Board to have urged or the Trustees to have paid the amount of that judgment, to the exclusion of the remaining Creditors; and it would have been both dishonorable and disgraceful in that Board to have paid the same *under the rose*, (even had they the means)—a system, so long as I have the honour to hold a seat at that Board, I will neither pursue nor countenance. Failing in satisfying the present holder of that judgment, (who had an undoubted right to seek for his money,) there was no alternative left, but to allow matters to take their course. He has chosen to advertise the property, and it now remains to be seen how much the said holder is likely to take by his motion. The trust-deed vests in the Trustees the *absolute right, title, interest, property, and possession* of all the Estate, real and personal, of the Mayor, &c., and the *revenues* arising therefrom with power, on giving *one month's* notice to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, to sell all or any of the said Estate to pay the debts or the interest: that trust-deed expired in 1845, the debts are not paid, and the only interest the Corporation now have in the said Estate is an equity of redemption, and *that* only after all the debts secured by that trust deed shall have been paid. Is that equity of redemption a legal title?—No! By whom can it be claimed?—By no one, I believe, but the Corporation, and then only by it upon refusal (after payment of the debts by the Corporation) of the Trustees to re-deed. What benefit, I then ask, would accrue to the purchaser? None!—He would but *purchase the right to pay the debts secured by the trust deed*, still leaving the equity of redemption in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, and who, upon paying him the amount of his purchase money, to wit, the debts so secured, could compel the Trustees to re-deed, he (the purchaser) being only a creditor. What a goodly inheritance he would have!!! The Sheriff's deed would not and could not convey a legal title where no legal title exists: and the equity of redemption his deed cannot convey. The truth is and must be told, let the odium of it fall on whom it may, that the Trustees are, by the terms of the trust, the sole owners and possessors of the whole of the Corporation property and revenues, and could, by giving *one calendar month's notice to the Mayor, &c.*, absolutely sell, and as absolutely convey, all or any part or parts of that property to satisfy the debts, as if the grant of the same by letters patent had passed to them before the date of the Charter. Such is the now position of the City, property and that man must be fool-hardy indeed who dreams that, by purchase at Sheriff's sale, he may one day stand on Fort Howe, and, gazing east, south, and west, imagine himself *monarch of all he surveys!* Correct as my opinion may be, as stated above, and surely as the citizens may rest satisfied that not one inch of the property will be sold as advertised, who can doubt, nay, who does not believe, that the cause for that advertisement reflects shame and deep disgrace upon those whose reckless expenditure of the public monies has entailed this foul ignominy on the Corporation, and whose conduct while at that Board has, and will for years to come, tend to paralyze the best efforts of the citizens at large.—Yes, the reproach and stigma of that advertisement remain. Notwithstanding the security of the property, every word, every figure in that advertisement is *a loud and deep anathema* against those members of the Corporation, who, from 1837 to 1842, the short space of FIVE years, foolishly, wantonly, and wickedly squandered *(mild terms to use, Messrs. Editors,)* away the immense revenues of the City, and not satisfied with their lavish expenditure of those revenues, actually increased the City debt during that short period £100,000! *Tell it not in Portland—publish it not in the streets of Saint John.*—'tis known, 'tis felt, 'tis too deeply felt there. Verily, the present holder of that judgment ought, in justice, to have at least added another clause to it at advertisement, and offered for sale the MEMBERS of that old CORRUPT COUNCIL, who cramped the City by their reckless conduct, and if purchaser they would have brought sufficient at public sale to have paid even his small claim, that would be only as a drop to the ocean of restitution, their persons, their property, and all they have, ought to make to the citizens of Saint John, as a small atonement for their dark and corrupt deeds.

While on this subject, and as you could not, for want of room, insert the above last week, permit me, Messrs. Editors, to inform you and the citizens, that the course I proposed at the Council Board early in the spring, which met with the taunts of some and the smiles of others, has at last met the approbation of the Trustees. A Resolution proposed by me at the Common Council last week, that a Committee should be formed to prepare a petition to the Legislature, praying them to pass an Act, guaranteeing the interest to persons disposed to loan, and to confer with the members of the Legislature on that subject, was unanimously passed; since which a communication has been received from the Trustees, and read at the Board, requesting a Committee of the Council to be appointed, to unite with the said Trustees in preparing a Bill, to be laid before the Legislature to carry out the object of that Resolution. The request was complied with, the Committee appointed, and thus means, and the only means are in progress, which will eventually save the City from utter destruction and desolation, and bring into the City £115,000 of imported capital. Let me ask you then, Messrs. Editors, to lend us your aid, as a portion of the press of this City, to proceed on this good begun work; and you will then, at a day not far distant, have the proud satisfaction of witnessing the salvation and redemption of the City—a consummation long and devoutly wished—and one which must and shall be accomplished.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
W. H. NEEDHAM.

The second session of the Thirtieth Congress, of the United States, was to be opened at Washington yesterday, the first Monday in December.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE LIBRARY.—We are gratified to learn, that the Divisions in this City have concurred in certain arrangements, which will result in the establishment of a Library for the use of members of the Order. Our brethren in Fredericton have set the lead in a similar project, and we are glad to find that the "Sons" of St. John are so creditably employed in imitating their excellent example. It is pleasing to record such events, as they all contribute to strengthen the bonds, which are based upon the principles of "Love, Purity, and Fidelity."—*Christian Visitor.*

HALIFAX AND QUEBEC RAILROAD.—The *Acadian Recorder* of last Saturday, says:—"We hear that the Home Government has received with great satisfaction the report of the Surveyors who were recently engaged in exploring the route of the Railway from this city to Quebec, and also that measures for carrying the project into effect, shortly, are warmly entertained by parties in England of high influence."

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT CHARLOTTE-TOWN, P. E. I.—On the morning of Saturday the 25th ult., a destructive fire broke out at Charlotte-Town, which consumed seven of the most useful and handsome buildings in the town.—The "Islander" says, that the buildings destroyed are, the Dwelling House, Workshop, Warehouse, and Stable of Mr. John Scott—who was burned out, on the same spot, four years ago,—part of a Dwelling house occupied by Jean Le Page as a School Room. J. W. Carnes (the Globe Inn)—his extensive Saddle, Machine Manufactory, Warehouse and Stables. Mr. John Hobbs—his Dwelling House, Warehouse, Shewroom, Cabinet Manufactory, a house tenanted by Mr. Thos. Jacques, and some out buildings. Mrs. Hardy's Dwelling house, and a tenanted house in the possession of Mrs. Foster. Mr. John Brown—a Saddle frame, and a tenanted Dwelling house much damaged caught on fire several times—one side of the roof destroyed and other injuries to the lower part. A small house belonging to Mr. M'Kinnon, tenanted, was on fire on the roof, but was not much injured. Mr. Jacques lost nearly all his furniture.—The loss is estimated at not less than £3000. The circumstance most to be regretted in the whole matter is, that *not one penny* was insured. Several of the sufferers have lost their all, (excepting what furniture was saved) after many years of trial and steady perseverance, and now reduced, by the dispensation of an inscrutable Providence, in one short hour, to the point of starting, and have to begin the world afresh, with the additional burthen of large families."

THE CANADIAN TARIFF.—Speaking of the memorial of the Montreal Board of Trade on the subject of the Tariff, the *Morning Courier* of that city says:—

"Day appears to be giving promise of dawning, after the long night of gloom and darkness in which the country has been enveloped. The Ministry are said to have in consideration the excellent suggestion of the Board of Trade, to allow a drawback in favour of goods imported into the Province by sea; by which means our trade will again flow into its natural channel, that of the St. Lawrence, and we shall obtain our supplies where we find a market for our produce, in England. In the United States we can find no market that can be relied upon. Like ourselves, they produce more grain than they can consume; and, like ourselves, they have little else, than the produce of the soil. It is vain to think that we can deal profitably with them. We must therefore look to England for a market, and where our market is we should naturally look for our supplies; seeing that we must obtain them at a serious disadvantage any where else."

EMIGRATION FROM CANADA TO THE UNITED STATES.—A Buffalo journal mentioned a few days since that several hundred French Canadians had lately passed through that city, emigrating to the south and west. We have heard of numerous bands emigrating from the parishes on the south shore, above and below Quebec. The *Journal de Quebec* of Saturday states on what it considers good information, that upwards of a thousand persons have left the parish of St. Cyprian (district of Montreal) for Chicago; that no less than 200 have left the parish of Cap St. Ignace (district of Quebec) for the same destination; and two of these, after selling their lands at a loss, have departed for the plains of Illinois, the one carrying with him £1000, the other £800.—*Quebec Gazette.*

Why cannot the people of Canada manufacture turpentine? We should think it would be a profitable article of export, from a country where the material from which it is distilled exists in such abundance.—*Montreal Courier.*

The deficiency in the revenue of Canada for the financial year just ended, is stated to amount to £66,807—a circumstance which loudly calls for the most energetic measures on the part of the Government for retrenchment.

INFLUENZA at present prevails to a great extent in New York. The Commercial Advertiser states that scarcely a family is exempt from its attacks.

COPPER.—The whole amount of Copper shipped this season from Lake Superior, up to August 18th, was one million three hundred and sixty-two thousand pounds of nearly pure copper.

The Hingham Gazette states that three bodies which came ashore from the wreck of the schr Olive, of St. John, N. B., were taken charge of by Samuel Hobart, Esq., Coroner, who made provision for their burial. Mr. Hobart has a description of the persons of those found, with a few articles taken from their pockets, which may serve to identify the individuals. The wreck was taken charge of by Moses B. Tower, Esq. Commissioner.—The wreck of the Olive sold as it laid on Nauset beach, for $190 exclusive of the chains and anchors, which were brought to the city.—*Boston Daily Adv.*

BARON ROTHSCHILD.—The *New York Sun*, in noticing the arrival in that city of Baron Rothschild, one of the celebrated bankers and among the wealthiest capitalists of Europe, says:—"The Baron and his brothers having had considerable experience recently in European revolutions, are devoting more attention to America and its resources, with a view to permanent investments in our public stocks, railways, steamships, &c. One of the family, it is rumored, will settle in this country, and aid Mr. Augustus Belmont, their New York agent, in extending the business of the firm in the United States Mexico and South America, and eventually to the East Indies and China."

SABINE WOOD.—The British Government has chartered an American vessel to take a cargo of Sabine wood from Manzanilla to London. This timber is said by some to be superior to live oak.

A NEW LIGHT.—A new Electric Light has lately been produced in England, which bids fair to supersede the gas in ordinary use. Besides being more brilliant and beautiful, the new light is said to be more economical and more safe than gas. A London paper of November 4, gives the following account of an exhibition of this wonderful triumph of science:

"On entering the large room, we found it illuminated by a diffusive white light, that showed to perfection the pictures on the ceiling, and also some which had been placed in the room to prove the intensity and power of the new light. This test, a severe one, was perfectly satisfactory, for the greys and the yellows were plainly perceptible, as also the flesh tints. A company comprising scientific men of eminence, the directors of gas companies, the proprietors of patents relating to lights of every kind, and a multitude of highly intelligent and respectable persons, had largely assembled. Mr. Staite and Mr. Petrie, the discoverers and patentees were on the platform answering the eager questions of the scientific men; and after a short interval, Mr. Staite gave a brief outline of the most prominent characteristics of the new discovery, which was earnestly listened to, and frequently elicited bursts of genuine admiration. He stated that the problem of rendering the electric light permanent, self-regulating, and economical, had been accomplished. Its advantages were that, not being combustible, it was not injurious to the eyes or the other senses. That it could be conveyed by wires as neatly as bell wires. It was economical, for the light of a hundred wax lights could be furnished for a penny an hour. The outer shade being removed, an elegant glass vase, about two feet in height, and six inches in diameter, of an arched shape, and on a metal plate, so that no air was admitted, was exposed to view. Wire, conveying the fluid, was all that was to be seen, and the light was turned on and off by Mr. Petrie, and the transition seemed from day to night, although there were several chandeliers alight in the room. The delicate human hand thus controlling the fierce and most appalling power that manifests itself in the tropical storm, struck all present, and an involuntary burst of admiration manifested the almost awful interest with which this matchless triumph of human skill and science was appreciated."

NAVAL STATISTICS.—The average annual expense of wages per head, for the crew of a first-rate, such as the St. Vincent, 120 guns, is about £28; of such a war-steamer as the Sampson, 6-gun frigate, about £40. Of the 240 ships and vessels in commission on the 1st of January, 1838, only 21 were steamers: of the 252 in commission on the 1st of January last, 78 were steamers. By a calculation foundered on an Admiralty return, the cost of the hull of an 80-gun ship, to be manned with a crew of 750 men, is about £54,960; sails, rigging and stores, about £16,000; ordnance, about £11,732. The pay of officers and men for one year is £19,812; the cost of victuals, £13,325; rigging, sails and stores, £3,261; wear and tear of hull £3,660; wear and tear of ordnance, £408. The estimate for wear and tear under the three last heads is generally assumed at one fifth, one ninetieth and one twenty-fifth of the original cost.—*Devonport Independent.*

The declared value of British Manufactured goods, exported to the United States of America, during the year 1847, amounted to £10,574,161 against £6,830,466 for the previous year.

Enormous Chain.—Probably the largest chain ever sent out of Stourbridge was manufactured by Messrs. Bailey, chain manufacturers, from whose warehouse it was removed on Tuesday week, to the wharf, consigned to a firm in Liverpool. It was a link chain, and intended for the use of an anchor; its length was 2400 yards, or rather more than one mile and a third, and its weight about 14 tons. It was removed to the wharf in a wagon drawn by eight horses.—[Liverpool paper.

VALUABLE CARGO OF COPPER.—The bark Virginia arrived this morning, from Valparaiso, with four thousand one hundred and sixty five tons of copper, valued at $705 744.—[N. York Post.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 24, 1848.—*Fire in Pittsburgh.*—The extensive iron foundry and machine shop belonging to Mr. Nicholson, with several dwellings, were totally destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at $20,000, upon which there is a small insurance.

The King of Denmark has directed the Comet medal, founded by one of his predecessors, to be awarded to Miss Maria Mitchell, of Nantucket, for her discovery of the telescopic comet of the 1st of October, 1847. This comet was first seen in Europe, by father De Vico, at Rome, on the 3d of October, 1847.

A gang of counterfeiters were arrested in New Orleans on the 13 inst. by the police. They were caught in the act of coining half dollars and dimes, and the mach nery in use was of the most finished and complete character. A large amount of the base metal and coin was found in the apartment.

THE VICEROY KE-ING.—Hong Kong papers lately received state that Ke-ing, the ex-Viceroy of the Province of Canton, who has signed all the treaties hitherto concluded between China and foreign nations, on his return to Pekin, was loaded with honors by the Imperial government. Beside the honorary distinctions which were conferred on him, he was appointed Keun-ke-choo, that is, President of the Emperor's Privy Council. The European residents in China are very well satisfied with this nomination. The liberality and well known moderation of Ke-ing are universally considered as guarantees of peace for the future.—*Boston Daily Adv.*

The members of the female democratic club of Berlin, consisting of upwards of 500 ladies, have determined upon presenting to the Prussian assembly a petition, in which they demand that instant relief shall be granted to all shop and needlewomen out of employ; and declare that if this be not done, they will arm themselves at their own expense, and carry the measure by force.

PENS MANUFACTURED FROM BONE.—Steel pens are about to be superseded by a more flexible and more useful article. Pens manufactured from bone, are in use in England, and sold at less then 2s 6d per hundred. The flexibility is said to be equal to that of the quill, while the pens are naturally more durable.

A HOUSE WARMING.—P. T. Barnum, proprietor of the American Museum in New York, who has accumulated an immense fortune within a few years past, has just completed a splendid villa or country seat, at Bridgeport, Conn., which he calls Iranistan. It is said to have cost, with its furnishing, $150,000. On Tuesday night last, the elegant and gorgeously furnished apartments, about fifty in number, were thrown open for a public entertainment, which was attended by over one thousand of the principal people of Bridgeport, and by gentlemen from New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. The expense of the feast was $700. In one of the rooms was a splendid service of gold plate, purchased by Mr. B. from the effects of a Russian Prince; and in another was a service of silver and Sevres ware.—[Springfield Republican.

A RICH PAUPER.—As the police magistrate and the overseer of the poor were proceeding homeward on the evening of the 1st inst, they were accosted by a miserable looking son of the Emerald Isle, who begged a few cents to enable him to get lodgings, as otherwise he must lie in the street. After questioning him, they gave him the charity he solicited; the overseer requested him to call at his office in the morning. He did so, and begged further aid, as he desired to go West, and represented himself wholly without the means. Mr. Stevens the overseer questioned him somewhat closely, and suspecting all was not right, had him examined, when an old stocking was found inside his vest, containing the following sums, viz: 20 sovereigns, $96 80; $60 in American gold; $14 in silver, and $173,00 in bank notes, making the gross sum *of three hundred and thirty three dollars and eighty cents!* After deducting from his exchequer the cost of his night's lodging and of the search, he was dismissed with an emphatic injunction to leave the city. He instantly obeyed.—[Rochester American.

The ship Alexander, of Dundee, left Calcutta in April last for London. When about a month at sea Mr. Latta, the chief-officer, caught an eagle one evening while on his watch, and after having been secured, kept the bird two days, when he proposed to Capt. Inglis, the commander of the ship, that the bird should be despatched. This was accordingly done; and in lat 10 S. lon. 70, the bird was let loose from his prison, and an address put on it upon leather tied around his neck, with the name of the ship, sender, &c.; and strange to say, the same bird was caught, with the address quite entire, 2,200 miles from the place it left the ship Alexander, by an American whaler, in whose possession it was when the ship Bellvue, from Ceylon, spoke the whaler and saw the bird. It was intended to be shipped for the Museum, and returned to London.

(CIRCULAR.)

CROWN LAND OFFICE, 16th Nov. 1848.

SIR,—The importance of greater attention being paid to Agriculture in this Province has now become so apparent, that I consider it my duty to submit to the Executive Government, the propriety of opening up various parts of the Country for settlement. The practice which has prevailed for some years past of allowing every person to select his own land, without reference to any general plan or system, by which the country at large would be benefited in the formation of roads to connect the different settlements, has always appeared to me very objectionable.

While using my best endeavours, however, to supersede a system which I consider so pernicious, it may be considered my duty to suggest some more beneficial plan.

My experience has taught me, that in connecting, by roads passing through good land, two or more Settlements already formed, you add to their prosperity—induce the occupation of the intermediate space, and give a superior character to the whole.

I am therefore desirous of receiving from you, recommendations having those objects in view; and in doing so, you will state particularly the Settlements you propose to connect; the length of roads necessary for that purpose; the quality of the land, and the probable expense to be incurred in making the connections; with the number and extent of the bridges which will be necessary, and the probable cost of construction.

In order to identify your interest with your recommendation, I beg to inform you, that should you be employed to make the survey of any number of lots of land on such lines of proposed road, I should recommend that you would not receive pay for your services until one half of the lots shall be taken up.

In forwarding recommendations of this nature, I do not think it necessary that the roads you propose, should be in a straight line from one settlement to another, because I consider the quality of the land the primary object; and to that, of course, you will pay particular attention. I also wish that you note at the same time, any other good tracts of land, which you can recommend, and which you think, if surveyed, would soon be occupied.

I should wish to receive these suggestions from you by the 20th December next.

THOMAS BAILLIE,
Surveyor General.

To the Deputy Surveyors.

NEW YORK MARKETS, Nov. 29.—The Flour market at the close is dull; sales of 3,000 bbls. were made at previous rates. Michigan $5 56; Southern $5 50@5 12½—Corn Meal dull, at $3 00@3 12½.—Rye flour $3 12½—Corn is firm, with a steady demand for Corn; sales of 20,000 bush. mixed at 66@67c, and prime yellow at 69c—Sales of 2900 bush. red wheat at from 105 to 110 cts.

Freight has been engaged for Liverpool in transient American vessels, on 3000 bbls. flour at 2s; 12,000 bushels corn in bulk at 6 3-4d, and 5,500 bu. wheat in bulk at 9d.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 21.—Freights are advancing; cotton to Liverpool is quoted 15-32d. Nov. 25.—Freights steady.

Passenger in the Ship "Great Britain" for Liverpool, sailed on the 27th ult.—Lachlan Donaldson, Esq. is a passenger for Italy.

*** Mails for England will be closed at the General Post Office in this City, To-morrow (Wednesday) 6th inst. at three o'clock in the afternoon, and on Saturday next, at the same hour.

[From the Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer, Feb. 8, 1848.]

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

We have an utter abhorrence for all kinds of puffs, and especially such as are calculated to mislead the public as to the curative virtues of patent medicines. There are doubtless many catch-penny nostrums, daily vended and blindly used, which are not only of no value, but absolutely deleterious to the physical man. There are other *balsams, extracts*, &c., not embraced peradventure, in the pharmaceutic arrangements of the apothecary or physician, *that are in certain cases, of more value than all the prescriptions of Galen put together.* WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY is admitted by the concurrent testimony of those who have proved its virtues, to be of the latter class. In *colds and consumption, asthma and chronic coughs, as well as in other kindred ailments, it has been used with almost universal success.* In a climate so changeable as this, superinducing and aggravating the family of diseases above alluded to, this medicine has a value not to be estimated.

None genuine without the written signature of I. Butts on the wrapper.—For sale by S. L. TILLEY, King Street, St. John, N. B.

HALSEY'S FOREST WINE.

Mr. David Marvin, a celebrated practitioner of New York, declared publicly, that one bottle of Halsey's Forest Wine contained more virtue than fifty of the large bottles of Sarsaparilla.—Messrs. S. S. Lamoman & Co., the largest and most respectable Druggists in Syracuse, in a letter, say:—"From what they have heard and seen of Halsey's Forest Wine, it is an excellent and good medicine, and will, undoubtedly, become the leading medicine of the day." Dr. Mott, of New York, also subscribes to the virtues of Halsey's Forest Wine, by recommending it to many of his patients. Sold by H. G. KINNEAR, St. John.—[*See Advertisement in

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday—Barque Retriever, James, St. John's, (N. F.) 10—John Robertson, ballast.
Schr. Brothers, Fitzgerald, Boston, 3—Master, assorted cargo.
Wednesday—Ship Admiral, Crisp, London, 25—W. & J. Lawton, ballast.
Barque Sophia, Spence, Gloucester, via Cork, 26—John Robertson, ballast.
Harriet, Stitt, Liverpool, 27—J. & T. Robinson, general cargo.
Brig Clare, Allan, Dundalk, 28—C. McLauchlan, ballast.
Thursday—Schr. Ward, Giggy, Halifax, 3—Master, assorted cargo.
Friday—Schr. Brunswick Lion, Craft, Lubec, ballast.
Saturday—Ship Infanta, Haws, London, 31—John Haws, ballast.
Sunday—Brigt. Emily, Kinney, Alexandria, 9—J. V. Troop, flour, meal, &c.
Schr. Kate, Holder, New York, 4—C. E. Cross, flour.
Monday—Ship Portland, Leavitt, Liverpool, 33—Wm. Leavitt, general cargo.

CLEARED.

Nov. 29th—Barque Thistle, Turner, Greenock, timber and deals—John Wishart; Alfred, Ford, Leith, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.
30th—Barque Express, Burns, London, deals—W. Davidson; Brig Czar, Moore, Dundee, timber and deals—James Kirk.
Dec. 2nd—Brig Casilda, Grant, Providence, boards; Schr. Relief, Johnson, Alexandria, plaster; Nelson, Mills, Boston, chalk.
5th—Bark Acadian, Gardner, Dundalk, timber and deals—W. Carvill; Schr. Charles, Cooper, Halifax, limestone, ale, &c—G. & J. Salter.

Bark Novascotian, (Shaw late master) 23 days from Liverpool, cargo dry goods, salt, ironware, &c. bound to Yarmouth, N. S. on entering that harbour on Saturday last 25th ult. at 12 o'clock, struck on one of the ledges; stove in her stern. All the cargo but the salt and hollow ware, was removed on board a brig alongside. Captain Shaw died 12 days after leaving Liverpool. The vessel, owned by Thos. Killam, Esq. was partly insured, but there was no insurance on the cargo.

LOSS OF THE GRAND MANAN PACKET.—The schr Beaver, which has been employed as a packet between St. Andrews, West Isles, and Grand Manan, was driven ashore at Fisher's Cove, Grand Manan, in the gale on the morning of the 21st ult. and went to pieces. She was owned by the master, (Capt. Williams,) and was not insured.

Brigt. Samuel Brown, Thatcher, hence, at Providence, 24th ult.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Arr. ship Swan, Taylor, Liverpool.—Cleared 25th, bark J. S. DeWolfe, Gray, Liverpool.

Steam ship United States arrived at New York on the 25th, in 6 1-4 days from New Orleans. She is to leave on the 7th inst. for Havre.

Commissariat.

THE Deputy Commissary General will receive Tenders at noon, on Saturday, the 9th December next, for Bills of Exchange drawn by him on the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, to the extent of £6000. in sums not less than £100 sterling, the proceeds to be paid to the Provincial Treasurer at St John, New-Brunswick, and the Bills to be delivered on his receipt for the several amounts.

The Tenders to state the rate per cent. premium on the par of the Dollar at 4s. 2d. sterling.

Commissariat, Nova-Scotia,
Halifax, 29th Nov. 1848.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership lately subsisting between the Subscribers under the Firm of GILCHRIST & INCHES, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The Business will in future be carried on by the said THOMAS GILCHRIST and JULIUS L. INCHES, under the firm of "GILCHRIST & INCHES," who will receive all Debts due to the late Firm, and pay all debts and claims against the same.

Dated this 30th November, 1848.
THOMAS GILCHRIST,
CHARLES INCHES.
Saint John, N. B.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Business heretofore carried on by THOMAS GILCHRIST and CHARLES INCHES, under the firm of GILCHRIST & INCHES, will for the future be conducted by the Subscribers, who have this day entered into Copartnership under the firm of GILCHRIST & INCHES: further, that all debts, claims, and demands, against the late firm, will be paid by the Subscribers, who *alone* are authorised to receive and collect all debts and claims due to the same.

Dated this 1st December, 1848.
T. GILCHRIST,
St. John, N. B. JULIUS L. INCHES.

Ladies' Shoe Store,
GERMAIN STREET.

Just received per ship *Portland*:—
LADIES' Superfine Black Cloth BOOTS,
Do. do. Grey (Queen's Pattern) do.
Do. French Merino BOOTS—a beautiful article,
Do. *Rich Black Satin Dress BOOTS*,
Do. White and Black Satin SLIPPERS,
Do. Fancy SLIPPERS—new styles,
Do. Kid and Enamelled Opera SLIPPERS,
Do. French SLIPPERS—various patterns,
Do. Fashionable Bronze Opera Kid Slippers.
Girls' Cloth BOOTS, and Prunella Walking Boots,
Do. white and black Satin, black and bronze Kid SLIPPERS.
Together with a great variety of BOOTS and SHOES of the Finest description, and Warranted.
—ALSO—
A very large assortment of the Cheapest BOOTS and SHOES for sale in this City.
Dec. 5, 1848. S. K. FOSTER.

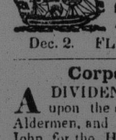
SUGAR.

Just received, ex schr. "*Charles*," from Halifax—
15 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR, for Sale at lowest market rates.
December 5. JOHN V. THURGAR.

Castor Oil, and Axes.

Just received, and for Sale.
26 DOZEN pint and half-pint BOTTLES of CASTOR OIL;
12 dozen NARROW AXES.
JOHN KINNEAR.
Dec. 5. *Prince Wm. Street.*

For CHARTER.



The Ship LESMAHAGOW, 745 Tons Register, will take a Freight for a safe Port in Great Britain. Apply to
Dec. 2. FLEWWELLING & READING.

Corporation Creditors.

A DIVIDEND of Two and a Half per Cent. upon the several Bond Debts of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, for the Half Year ending first day of December next, will be paid to the respective Creditors, at the Chamberlain's Office, on production of the Bonds or other Securities held by them.

Dated this 24th day of November, 1848.
WM. WRIGHT,
HUGH JOHNSTON, } Trustees, &c.
THOMAS MERRITT,

Dividend.

A FURTHER Dividend of Sixpence per Pound will be paid to the Creditors of Armstrong & Christy, at the Store of Jardine & Co.

The full sum of 8s. per Pound will also be paid to such of the Creditors as neglected to call for the former dividends. GEO. TAYLOR,
W. H. SCOVIL, } Trustees.
R. JARDINE,

TENDERS

WILL be received until Tuesday the 2d January next, at noon, by the Commissioners of the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, at the office of the Secretary, from Persons desirous of furnishing a STEAM ENGINE and BOILER, according to a Specification to be seen at said office. The same to be completed and delivered at the Prison on or before the first day of May next.

Security will be required for the faithful performance of the Contract.

SAMUEL D. BERTON,
Nov. 28th, 1848.—[Cour.] *Secretary.*

HARDWARE!

T. R. GORDON,
Corner of Market Square and Dock Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Offers for sale at *reduced prices*, for Cash, a large and good assortment of CUTLERY and HARDWARE, consisting of

TABLE and Dessert KNIVES and FORKS, Carvers, Steels, Pen and Pocket Knives, Ivory-haft Knives in sets or dozens, Scissors and Shears. *Elliot's* and *Rodgers'* RAZORS and Pocket Knives; Butcher, Shoe and Sheath Knives.

Kitchen and Parlor Fire and Hand-Irons, Dust Pans, Cinder Sifters; copper, brass and iron Coal Scuttles and Hods, Fire Pans; Tea, Bread and Knife Trays; BRITANNIA METAL Coffee and Tea Pots, Sugar Basins, Cream Ewers, Urns and Tea and Table Spoons; covered Hot Water Jugs; Silver-plated Candlesticks, Snuffers & Trays, and Castors.

GERMAN SILVER Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Ladles, &c. Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Kettles, Dish Covers, Candlesticks, and Kettles on stands.

BRASS Kettles, Snuffers and Trays, Table and Chamber Candlesticks, Curtain Bands and Pins, Table and Hall Lamps, *Gas Pendants and Brackets*; Lamp Glasses, Foot Tubs, Water and Slop Cans, Plate Baskets, Plate Warmers, Preserving Kettles.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, viz.: Hand, Tenon, Keyhole and other Saws; Planes, Chisels, Gouges, Plane Irons, Compasses, Rules, Bevils, Pincers, Hammers, Augers, Auger Bits, Axes, Hatchets, Drawing Knives, Squares, Chalk-lines, &c.

BLACKSMITHS' Bellows, Vices, Anvils, Tyer Irons, Hammers, Sledges, &c.; Borax, Lead Pipe, Glue, Curled Hair, Hair Cloth, Chair Web, Garth and Straining Web, Kettle Bars, Candlestick Springs, Brass and Iron WIRE, (assorted.)

Brass, Japan'd and Plated Harness and Saddle Mountings, SLEIGH BELLS, SKATES and Straps, Gig and Cart Hames, Horse Traces, Ox Chains; Breeching, Halter and Dog Chains, Whip Thongs.

Sheet BRASS and ZINC, Spencer, Wrecloth, Sadirons, Frying pans, Griddles, Pots, Ovens, Spiders, Stewpans, Saucepans, Teakettles, Teakettleons, Soup Digesters, Fish kettles, Hair and Wire Sieves; Brass, Wire and Painted Fenders; Steelyards, *Large* and small Scale-Beams; Patent Weighing Machines up to 2 cwt. Weights, Door Scrapers and Knockers; Hearth, Hover, Shoe and Paint BRUSHES; Horse and Ox Cards, Curry combs, Wheelheads, Wool-cards.

Carpenters' Patent Rim and Brass Mortice Locks; stock, pad, chest, till, trunk and book-case Locks; a few of "*Chubb's*" Patent Detector Locks, Letter Pad Locks, &c.; American Mortice Locks and Latches; Norfolk and Night Latches; Brass and Iron Butts; Strap, T, Chest, and other Hinges; Brass and Iron Screws; Mineral, Rosewood, Mahogany, Brass, and painted Knobs; Brass and Iron Bolts; Carriage Bolts; Carriage Lace; American Patent Shutter and Gate Hinges and Latches.

Gas Pendants, Brackets, Joints, Burners, &c.; Hall and Table and Shop Lamps, Lamp Glasses, Glass Lamps, &c.

Hoole, Stamiforth & Gray's Cast Steel Mill, Cross-cut, Pit Circular, Hand, and Tenon SAWS and FILES.

VICKER'S flat, round half-round, square, and three-square bastard, hand, and smooth FILES.—three square taper (3 to 9 inches), Pit and Circular Saw (4 1-2 to 12 inch), double and single cut Mill (6 to 15 inch) FILES; Horse and Shoe Rasps; *Stab's* best Files.

Sanderson Brothers & Co.'s Cast, Blister, German, and Spring STEEL.

Warranted CHAIN, 1-4 to 1-2 inch.

Copper Boat NAILS; Butt and Wrought Nails; Spikes, Horse and Ox Nails; Whale Boat, Clout, Bellows, and Scupper Nails.

CANADA STOVES, 20 to 26 inch.
CROWN GLASS, 8x10 and 10x12.

Market Square, St. John, Dec. 1, 1848.

To intending EMIGRANTS from New-Brunswick!

THE CANADA COMPANY would submit to the serious consideration of all parties who may contemplate leaving New Brunswick, whether the Western section of Canada, (formerly the Province of Upper Canada,) does not offer every inducement for them to settle there, rather than that they should proceed to the United States. In Upper Canada they will find a most healthy climate, the soil very fertile, and abundance of excellent Lands, to be obtained upon easy terms, from the Government and the Canada Company. The great success which has attended settlement in Upper Canada is abundantly evidenced by the prosperous condition of the Farmers throughout the Country; and is also shown by the success of many natives of New Brunswick and Nova-Scotia, who have settled in many Townships of the Country; and the individual progress made by several thousands of people, who have taken Lands from the Company, corroborates the success which has attended settlement in Upper Canada.

The Canada Company's LANDS are offered by way of LEASE for *Ten Years*; or for SALE, CASH DOWN. *The plan of 15th Cash, and Balance in Instalments, being done away with.*

The Rents payable 1st February each Year, are about the Interest, at Six per Cent., upon the Cash Price of the Land. Upon most of the Lots, when Leased, NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN; whilst upon the others, *according to locality, One, Two, or Three Years' Rent* must be paid in *advance*, but these payments will *free* the Settler from *further* Calls, until the Second, Third, or Fourth Year of his Term of Lease.

The Settler has secured to him the *right* of converting his *Lease* into a *Freehold*, and of course, *stopping payment* of further Rents, before the expiration of the Term, upon paying the purchase of Money specified in the Lease.

The Lessee has thus *guaranteed* to *him* the *entire benefit* of his *Improvements* and *increased value* of the Land he occupies, should he wish to purchase. But he may, if he pleases, refuse to call for the Freehold: the *option* being *completely* with the *Seller*.

A Discount, after the rate of Two per Cent., will be allowed for anticipated payment of the purchase Money for every unexpired year of Lease, before entering the Tenth Year.—The Lessee has also secured to him the benefit of the SETTLERS' SAVINGS' BANK ACCOUNT.

☞ The Canada Company have published "*A Catechism of Information for intending Emigrants of all classes to Upper Canada*": copies of which, as well as further information, may be obtained *gratuitously*, by applying at the Office of G. BLATCH, Esq., Barrister at Law, Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

Commissioners of the Canada Company's Office,
CANADA WEST,—TORONTO, 20th Nov. 1848.

☞ NOTICE.

HAVING occasion to be absent from the City for a short period, I have, by Letter of Attorney, fully empowered Mr. GEORGE F. THOMPSON of this City, Painter, to adjust claims, make payments, and transact my business during my absence; and any arrangements made with Mr. THOMPSON, on my account, will be equally effectual as if made with myself.

JOHN J. HOGAN.
November 27th, 1848.—[Cour.]

No. 10 KING STREET.

NEW FRUIT.

Landing per Nelson, from Boston—
100 WHOLE and half boxes RAISINS,
5 casks Cooking do.;
20 kegs GRAPES;
5 frails Soft Shell ALMONDS;
3 casks CURRANTS;
Preserved Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel;
Spices, &c —at lowest market rates.
FLEWWELLING & READING.
Nov. 28.

Fishing Lines and Twines.

Just received per the *Peruvian* from Liverpool:
10 CASKS containing Salmon, Shad, Seine, and Herring TWINES.
Also—Cod and Pollock Lines, from 9 to 18 thread.
For sale low by JOHN V. THURGAR.
Nov. 14.

BUTTER.

Ex schr. *Sackville Packet*, from Sackville:
20 FIRKINS choice Family CUMBERLAND BUTTER,—For sale at Hammond's Buildings, 20 Dock street, by H. G. KINNEAR.
November 21.

TOBACCO.

Ex *Senator*, from New-York,
30 BOXES very superior (16 hand) TOBACCO; 46 small boxes (Myers & Co.) Aromatic do.
For sale by H. G. KINNEAR, Dock street.
November 21.

Sales by Auction.

Rum, Molasses, &c. &c.
BY AUCTION.

On THURSDAY NEXT, the 7th instant, at the Subscriber's Sales Room, at 11 o'clock—
6 PUNS. Fine Flavoured Demerara RUM,
10 puns. good Retailing MOLASSES,
15 casks very superior quality E. I. Pale ALE,
10 casks London BROWN STOUT,
6 crates well assorted EARTHENWARE,
10 pieces Stout OSNABURGS, and other Goods —to close consignments.
Dec. 5. JOHN V. THURGAR.

SHEET LEAD.

2 ROLLS,—3½ lb.; 3 Rolls,—4 lb.;
2 do. 4½ lb.; 1 do. 5 lb.;
For sale by E. STEPHEN,
Nov. 28, 1848.—3w. *Water Street.*

ARMY CONTRACT.

THE Deputy Commissary General will receive Tenders at noon, until MONDAY, the 11th December, for the erection of

A Stone Building, for an Officers' Barrack, at Fredericton,

Agreeably to Plans and a Specification to be seen at the Royal Engineer Offices either at Halifax, St. John, or Fredericton, where also any requisite information may be obtained.

Payment will be made by the Ordnance Storekeeper on completion of the work in Bills of Exchange at Par. Forms of Tender may be had at the Commissariat, and none will be noticed unless accompanied with a guarantee from two persons of known responsibility for the due performance of such Contract as may be founded thereon.

Commissariat, Nova Scotia,
Halifax, 11th November, 1848.

MR. JAMES P. P. LESTER,
SURGEON.

HAS taken an Office in Charlotte Street, on his Father's premises, opposite the residence of R. F. Hazen, Esqr. Oct. 24—10w.

RYE FLOUR.—On Consignment—40 Barrels Philadelphia Rye Flour, for sale Cheap to close Sales. GEO. THOMAS,
Nov. 21. South Market Wharf.

Pilot Bread, Crackers, Biscuit.

Ex schooner "*Relief*," from Philadelphia—
50 BARRELS No. 1 and 2 Wattson's best PILOT BREAD; 50 half and third Brls CRACKERS; 50 do. do. Sugar BISCUIT; 50 do. do. Soda BISCUIT.—For sale at Hammond's buildings, 20, Dock street, by
Nov. 28th, 1848. H. G. KINNEAR.

LONDON HOUSE,
MARKET SQUARE.

Just received per "Columbus":
A LARGE quantity of PILOT and BEAVER CLOTHS, of various colours and qualities, which, together with a good supply of

Flannels, Blankets, FURS,

and a general assortment of other kinds of DRY GOODS, already received per "Kent," "Themis," and "Bethel," completes the WINTER STOCK of this Establishment.
october 31. T. W. DANIEL.

FALL GOODS.

Just Received per Ship "Themis," from Liverpool

THE Subscriber is just opening his Fall Stock of Winter Goods, consisting of West of England Broad, Beaver, and Pilot Cloths.—Also, a large quantity of Fancy Trowsers' Stuffs, and Vestings, which he offers at reduced prices, for Cash only.

J. H. has also on hand a large Stock of Winter Clothing, which he offers at the lowest Cash prices.
JAMES HOWARD,
October 10. *King Street*

By the 'Columbus' from Liverpool

TWENTY thousand feet English CROWN GLASS;
200 boxes Steele's SOAP, 10 brls. Pot Barley.
ALSO—FROM BOSTON—
No. 1, 4 and 5 Boston COOK STOVES, which, with No. 2 and 3 on hand before, makes up the sizes in use of this pattern. Also—6 bales Cotton Batting. [Oct. 31.] JOHN KINNEAR.

RAISINS.

Landing, ex schr. "Nelson," from Boston—
100 BOXES, 50 halves, 50 quarters, } Bunch RAISINS,
25 boxes layer RAISINS,
10 casks Sun do.,
20 kegs GRAPES—For Sale by
November 21. JARDINE & CO.

STOVES, &c.

Received this day per Brigt. "Jane Allison," from New York—
A LOT of Ornamented Hall and Parlor STOVES; Cooking ditto, various sizes; Bed-room Franklins; Hollow Ware, &c.
JOHN S. WESTLOTORN,
Nov. 21. *King's Square*

Butter and Cheese,
from Sackville.

100 FIRKINS Prime CUMBERLAND BUTTER,
23 Cwt. first quality do. CHEESE.
JAS. MACFARLANE,
Nov. 11, 1848. *Market Square.*

MESS PORK—Landing ex Nelson from Boston, on Consignment—20 Barrels Northern Mess Pork at low rates.
GEO THOMAS,
Nov. 21. *South Market Wharf.*

Chains, Spikes and Nails.

Ex ship Peruvian from Liverpool—on consignment—
50 CASKS, each 2 cwt. 1-4 5-16, 3-8, 7-16, and 1-2 inch CHAINS,
30 casks, each 2 cwt 3 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, and 9 inch DECK SPIKES,
15 do. do. 5, 6, and 7 inch Rose head SPIKES,
15 do. 2 2-3, 3, 3 1-4, and 3 1-2 inch Lath Nails,
14 do. (100 lbs. each) 4d. and 7d. Ox and Horse Shoe NAILS,
5 do. (240 and 210 lbs.) 12d. and 14dy. fine clasp wrot NAILS,
27 do. (assorted qualities) 3, 10, 12, 14, and 28dy. wro't BOARD NAILS.
Which with his Stock on hand of intermediate sizes and articles of this description, will enable the undersigned to supply every call on as advantageous terms as any in the market. [Nov. 7.] H. G. KINNEAR.

FOR SALE.—About 30 fathoms 1-8 in. CHAIN CABLE, at low price.
GEO. THOMAS,
Nov. 14. South Market Wharf.

COTTONS.

220 PIECES Shifting COTTONS, ex "Queen," for sale cheap.
Sept. 26. VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.

Wood Boats Wanted.

TENDERS from owners of Wood Boats will be received, by the Subscriber, stating the lowest price per M. for carrying DEALS, from *Lancaster Mills* to Mill's Wharf, Lower Cove. Constant employment will be given through the present season.
GEORGE BEATTIE,
7th Nov. 1848.—[News.] *Johnston's Wharf.*

No. 2, North Market Wharf.

HARDWARE,
Powder, Spikes, &c.

C. & W. H. ADAMS

Have received per late arrivals from Liverpool, &c. their usual supply of GOODS in this line, which, with their stock on hand, comprises a good assortment, viz:

LOCKS, LATCHES, HINGES, NAILS, SCREWS, Sad Irons, Traces and OX Chains, Tea Kettles, SKATES, Counter Scales and Weights, Steel and Iron Barn Shovels, Steel'd and common Socket Shovels, Iron and Copper Tacks and Brads, Carpenters' and other TOOLS of best manufacturers, SHEET ZINC, AUGERS, Cast and Blistered STEEL, Sleigh Shoe STEEL; Hearth, Shoe, Scrub, Dust, and Horse BRUSHES; White and Yellow open mouth SLEIGH BELLS, Horse Bells, Sperrowbills, Heel-plates and Tip Nails, "Grove's" Buck-saws, Griddles, Iron and Copper Coal Scoops, and a few fancy Coal Scoops and Vases as samples, Sash Cord and Axle Pullies, Fire Irons and Fenders, Glass and Mineral Knobs, Iron WIRE, Riddles and Sieves, Glue, Wool Cards, and a variety of Small Wares.—Also;

30 Kegs "Hall & Son's" FF. POWDER,
A few Kegs "Rifle" and other Canister POWDER,
3 Cases "Hoole, Stamiforth and Gray's" SAWS, containing Pit, Cross-cut, Hand, Circular, Gang and long Mill SAWS;
1 Cask "Vicker's" FILES,
1 Cask (1 cwt.) CURLED HAIR,
Cut NAILS of domestic Manufacture always on hand,
100 Bags Deck Spikes, 4 to 6 inch.

☞ *For sale low for good payments.*
November, 1848.

NEW GOODS.

Per *Queen* and *Themis* from Liverpool, and *Kent* from London—
BEAVER, Pilot, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Kersey, Buckskin, Doeskin, and Tweeds, Stocks, Braces, Lambswool Shirts and Pants;
A variety of new material for DRESSES,
GALA PLAIDS and CLOAKINGS,
Hosiery and Gloves of every description,
SHAWLS, SCARFS, and Handkerchiefs,
Gimps, Fringes, and Fancy TRIMMINGS;
APRONS, FLOWERS, Laces and Veils;
MUFFS, BOAS, and VICTORINES,
CRAPES, VELVETS, Persian and Satin,
Gro de Naps, Satinets, Oriental and Watered SILKS,
A large lot of BONNET RIBBONS,
Plain and Twill'd LININGS,
Printed COTTONS and Fancy GINGHAMS,
HOMESPUNS and REGATTA STRIPES,
FLANNELS, BAIZE and DRUGGETS,
LINENS, Lawns, Damask and Diaper,
Holands, SHEETING Duck and Osnaburg,
Buttons and Tailors' Trimmings;
Grey, White, and SHIRTING COTTONS;
Fur, Cloth, and Seal-ette CAPS;
MUSLINS, Collars, and Habit Shirts;
Ladies' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES;
Rose, Bath and Witney BLANKETS;
A large lot of FAMILY MOURNING.
The whole of which are offered at the lowest market prices.
Oct. 10. W. G. LAWTON.

Fall and Winter Goods.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL WAREHOUSE,
Prince William Street.

J. & J. HEGAN

Have received per 'Bethel,' 'Kent,' and 'Columbus,' an assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which together with their Stock on hand they offer at *VERY REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.* The following are a few of the leading articles—

FLANNELS, Blankets, Plaidings, and Drugets,
Ticks, Sheeting Counterpanes and Quilts,
Carpeting, Hearth Rugs and Washing Cloths,
Pilot and Beaver CLOTHS in all colours,
Broad Cloths, Trowserings and Vestings,
Scotch and English TWEEDS,
Moleskin and other Cotton Trowserings,
White, Grey and Printed COTTONS,
Stripes, Checks and Homespuns,
White and coloured roll Jaconets,
Assorted colours twilled and embossed Linings,
Black and coloured COBURGS,
Canabrian Stripes, printed DeLanes, and checked Mohair,
Merinos, Orleans, Parramatta and Syrian Cloths,
Glace figured and Abdel Kader Cloths,
Black and coloured Silks and Satins for Dresses,
Black and coloured Silk VELVETS,
Embossed Persians and Sarsnets,
Black Crape and Demi VEILS,
Gala Plaid and all-wool CLOAKING; Plaid wool Shawls, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs; Paisley, Edinburgh and Norwich Shawls; Ladies' fancy Handkerchiefs; Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS; Sewed Muslin Collars and Trimmings; Laces, Edgings and Nets; UMBRELLAS; Linens, Lawns, Diapers, Hollands, Osnaburgs, Huckaback, Damask Table Cloths, Towels and Napkins, Table Covers, Linen Thread, ass'd; Ladies' Linen Cambric Pocket HDKFS.; Moreens, Damasks and Fringes, Gents Mufflers, Stocks, Belts and Braces; Gents Neck and Pocket Hdkfs, Scarfs &c.; Lambswool Shirts and Drawers; Shetland half Hose (a superior article); Ladies and Children's Hosiery, well ass'd; Ladies, Gentlemen's and Children's GLOVES; Gentlemen's Driving Gloves and Mittens; Knitting Worsteds, Fingering Yarn, Angola Yarn and Knitting Cotton; Cotton Reels and Hank Cotton; Tailors Trimmings, Small Wares, &c.&c.

Also on Hand—100 Dozen Boys Country Socks and Mittens, with a large quantity of Homespun Cloth, and Men's half Hose, at cost price.
October 31.

Great Importation of
WOOLLEN GOODS.

Per the "Columbus" from Liverpool, and just received at the Wholesale Woollen Warehouse of the Subscriber on Johnston's Wharf:

A SPLENDID assortment of Fancy Doeskins and other Trowserings, Black and other Broad CLOTHS of every quality, description and price, expressly calculated for the severity of the coming winter.

A very large and varied assortment of Flushings, Pilot Cloths, Beavers, &c., Colors, Drabs, Blues and Browns, of all qualities.

A very large and well selected assortment of Witney, Stackhouse Point, and other BLANKETS of all sizes, and every quality suitable for this cold climate. A large assortment of Horse Blankets of all the suitable sizes and qualities, colors, &c.

And a large and well selected assortment of Red, Blue and White FLANNELS of all qualities, &c.

The Subscriber respectfully invites the attention of wholesale and other dealers to the before-named Goods, which he feels assured will be found well deserving the attention of all, which he will sell low for approved payments.

GEORGE BEATTIE,
Oct. 31. *Johnston's Wharf*

BATTING.

10 BALES BATTING, ex *Beverley*, for sale below.
Sept. 26. VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.

RE-OPENED.

The well known "DOUGLAS ARMS INN," on the Nerepis Road, formerly Mather's.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate to his numerous friends and the Public in general, that he has leased the above Establishment which has been rebuilt in a splendid and commodious style, and in every way suitable for the convenience and comfort of Travellers and Private Families—and that the House is now open for the accommodation of the Public. All who visit the *Douglas Arms Inn* may rest assured that every attention will be paid to secure their comfort and happiness.
March 1, 1848. OLIVER BYRAM.

FERRY LAW.

At a Court of Common Council, holden at the City Hall of the City of Saint John, on Thursday the 23d day of November, A. D. 1848:

Read and enacted the following Law:

A Law to regulate and establish the rates of FERRIAGE to be charged for Ferriage in the Steam Ferry Boats of this City, and to make provisions concerning the Floats thereto.

I. BE *it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, in Common Council convened*, That the present Ferry over the Harbour of Saint John, from the Floats at present used on the East side of the harbour, alongside Johnston's Wharf, so called, to the Floats leading and attached to Rodney Wharf and to Sand Point, be known and called as the STEAM FERRY.

II. *And be it ordained*, That the rates of Ferriage for the said Ferry shall be as follows:

Foot Passengers,	2d.
Children, under 12 years,	1d.
One Horse,	3d.
Ox, or other large animal,	3d.
Elephant or Camel,	1s. 3d.
Single Waggon, not loaded,	2d.
Single Waggon, with horse and one man,	6d.
Single Waggon, with horse, load and man,	7d.
Double Waggon, not loaded,	7½d.
Double Waggon, with horses and man,	9½d.
Double Waggon, with horses, load and man,	1s. 3d.
Barrel,	1d.
Bag, containing two bushels,	1d.
Firkin, Keg, or Box of the same size,	1d.
Cask Wine,	2d.
Pipe, Hogshead or Puncheon, whether in waggon, cart, sled, or other vehicle or not, except containing Molasses. Vinegar, Rice or Sugar,	9d.
Every Cwt. of Iron, Steel or Copper, whether in waggon, cart or other vehicle or not,	1d.

Carts, Sleds, Drays and Carriages same as Waggons; and all other things in proportion; and that it shall and may be lawful for the persons in charge of such Ferry to ask, demand and receive the amount of all Ferriages previous to leaving either of the Floats.

III. *And be it ordained*, That every person or persons riding, leading or driving any Horse, Mare or Gelding, shall, on coming to the Floats on either side of the said harbour commence to walk the said horse, mare or gelding. And any person or persons riding, leading or driving any horse, mare or gelding on the Floats on either side of the said harbour faster than a walk, every such person or persons shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty shillings nor less than five shillings, for each and every offence, to be recovered, with costs of suit, before the Mayor, Recorder, or any one of the Aldermen of the said City of Saint John.

IV. *And be it ordained*, That any person or persons carrying over any horned cattle in either of the said Ferry Boats, shall be and they are required to procure sufficient fastenings to prevent the said Horned Cattle from injuring or interfering with Foot Passengers; and any person or persons refusing to comply with this section shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding ten shillings nor less than two shillings and sixpence, to be recovered on information before the Mayor, Recorder, or any one of the Aldermen of the said City, with costs of suit.

By order of the Common Council.
J. WILLIAM BOYD, *Common Clerk.*

Free Church College
FOR THE LOWER PROVINCES OF
BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
EMBRACING
Nova-Scotia, New-Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland.

THIS COLLEGE will be opened on Wednesday, 1st November, 1848, when the Rev. ANDREW KING, Professor of Theology, will deliver an Inaugural Address in Saint John's Free Church, Halifax. Hour of meeting, twelve o'clock.

Students will be enrolled for the different Classes immediately after the Inaugural Discourse is concluded.

THEOLOGY,
REV. ANDREW KING.

MENTAL AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, WITH GENERAL AND CLASSICAL LITERATURE,
REV. JOHN C. MACKENZIE.

The Rev. ALEXANDER FORRESTER has agreed to give a Course of Lectures on NATURAL SCIENCE, in connection with NATURAL THEOLOGY and the EVIDENCE OF REVEALED RELIGION.

Classes for Hebrew and Oriental Literature will be formed under the Rev. Mr. HONEYMAN.

Money is already secured for Four Bursaries.

Books and Subscriptions for the Library will be received at the Stationery Store of Messrs. A. and W. MACKINLAY, Halifax.

☞ It is most desirable that there should be as liberal Donations and as large Subscriptions as possible before November next. 1m.

New FALL and WINTER GOODS!

LIVERPOOL HOUSE,
Prince William Street.

The Subscribers have completed their Fall Importations, per ship Peruvian, *of London, Manchester and Glasgow Goods, which they now offer Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible prices:*

FRENCH Satins, Gro de Naps, Orientals, and Persians;
Black and Coloured SILK VELVETS;
Black CRAPES, PARAMATTA;
New Fancy Bonne; Ribbons, Laces and Edgings, Ladies' FURS;
A large variety of HOSIERY & Winter Gloves;
Ladies' and Gent's White, Black and Coloured French Kid GLOVES;
New Fancy Prints, Cotton Velvets;
Black and Fancy Orleans, Coburgs, Alpacas and Moreens;
Woollen and Gala CLOAKING & SHAWLS;
Superfine Broad CLOTHS, in Black, Blue, Invisible, Rifle, Mulberry, and other colours;
Beaver and Pilot Cloths, in Black, Brown, Blue, Drab, Claret;
Black and Fancy CASSIMERES and Doeskins;
Satinette and Tweeds;
An assortment of Gent's Fancy Silk Velvet and Brocade VESTINGS;
Gent's Plain and Fancy Satin Stocks, Handkerchiefs and Scarfs;
Best Witney BLANKETS, White and Regatta Shirtings;
Bleached Cotton and Linen Sheeting;
Grey Cottons, Linens and Diapers; Knitting Cottons, Linen Threads;
One case Buttons, and Fancy Coat Bindings;
Fancy Woollen and Cotton Druggett,
Three ply superfine CARPETING;
Also—1000 Bundles Cotton Warps; 100 pieces Homespun, and 100 pairs Stout Country Socks.
VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.
Nov. 14, 1848.

PATENT
Gutta Percha Soles,
FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
BOOTS & SHOES.

THE subscriber has received a supply of the above named article, which he is prepared to cement to Boots and Shoes of all sizes at the shortest notice.

Invalids and persons of delicate constitution will find the Gutta Percha Sole a sure preventive to damp feet, as it renders the bottom of the shoe perfectly waterproof, and also prevents the cold from penetrating to the foot.

S. K. FOSTER,
Oct. 10. *Corner of King and Germain sts.*

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

Just received per "Wellow," from New York:
A LOT of fancy, Air-Tight Parlor STOVES, for burning coal.—Also, a lot of Quinland Empire Cooking Stoves, Charcoal Furnaces, Water Urns, Hollow Ware, &c. &c.—For Sale low by JOHN S. WESTLOTORN,
Sept. 12. *King's Square*

No. 10, KING-STREET,
OCTOBER, 7th, 1848.

The subscribers have on hand per *Themis* from Liverpool, and other late arrivals—
4 TIERCES refined LOAF SUGAR;
4 do. Crushed ditto ditto;
4 ditto Moist Crushed ditto ditto;
25 chests fine Congo Tea; 20 do. superior ditto;
10 boxes Oolong Souchong ditto;
15 brls. *Day & Martin's* Blacking (assorted);
30 dozen *Lazenby & Son's* PICKLES, co.;
2 cases CASSIA; 3 kegs SALTPETRE;
150 gross Bottle Corks; 1 cask Blue Vitriol;
5 bags Pepper; 10 do. Ginger;
1 hhd. LAMP-BLACK;
4 qr. casks Old PORT; 4 do. Brown Sherry
5 hhds. Sicily Madeira; 4 do. Red Wine;
10 hhds. Bright Sugar; 10 do. Molasses.
Just arrived per *Kent* from London:—
12 hhds. *Martell's* Dark and Pale BRANDY
10 do. Pale Hollands GENEVA;
10 cwt. *Coleman's* STARCH;
20 kegs ditto MUSTARD, SF, and DSF;
All of which they will sell at the lowest market rates, for Cash only.
FLEWWELLING & READING.
October 10.

Boot and Shoe Store.

Just received at the *Brunswick* Shoe Store, per ship Peruvian, an assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Girls, Boys' and Children's WARES, of the latest Fashion, *Patent Leather*, manufactured expressly for this climate.

LADIES' CLOTH BOOTS, Patent Leather golosh'd, lined with shammy,
Do. all cloth Boots, lined with shammy, very neat, scolloped button piece,
Do. cloth Boots, patent leather vamp'd, do. top pieced,
Do. prunella Boots, patent leather and cordovan Adelaide golosh'd,
Do. all prunella Boots, sizes from 1 to 9,
Do. Slippers, do. do. do. do.
Do. Kid Opera, black Satin Slippers, and Armazine Silk do.
Gir

Poetry, &c.

I WANT A WIFE.

I want a wife
To cheer my life—
I care not if she's *minus* beauty,
So I but find
That she is kind,
And knows and practises her duty.

I want a wife
Averse to strife—
A gentle, unaffected creature;
One that can pass
A looking-glass
Sans stopping to survey each feature.

I want a wife
With vigour rife,
Whose nerves are never in a flutter;
Who will not roam,
But stop at home,
And brew and bake, and make the butter.

I want a wife,
Upon my life;
For lack of one I am getting thinner
A punctual one,
Who'll scorn and shun
To keep me waiting for my dinner.

I want a wife
Who through her life
Was never known to have a flirt;
Who'll bring to me
A recipe
To keep the buttons on a shirt.

If such a one
Dwells 'neath the sun,
And don't mind leaving friends behind her,
She better write
To Mr. White,
Informing him where he may find her.

At the sitting of the French National Assembly, 20th ult., M. Mazuline, the negro representative of Martinique, took his seat, and was the observed of all observers. He was perfectly calm and collected; and when he had sat two or three minutes he coolly drew out an eyeglass, and made a leisurely examination of the Chamber.

TAKING A SHOWER BATH.—Doctor: "Well, how did your wife manage her shower bath, deacon?" Deacon: "She has had real good luck. Madam Moody told her how she managed. She said she had a large oiled silk cap, with a cape to it, like a fireman's, that came all over her shoulders and——" Doctor: "She's a fool for her pains—that's not the way." Deacon: "So my wife thought." Doctor: "Your wife did nothing of the sort, I hope." Deacon: "Oh no, doctor, she used an umbrilly." Doctor: "What! used an umbrella! what the mischief good did the shower bath do her?" Deacon: "She said she felt better. Her clothes wern't wet a mite. She sot under the umbrilly for half an hour, till all the water trickled off, and said 'twas cool and delightful, and just like a leetle shower in summer. Then she took off her things, and rubbed herself for half an hour arter."—[American paper.

FASHIONABLE CALL AND COLLOQUY.—"How do you do, my dear? "Putty well, thank you." (They kiss.) "How have you been this age?" "Putty well; how have you been?" "Very well, thank you." "Pleasant to-day." "Yes, very bright; but we had a shower yesterday." "Are all your people well?" "Quite well, thank you; how are yours?" "Very well, I'm obliged to you." "Have you seen Mary B—— lately?" "No, but I've seen Susan G——." "You don't say so! Is she well?" "Very well, I believe." (Rising.) "Do call again soon." "Thank you; I should be pleased to come, but you don't call on me once in an age." "Oh, you should not say that; I am sure I am very good." "Good day." "*Must* you go?" "Yes, indeed; I have seven calls to make."—[Gateshead Observer.

CHEATING A WIDOW.—A handsome young Yankee pedlar made love to a buxom widow in Pennsylvania. He accompanied his declaration with an allusion to two impediments to the union. "Name them," said the widow. "The want of means to set up a retail store." They parted, and the widow sent the pedlar a cheque for ample means. When they met again the pedlar had hired and stocked his store, and the smiling fair one begged to know the other impediment. "*I have another wife!*"

THE UNITED STATES.—An English printer, writing home from New York on his arrival, says:—"This is the greatest city in the world for the printing business: indeed for nearly all trades. I have not met as shabbily a dressed person as myself since I landed! This will appear strange to you, but it is a decided fact."

Among the addresses presented upon the accession of James I. was one from the ancient town of Shrewsbury, wishing his Majesty may live as long as the sun, moon, and stars endured. "Faith, man', said the King, to the person who presented it, "if I do, my son must reign by candle light."

To Parents, Trustees, or Guardians.

SUMS OF MONEY from £30 upwards can be obtained for Children by easy Monthly Payments to the

New-Brunswick Benefit Building Society, and Savings' Fund,
Prince William Street, St. John.

TRUSTEES—William Wright, Robert F. Hazen, and Henry Chubb, Esquires.

EXAMPLES:

The payment of 3s. 2d. per month will secure £30,
Ditto 12s. 7½d. do. do. 120,
Ditto 25s. 3d. do. do. 240,
payable in July, 1859,—other sums with other times of payment in proportion.

By this means a Child now in its first year can have £250 secured to it on attaining its majority by a first outlay of £83 paid by easy instalments, or the present investment of £60 will secure the same results.

Or—a child 9 or 10 years of age can be secured a handsome sum on becoming of age—either for a marriage endowment or to commence business upon.

In case of death or inability to continue the monthly payments, the whole amount paid in can be withdrawn, with the accumulated interest thereon.

Application to be made to the Secretary.
CHARLES L. STREET,
October 17.—1m. SEC'Y. & TREASURER.

SHOT, CASTOR OIL, &c.

By the Peruvian, from Liverpool:

HALF-A-TON BB, No. 3, 4 and A SHOT; 25 dozen bottles CASTOR OIL:
Half a chest SWEET OIL; 1 chest CASSIA;
5 hundred weight Servants' Friend;
5 ditto ALUM; 10 boxes PIPES;
100 gross Long CORKS;
20 kegs Superfine MUSTARD;
5 kegs Queen's BLUE.
For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
Nov. 7. *Prince Wm. Street*

SUGAR & WINES.

Now landing for the Subscriber ex Schooner *Eliza Ann*, from Halifax:

20 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico Sugar; 5 hhds. and 10 quarter casks superior PORT WINE. Which will be sold at lowest rates from the Wharf.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
Sept. 12. North Mkt. Wharf.

Butter and Shad.

Just landing and for sale by the Subscriber,

12 FIRKINS first-quality BUTTER, put up expressly for Family use.
10 brls. very superior quality Shad, for ditto.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
Oct. 24. *North Market Wharf.*

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having this day assigned unto his Son, ROBERT NISBET, all his Stock of Furniture, Materials and Tools, &c. &c., the Cabinet Making and Upholstery Business heretofore conducted in the name of THOMAS NISBET & SON, will in future be carried on by the said ROBERT NISBET, on his own account, upon the same premises.

All the outstanding debts due to and owing by the late firm of THOMAS NISBET & SON, will be collected and settled by the Subscriber.
THOMAS NISBET.
Saint John, N. B. 1st Sept. 1848.

CARD.

THE Subscriber would respectfully intimate to the public that he has commenced business as

STOVE DEALER,

in the Brick Building on the North side of King's Square, adjoining the *British American Hotel*, where he offers, at Wholesale and Retail, every description of STOVES, FRANKLINS, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.
J. S. WESTLOTORN.

N. B. Orders received at the above establishment for all kinds of *SHIP and MILL Castings.*
St. John, 1st August, 1848.

South Bay Boom Company.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that no TIMBER, LOGS, or other Lumber will be permitted to be removed from within the limits of the SOUTH BAY BOOM COMPANY, until application be made to, and permission obtained from the Superintendent, nor until satisfactory arrangement be made with him for the payment of the *Boomage* due thereon. And all parties desirous of removing Timber, Logs, or other Lumber at night, shall give notice in writing to the Superintendent of their wish to do so on the day previous; and that all persons are forbidden to open the BOOMS, or intermeddle therewith, without leave of the Superintendent.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS M'MACKIN,
Indian Town, Aug. 24, 1848. *Superintendent.*

GENEVA.

Now landing ex "Peruvian" from Liverpool:

15 HHDS. Best Pale GENEVA.—For sale by JOHN V. THURGAR,
Nov. 14. North Market Wharf.

No. 1, South Wharf.

Received ex "Columbus," from Liverpool:—

ONE Ton "Naylor's" best CAST STEEL, for AXES,
One ton Sleigh Shoe and Blister STEEL,
One ton Sparrowbills; 100 bags Cut Nails, ass'd.
Fifty bags SPIKES—4 to 9 inch,
Two casks BLOCK BUSHES, 1 cask BORAX,
One do. barn-door Hinges, two do. Cart Boxes,
Five hundred feet 9x7, 10x8, 12x9, and 12x10 WINDOW GLASS,
Six casks containing Locks, Hinges, Sleigh Bells, Files, Knives and Forks, Heel Plates, Whip Thongs, Brushes, Sad Irons, Fire Irons, &c. &c.—which, with the stock on hand, comprising a perfect assortment of IRONMONGERY, and CUTLERY, is offered at exceeding low rates for CASH.

☞ Seventeen bales Salmon, Shad and Herring TWINE, Cod and Pollock LINES, Shoe Thread, &c. shortly expected.
Oct. 31. W. TISDALE & SON.

FRANKLIN STOVES.

THE Subscriber has just received from one of the principal Foundries in Scotland, and offers for sale at his Shop in *Nelson Street*, a large number of

FRANKLIN STOVES,

of different sizes and of the latest and most approved patterns, and finished in the very best style of workmanship, which on inspection will be found to be of a quality far superior to the Franklins usually offered for sale in this market. They will be disposed of on very moderate terms; and he has made arrangements to receive from the same Foundry a regular supply of the like description of Franklins. He will likewise always have on hand spare plates, so that should any part of these Franklins be at any time accidentally broken, they can be replaced immediately without trouble.

☞ Register GRATES made to order.
WILLIAM TURNER,
Blacksmith, Nelson Street
St. John, 15th August, 1848.—3m.

Paper Hangings, Looking Glasses, &c. &c. &c.

JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT.

TWO Thousand Pieces handsome FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS;
500 yards Bordering for ditto;
30 Ceiling Centres and FIRE SCREENS;
100 Toilet and Dressing Glasses;
35 dozen assorted LOOKING GLASSES;
15 boxes assorted sizes Looking-glass Plates;
160 dozen MUSICAL FRUIT;
60 dozen Shaving Boxes; 20 sets Dish-covers;
13 sets Fire Irons; 15 assorted Fenders;
50 quires Grass Paper; 81 doz. Drawer Knobs:
24 pair Brass Candlesticks;
35 doz. Knives and Forks; 6 doz. ass'd Brushes
30 doz. Razor Strops. For sale by
JOHN KINNEAR,
October 3. Prince Wm. Street.

Flutinas and Accordeons!

A FEW of the above Instruments, (selected for tone, finish and durability, by Mr. Myers, the Accordeon Melodist,) for sale by
VAUGHAN & LOCKHART.
October 3.—[Chron. Alb.]

Now Landing

Ex schrs. *Kate* and *Exemplar* from New-York:

10 TIERCES RICE,
3 boxes *Hecker's* FARINA;
10 half barrels BUCKWHEAT MEAL;
50 barrels RYE FLOUR,
50 ditto CORN MEAL,
24 half-brls. Genesee superfine FLOUR.
Oct. 17. For sale by JARDINE & CO.

Spikes, Sheet Lead, and Augers.

The subscribers have just received per "Queen," from Liverpool:

130 BAGS SPIKES, 4 1-2 to 8 inch,
4 Rolls SHEET LEAD,
16 Dozen Thomson's Screw AUGERS,
which will be sold low for prompt pay.
sept. 26, 1848. C. & W. H. ADAMS

Coffee, Rice, Hams, &c.

Per "*Emily*," from Boston;

30 BAGS Java, Cuba, and Mocha COFFEE,
1 Tierce HAMS,
10 Kegs Bent's CRACKERS,
Saleratus, Ground Rice, Arnatto,
Camphor, Copperas, Blue Vitriol,
Senna, Cream Tartar, Carbonate Soda,
Alum, Cheese, Split Peas,
Snuff, LEMONS, QUINCES,
Wheel Heads, Wool Cards, &c. &c.
JAMES MACFARLANE,
October 17th, 1848. *Market Square*

Window Glass and Sugar.

By the Themis, from Liverpool.

EIGHT THOUSAND feet Window GLASS, 7x9, 8x10, 10x12, and 12x14, in 25 and 50 feet packages; six tierces Crushed SUGAR.—For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
Sept 26. *Prince Wm. Street*

Tea, Tobacco and Oatmeal.

PER Senator from New York—20 chests fine Congou TEA; 20 boxes (Grant & Williams') best Honey Dew Tobacco. *From Sackville*—10 barrels late Ground Oatmeal; for sale by
Nov. 7. H. G. KINNEAR

Saint John, New Brunswick,
26th September, 1848.

New Fall and Winter GOODS,

per ships "Queen, and Themis," from Liverpool.

Just received by the Subscriber per the above ships, viz:

PILOT and Beaver CLOTHS, in all Colors,
Broad Cloths, do.
Black Cassimeres and Doeskins,
A large and splendid assortment of Trouserings,
Witney BLANKETS in all widths,
Point Makinaw do do.
Horse Blankets, do do.
White FLANNELS, do do.
Red and Blue do. do do.
Kerseys for Drawers,
Regatta SHIRTINGS,
Bed TICKS,
Patent CANVAS,
Cotton Sheets and Sheetings,
Grey Factory Cottons,
White do do.
Ladies' Aprons, SHAWLS,
Hosiery, Shirts,
Plain and shaded Wool Cravats,
Printed Bandana Silk Handkerchiefs,
Black do do.
Black Brussels do.
British Corahs do.
Osnaburghs, Jeans, Apron Checks,
Scotch Ginghams, Jaconets, Braces,
Black and Brown Hollands,
Marinos, Silicias, Cesban Shalloons,
Coat Facings,
White and Color'd Counterpanes and Marseilles Quilts,
CLOTH CAPS,
An immense variety of Printed COTTONS,
And a large assortment of other staple GOODS, much too numerous to be particularised.
Also received, two cases "Dell's" Patent BED WARMERS.
GEORGE BEATTIE.
Wholesale Warehouse, Johnston's Wharf,
Sept. 26, 1848.

N. B. A further supply of staple Goods to arrive per "Columbus." [M. News.]

New and Cheap BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

JUST RECEIVED—A well selected Stock of PAPERS, in Foolscap, blue and yellow, Fine and Superfine POSTS, large and small POSTS, ditto NOTE, with ENVELOPES to match; CAP and POST, Ruled; Blotting, Tissue, Cartridge, Music, Crayon Drawing, Wall, Wrapping, and other PAPERS.

BIBLES, Testaments; Prayer, School, and Miscellaneous BOOKS.

Steel Pens, Quills, Inks and Ink Powders, Slates and Pencils, Lead Pencils, Sealing Wax and Wafers, India Ink, Indian Rubber, Red Tape, &c.

LEDGERS, Journals, Day Books, Cash Books Pass, Memorandum, and other Blank Books.

COPY LINES and BOOKS, ruled and plain.

Bills of Lading; ditto Exchange.

☞ *Book Binding carefully attended to.*
A. FRASER.
DOCK STREET, *Saint John*,
13th June, 1848.

Selling off for Cash only.

at very REDUCED PRICES!!!

The Subscriber offers for sale at the

VICTORIA BOOK STORE,

his whole Stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY, comprising—

A LARGE collection of STANDARD and MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

Superfine Laid and Wove Writing Papers, Pocket Books, Card Cases, Albums, Drawing Pencils, Quills, Steel Pens, Waters, Wax, Office Tape, Parchment, Inks and Ink Powders, Slates, Copy Books, Memorandum Books, Blank Books, Picture Frames, Drawing Paper, Artists' Materials, FULTON and KNIGHT'S PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY; The Tutor's Assistant, by Lawrie, with Key; UNIVERSAL SPELLING BOOK, new edition, 1846; British Primers, Mothers' Catechism, Gray's Arithmetic, Fogo's Geography, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

The latest and best Editions, such as are in general use throughout the Provinces: Primers, Spelling Books, Class Books, Readers, Grammars, Dictionaries, Geographies, Catechisms, Arithmetics, Classical Works, &c.

MAPS OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES IN NORTH AMERICA.

PLANS of the CITY and HARBOUR.

MODERN GEOGRAPHY, designed for use in Schools throughout the British Colonies, by JAMES PATERSON, LL. D., Principal of the Grammar School, St. John, N. B.
August 15. *V. H. NELSON.*

S. K. FOSTER'S

"LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S SHOE STORE,"
Corner of King and Germain Streets,
—AND—
"LADIES' SHOE STORE,"
Next door but one South of Corner Store, in Germain Street.

THE Subscriber has just received per Ship *Queen*, from Liverpool, the first part of his Fall Supply of Fashionable BOOTS and SHOES, suitable for the present and approaching season, comprising every variety that may be required for dress as well as service. S. K. FOSTER.
September 26, 1848.

At reduced rates:

COOKING STOVES; Air-tight, Franklins, Box Stoves; Chamber and Cylinder Stoves—all new and complete—for sale.

*** Please call at the Store between H. Chubb's and W. Major's, Prince Wm. street.
October 3. JOHN KINNEAR.

JUST RECEIVED

Ex ship "Kent," Smith, Master, from London:

10 HHDS. Fine Crushed SUGAR,
5 casks Day & Martin's Blacking,
100 chests TEA; 25 cases London STARCH,
20 kegs MUSTARD,
10 barrels White Wine VINEGAR,
3 caroteels Zante CURRANTS,
1 box fine ISINGLASS,
4 cases SALAD OIL,
30 boxes Muscatel RAISINS,
1 case MACCARONI,
5 baskets Double Gloster CHEESE,
1 case Cayenne PEPPER.—For Sale by
Oct. 10. JARDINE & CO.

RUBBER SHOES.

Per *Emily* from Boston:—

22 CASES Rubber Shoes, consisting of—2265 Pairs Womens', Mens', Youths', and Children's Common Gum Rubbers;
250 pairs assorted manufactured ditto,
120 pair Gents. Fur lined ditto,
For sale at Hammond's building, 20, Dock-st., by
Oct. 10. H. G. KINNEAR.

RECEIVED

By the ships *Commodore* and *Belmont*:

25 CHAIN CABLES, from ½ inch to 1¼ inch; 24 ANCHORS, from 2 cwt. to 21 cwt.
ALEXANDER YEATS.
Dock-street, July 18.

VINEGAR.

Now landing ex Brig *Ella* from Philadelphia:

10 HHDS and 20 barrels Pure Cider VINEGAR, from Mathews celebrated Manufactory. *Ex Beverly*—1 Hhd. Smoked HAMS, very nice.
GEO. THOMAS,
Sept 12. *South Wharf.*

CHEAP HARDWARE and CUTLERY.

T. R. GORDON,
Corner of Market Square and Dock-Street
Has received, and offers at low prices for Cash—

250 BAGS SPIKES, rose & clasp head NAILS,
Boat, Clout, Horse, and Ox NAILS,
10 Smiths' Bellows, 3 Anvils, 1 basket VICES,
200 pairs Horse Traces, 50 Ox and Logging CHAINS,
1 cask Plate HINGES,
2 casks Curled HAIR and Hair Seating,
6 casks Tinned and Enamelled Tea Kettles, Sauce pans, Stew pans, Mortars, Preserving Kettles, Coffee MILLS, Italian IRONS, GLUE POTS, &c. &c.
1 cask WEIGHTS, *and Grocers' Coffee Mills,*
3 casks *Improved SMOOTHING IRONS,*
5 crates japanned Coal Hods, Scoops, Scuttles, Dust Pans, and Cinder sifters,
4 bales IRON WIRE, 6 bales Wire RIDDLES,
1 cask Lamp SHADES,
6 cases Mill, Pit, and Circular SAWS, (Hoole, Staniforth & Gray, and other makers.)
114 GRIDDLES, assorted sizes, 12 to 20 inches,
1 cask Lead PIPE, 2 casks SHOT, 5 rolls Sheet LEAD
1 case Sheet COPPER,
1 cask Sheet ZINC, 5 cases AUGERS,
15 ton- POTS, OVENS, Boilers, Fry Pans, Fire Dogs, Oven Covers, &c.,
50 Heavy STOVES—20 to 30 inch,
1 bale Chalk Lines, 1 cask best RED CHALK,
22 casks Gunpowder, 3 cases Guns and Pistols,
5 cases *Sanderson, Brothers & Co's.* best CAST STEEL, 10 cwt. Blister Steel,
23 dozen SPADES and SHOVELS,
3 casks well assorted Table Knives and Forks, and Pen and Pocket Knives, superior quality and very cheap, having been manufactured expressly for the subscriber.

Fifty-four casks and cases containing—

Locks, Hinges, Latches, Screws; Fire Irons, and Irons; Japanned, Brass, and Plated Candlesticks, and Snuffers and Trays; Curtain Bands, Pins, and Rings; Cornice Ends; Tea Trays; Knife and Bread Baskets; Urns; Tea and Coffee Pots; Hot Water Jugs; GAS FITTINGS; Wool Cards; Wheel Heads; Curry Combs; Ox and Horse Cards; Flints; Percussion Caps; Shot Belts; Powder Flasks; Sparrowbills, Shoe Thread, and Hammers; Gimblets, Planes and Plane Irons; *Cam's* Gauges, Drawing Knives, &c.; Harness Mounting; Coffin Furniture, and Cord; Shoe, Paint, White wash, Black Lead, Scrub, and Hearth BRUSHES; Plate Baskets, Slop Kettles, Water Cans, and Foot Tubs; Cut and Wrought Brads and Tacks; Files and Rasps; Brass and Iron Castors; Table Catches and Screws; Window Furniture; Rules, Compasses, &c.; SLEIGH BELLS; Fox and Rat Traps; Steelyards, Mops, Scales, &c. &c
Saint John, November 30, 1847.

Extra superfine FLOUR.

Now landing ex schooner *Debonnaire*, Lockhart, master, from New-York:

100 BRLS. Extra Superfine FLOUR; will be sold low on application to
26th Sept. 1848 JOHN V. THURGAR.

CUT NAILS.

By the "Queen," from Liverpool—

5 TONS, Assorted sizes;
—ALSO—
1 bag Senna Leaves. 1 bale Bed CORDS.
For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
Sept. 26. *Prince Wm. Stree*

No. 1, South Market Wharf.

Receiving ex *Queen* from Liverpool—

1 TON Iron Ware (ass'd), 2 do. Block Bushes
2 cases *Thompson's* Scotch Screw Augers,
1 do. Mill Saws *(Hoole, Staniforth & Gray's)*
1 cask London Glue, 5 dozen Iron and Copper Coal Scoops.
300 fathoms short-link CHAIN, 3 16 to ½ inch.
1 cask Horse Traces and Ox Chains, 40 Plough Moulds; 2 casks assorted Hardware,
Which are offered at low rates for cash, by
W. TISDALE & SON.

☞ Further supply expected ex *Columbus* and *Kent.* *Sept. 26.*

Superfine Carpeting.

By the Boadicea *from Liverpool:—*

2 BALES containing 800 yards superfine SCOTCH CARPETING. For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
Aug. 29. Prince Wm. Street

A NATURAL REMEDY

Suited to our Constitutions, and competent to the cure of every curable disease, will be found in

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

OF THE

NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH.

THESE extraordinary Pills are composed of plants which grow spontaneously on our own soil; and are therefore better adapted to our constitutions, than medicines concocted from foreign drugs however well they may be compounded; and as the INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are founded upon the principle that the human body is in truth

SUBJECT TO BUT ONE DISEASE,

viz: corrupt humors, and that the said medicine cures this disease on

NATURAL PRINCIPLES,

by cleansing and purifying the body; it will be manifest, that if the constitution be not entirely exhausted—a perseverance in their use, according to directions, is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name from the body.

When we wish to restore a swamp or morass to fertility, we drain it of the superabundant waters; in like manner, if we wish to restore the body to health, we must cleanse it of impurity.

The Indian Vegetable Pills will be found one of the best, if not the very best, medicines in the world for carrying out the

GRAND PURIFYING PRINCIPLE,

because they expel from the body all morbid and corrupt humors, the cause of disease, in an easy and NATURAL MANNER, and while they every day

GIVE EASE AND PLEASURE,

disease of every name is radidly driven from the body.

CAUTION.

The citizens of New England are respectfully informed that in consequence of the great popularity which the above named Indian Vegetable Pills have earned by their astonishing goodness, a gang of counterfeiters are now industriously engaged in palming on the unsuspecting, a valueless and perhaps dangerous medicine, under the name of Indian Vegetable Pills.

This is to inform the public that all genuine medicine has on the boxes

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
(Indian Purgative.)

OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH

And also round the border of the label, will be found in small type, "*Entered according to Act of Congress in the year* 1840, *by* WM. WRIGHT, *in the Clerk's office, of the District Court, of the Eastern district of Pennsylvania.*"

It will further be observed that the printed directions for using the medicines, which accompany each box are also entered according to Act of Congress, and the same form will be found at the bottom of the first page.

The public will also remember, that all who sell the genuine Indian Vegetable Pills are provided with a certificate of Agency, signed by

WILLIAM WRIGHT, VICE PRESIDENT
Of the North American College of Health.

and that pedlars are never in any case allowed to sell the genuine Medicine. All travelling agents will be provided with a certificate of agency as above described; and those who cannot show one will be known as base impostors.

☞ Persons in this city and vicinity will also be on their guard against purchasing medicine purporting to be the Indian Vegetable or Purgative Pills, of Apothecaries or Druggists, as they are not allowed to sell my medicine, and any composition which they may offer as such must of necessity be COUNTERFEIT and injurious; therefore never purchase of them

☞ Agents for the sale of the above in Nova Scotia:—Halifax, John Whitmon Esq.; Amhurst, Mr. Arthur Masters; Digby, James Crowly; Kentville, Daniel Moore; Bridgetown, Thomas Spurr, New Brunswick:—St. Martins, Mr. Alex. Lockhart; Bend of Petitcodiac, James Beck; Fredericton, C. H. Jouett; Shediac, E. L. Smith; St. Andrews, Thos. Sime; Dorchester, Miss Jane Mc Cardy; St. Stephens, Mr. Daniel Sullivan; Sackville, Richard Wilson; Cocagne, James Catter.
H. G. KINNEAR,
General Agent for the Province

☞ For sale at the commission Store of H. G. KINNEAR, Agent, 8, Brick Buildings, North Market Wharf, St. John—at 1s. 3d. per box.

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

HALSEY'S

FOREST WINE!

Patronized by the Nobility and Medical Faculty of England, and esteemed the most extraordinary Medicine of the age.

Medicines containing molasses or liquorice, like the boasted Sarsaparillas, require many large bottles to produce the slightest change in health. The *Forest Wine* is altogether a different article. It contains no syrups to give it consistency, but acquires its excellent flavor and powerful medicinal qualities from the vegetable plants of which it is composed. The *Forest Wine* combines the virtues of the

Wild Cherry, Dandelion, Yellow Dock, and Sarsaparilla!

With other valuable Plants whose properties are still more powerful.

Its high concentration renders it one of the most efficient medicines now in use. Less than a single bottle restores the lingering patient from weakness, debility, and sickness, to strong and vigorous health. Every dose shows its good effects on the constitution, and improves the state of the health. The *Forest Wine* is recommended in the strongest terms, for all complaints of the

☞ *Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Affections, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Female Complaints, Scrofula, and all Disorders arising from BAD BLOOD and impure habit of the system.*

SAVED FROM DEATH!

Testimony of *Mr. Nathan Mathews*, a highly respectable and wealthy citizen of Newark, N. J.

Dr. G. W. Halsey:—I believe your Forest Wine and Pills have been the means of saving my life. When I commenced taking them, I laid at the point of death, with Dropsy, Piles, and Asthma. My physicians had given me over as past cure, and my family had lost all hope of my recovery.—While in this dreadful situation, your Forest Wine and Pills were procured for me, and before I had finished the first bottle of the Wine and box of Pills, I experienced great relief; my body and limbs, which were greatly swollen, became sensibly reduced. Hopes of my recovery began now to revive, and after continuing the use of your medicines for about a month, the Piles and Asthma were completely cured. The Dropsy, with which my life was placed in such great danger, was also nearly gone. I have continued the use of your medicines until the present time, and I now enjoy as perfect health as ever I did in my life, although I am more than sixty years of age.

I ascribe my recovery entirely to the use of your excellent medicines. Several of my neighbors have also used them with similar success in obstinate complaints, and I can cheerfully recommend them to the public. Yours respectfully,
Newark, Dec. 19, 1847. N. MATHEWS.

Great cure of Liver complaint of Ten Years standing!

New-York, Jan. 9, 1848.

DR. HALSEY—Dear Sir: Having taken your Forest Wine and Pills to remove a disease of the Liver, from which I have suffered severely for upwards of ten years—and, having adhered closely to the directions which accompany the medicines, I have recovered my health, notwithstanding all who knew me thought my case incurable. Previous to taking the Wine and Pills, I had recourse to the best medical treatment, but continued to grow worse to an alarming degree. Some of my friends spoke despairingly of my case, and tried to persuade me from making use of any advertised remedies; and, I doubt not, but what there are hundreds who are dissuaded from taking your excellent medicines, in consequence of the deception and inefficiency of many advertised remedies put forth by unprincipled men, in flaming advertisements. But, what a pity it is, that the deception used by others should be the means of dissuading many laboring under disease from making trial and being cured by your excellent remedies. Humanly speaking, they have saved my life; when I commenced making use of them, I was in a wretched condition, but began to experience their good effects in less than three days; and, in six weeks from the time I purchased the medicines, to the great surprise of all my friends, I was entirely cured, and had increased fifteen pounds in weight, having taken one box of the Pills and two bottles of the Wine. Would to God that every poor sufferer would avail himself of the same remedies. Yours, &c.
JAMES WILSON.

☞ Seven hundred certificates from physicians, clergymen, and individuals, of known respectability, have been given, testifying to the great cures made by "*Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine and Pills.*"—Among them is the cure of Mr. John Syms, of 525 Pearl-st. New York,—cured of Affection of the Liver and bad Cough, after having been given over by his physicians, who pronounced his case seated Consumption. A child of Mr. William Bowers, Broadway, New-York, who had been dreadfully afflicted with Scrofula, of four years standing, cured in less than six weeks time.—Mary J. Brown, daughter of the Rev. James R. Brown, of Disease of the Heart and incipient Consumption. Others of Jaundice, others of Piles, others of General Debility, others of Gravel, Female Complaints, &c. &c.

☞ For Sale in St. John, by H. G. KINNEAR Hammond's Building's, 20 Dock-street; and at the Proprietor's General Depot, No. 2, Courtlandt-street, New-York. Sept. 19, 1848.

CHAINS, CHAIN CABLES, SPIKES, &c.

Received by the *Unicorn*, from Liverpool, and for Sale—

ONE 7-8 CHAIN CABLE, 60 fathoms,
One 13-16 do. do. 60 do.
One 3 4 do. do. 60 do.
One 5-8 do. do. 60 do.
One 9-16 do. do. 60 do.

ALSO, *in Casks*—

100 fathoms 5-16 CHAIN,
200 do. 3-8 do.
100 do. 7-16 do.
100 do. 1-2 do.
1 ton 4½ inch Iron SPIKES,
2 tons 6 inch do. do.
2 do. 7 inch do. do.
2 do. 9 inch do. do.
30 casks 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. NAILS,
1 cask 1½ inch Boat NAILS.

ALSO, *on hand*—

ANCHORS, with Iron Stocks,
ANCHORS, for Wood Stocks.
25th July. JOHN KINNEAR.

SHIP CHANDLERY,

Peters' Wharf.

THE undersigned has received per ships *Themis* and *Howard*, from Liverpool, an Extensive Supply of—

Compasses: Deep Sea and Hand-Log Lines,
Binnacle Lamps, Log Glasses,
Telescopes, Paint and Dusting Brushes,
Long and short handled Varnish Brushes,
Sheet LEAD, Stockholm TAR, VARNISH,
150 gallons prepared Wood OIL, for the prevention of Dry Rot.

*** The above, in addition to an extensive Stock on hand, constitute a complete and well selected assortment of every article in his line, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates.
October 26. JOHN WALKER.

NEW BOOKS, cheap for cash.

THE Works of the Rev. Sydney Smith: Gallery of Nature.
Dickens complete Works.
Lord Brougham on Instinct.
Capt. Marryatt's Novels.
Crookshank's Table Book.
Fowler on Love, Marriage, and Offspring.
Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lectures.
Combe's Constitution of Man.
The Works of Theadore Hook.
Cooper's Sea Tales.
350 Miscellaneous Novels, Tales, and Stories.

N. B. A large number of the above works have been received on Consignment, and will be sold 20 per cent below the publisher's prices, at the Victoria Book Store. V. H. NELSON,
June 6. *King-street*

BLACKING.

Ex brigantine *Hantsport* from Philadelphia—

4 BARRELS and 13 boxes, containing 530 dozen Mason's large and small tins of PASTE BLACKING, for sale at lowest wholesale and retail prices, at Hammond's Brick Buildings, 20, Dock-street, by
July 18. H. G. KINNEAR.

Astonishing Efficacy OF HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

EXTRAORDINARY CURES BY

Holloway's Ointment.

CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF ERYSIPELAS.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Joseph Gildon, Jun., a Farmer, East Kent, near Spilsby, Lincolnshire, 8th April, 1846.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—I have the gratification to announce to you a most wonderful cure wrought upon myself, by the use of your Ointment and Pills. I had a severe attack of Erysipelas in my right foot, which extended along my uncle, and was attended with swelling and inflammation to an alarming degree, insomuch that I was unable to move without the use of *crutches*. I consulted a very eminent Physician, besides other Medical men, but to no purpose. At last I tried your Ointment and Pills, when, strange to say, in less than two weeks the swelling and inflammation subsided to such a degree that I was enabled to pursue my daily avocation, to the utter surprise and amazement of those who were acquainted with my case, seeing that I was cured so quickly. I and my family are well known here, as my father holds his farm under the Rev. J. Spence, Rector of our Parish.
JOSEPH GILDON.

Amputation of Two Legs Prevented.

Extract of a Letter dated Roscommon, February 29th, 1847, from the highly respectable Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR—Mr. Ryan, the well known proprietor of the Hotel next door to me, had two very Bad Legs, one with eight ulcers on it, the other with three, they were in such a fearful state that the effluvia from them was very great. Some time since he made a journey to Dublin for the purpose of consulting some of the most eminent professional men, but returned home to his family with the choice of two alternatives—to have both Legs amputated, or die!—On his way home he met a gentleman in the Coach who recommended the use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which he had recourse to, and was perfectly cured by their means.
(Signed) CHARLES TULLY,
Editor and Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal

Cure of a Desperate Scorbutic Eruption of long standing.

Extract of a Letter, dated Wolverhampton the 10th of February, 1847, confirmed by Mr. Simpson, Stationer.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—Having been wonderfully restored from a state of great suffering, illness and debility, by the use of your Pills and Ointment, I think it right for the sake of others to make my case known to you. For the last two years I was afflicted with a violent Scorbutic Eruption, which completely covered my chest, and other parts of my body, causing such violent pain, that I can in truth say, that for months I was not able to get sleep for more than a very short time together. I applied here to all the principal Medical men, as also to those in Birmingham, without getting the least relief; at last I was recommended by Mr. Thomas Simpson, Stationer Market-place, to try your Pills and Ointment, which I did, and I am happy to say, that I may consider myself as thoroughly cured, I can now sleep all the night through, and the pain in my back and limbs have entirely left me.
(Signed) RICHARD HAVELL.

Bad Digestion, with extreme Weakness and Debility—an extraordinary Cure.

Mr. T. GARDINER, of No. 9, Brown street, Grosvenor square, had been in a very bad state of health for a long time, suffering much from a distended Stomach, very impaired digestion, with constant pains in his Chest, was extremely nervous, and so greatly debilitated as to be scarcely able to walk one hundred yards; during the long period of his declining he had the advice of four of the most eminent Physicians besides five Surgeons of the greatest celebrity in London, from whose aid he derived no benefit whatever. At last he had recourse to Holloway's Pills, which he declares effected a perfect cure in a very short time, and that he is now as strong and vigorous as ever he was in his life. This being so extraordinary a case, may lead many persons almost to doubt this statement, it may therefore be necessary to say that Mr. Gardiner is a broker, and well known.

☞ In all Diseases of the Skin, Bad Legs, Old Wounds and Ulcers, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Stony and Ulcerated Cancers, Tumours, Swellings Gout, Rheumatism, and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles; Holloway's Pills, in all the above cases, ought to be used with the Ointment and not alone. The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bite of Moschettoes, Sand-flies, Chiegofoot, Yaws, Coco-bay, and all Skin Diseases common to Europe, the East and West Indies, and other tropical climates.

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

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar), London; and by PETERS & TILLEY *Provincial Agents*, No. 2, King Street, St. John, N. B.; James F. Gale, Fredericton; W. T. Baird Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart, Quaco; Jame Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. K. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and James G. White, Belleisle.—In Pots and Boxes, at 1s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and