The Weekly Observer.

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VOL. XXV.—NO. 13.

The Weekly Observer.

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

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY Of Boston.

No connection with Fire, Marine, or Health Insurance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

—LOCAL REFEREES—

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

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

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

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

9th December, 1851.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON

Fire & Life Insurance Company,

(Established in 1836.)

Capital £2,000,000—in Shares of Twenty Pounds.

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

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

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

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

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

EDWARD ALLISON.

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

Oakum, Paints, Oils & Putty.

Landing ex *Faside*, from London—

3 TONS London Best Parish Picked *OAKUM*;
3 casks boiled } Brandram's best Paint Oil;
3 casks raw }
2 casks No 1 } Brandram's best White Lead,
2 casks No 2 } in 56 and 28 lb. kegs;
1 cask Putty, in 14 lb. & 7lb. bladders;
20 half-chests best Congo *TEA*.

GEORGE THOMAS,

May 4. *South Market Wharf.*

SPRING SUPPLY

OF NEW AND BEAUTIFUL Paper Hangings and Borders.

The subscriber has received per steamer *Admiral*, the first part of his Spring Supply of NEW and beautiful PAPER HANGINGS, which he will sell cheaper than at any other Store in the City—qualities compared.

As BORDERINGS have come into fashion, I have just opened a very handsome variety, which will be sold cheap. S. K. FOSTER.

St. John, April 3, 1852.

London Goods.

Landing ex "Faside," from London:—

20 CHESTS fine Congo TEA,
5 casks Day & Martin's Blacking,
30 kegs Colman's MUSTARD,
15 boxes Blue STARCH,
1 chest E. I. INDIGO,
10 bags Black PEPPER,
Cases Cayenne Pepper, Isinglass, Sago, Salad Oil, Pickles and Sauces, &c. For sale by

April 27. JARDINE & CO.

REMOVAL.

Mr. G. BLATCH,

Barrister and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, &c.,

HAS removed to the Office adjoining that of J. M. Robinson, Esq., over Mr. J. Dougherty's store, Prince William-street.

May 11 1852.

APRIL 10, 1852

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Just received per Steamer *CANADA*, via Halifax, also per ship *Saint John*, from Glasgow—

43 Packages, containing

PLAIN and Fancy Straw BONNETS;
RIBBONS of every description;
SATINS, in plain and Brocade;
Light Bonnet SILKS;
Black and colored GRO DE NAPS;
Water'd Ducapes and GLACE SILKS;
A variety of MANTLES—(new styles;)
Rich Black Silk LACES;
GLOVES of all kinds;
Fancy Silk Trimmings;
Habit Shirts; Chemizetts; Collars;
SLEEVES, CUFFS, and VAILS;
Fancy Spotted MUSLINS;
SHAWLS; HANDKERCHIEFS;
ORLEANS; LUSTRES; CASHMERES;
Printed COBOURGS; Printed MUSLINS;
GINGHAMS, ORGANDIES, &c. &c.
LINENS, DIAPER, DAMASK, HOLLANDS;
All-Wool CARPETING. &c.

The whole of which are offered at the lowest market prices. W. G. LAWTON.

Carpets. Carpets.

GILCHRIST & INCHES,

Have received per *Saint John*, from the Clyde—

A LARGE assortment of Brussels, Three-ply, Superfine and Common Scotch CARPETING, with RUGS to match,—all of the latest patterns, which will be sold at the very lowest prices for Cash. April 13.

LONDON HOUSE,

MARKET SQUARE,
APRIL 17th, 1852.

NEW GOODS.

Received per Steamer "*Canada*," from Liverpool, "*St. John*," from Glasgow, and "*Admiral*," from Boston:—

LADIES' VISITES, in newest styles;
DRESS MATERIALS, in great variety;
SHAWLS—Long and Square;
GINGHAMS, Muslins, Prints, Furnitures;
COTTONS, LINENS, Shirtings, TICKS;
Satinetts, Kerseys, Carpetings, Hearth Rugs, &c.

T. W. DANIEL.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

Market square, April 17th, 1852.

NEW GOODS,

Per steamer "Canada."

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

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

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, &c.

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

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

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

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

Books, Stationery, Threads, &c.

Per ship "Royalist," Kerr, Master, from Liverpool, Landing for the Subscriber—

6 CASES of well-assorted STATIONERY, containing Superfine and Fine Quality Foolscap; Post and Pott PAPER; Letter and Note Paper; Envelopes; Single and Double Crown Paper; a few Calf-bound Elastic Ledgers, 4 and 7 quires; Long Folio and Day Books, Calf bound, 4 and 10 quires; Gilt and Plain Metallic Books; Sacred Music Books; Songs of Scotland, &c, &c. The above well adapted for Counting-house use.

Also—3 Cases of 3 and 6 cord White Sewing THREADS, numbered from 10 to 90, 100 to 300 Yard Reels, of very best quality and description.

Will be sold low by the Subscriber.

JOHN V. THURGAR,

March 30. North Market Wharf

New Molasses.

166 HHDS., 17 Tierces, } Early Crop Molasses.

Now landing from Matanzas ex brig Zero, will be sold low while landing.

FLEWWELLING & READING.

March 16.

Brandy and Venegar.

Per *Oberon*, from Charente—

22 HHDS. Henessey's Dark and Pale BRANDY;
25 cases very old Bottled ditto;
6 casks French White Wine *VINEGAR*.

June 1. FLEWWELLING & READING.

Sheffield House,

Market Square, April 17, 1852.

To Watchmakers, Jewellers, &c.

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

☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜

Apr 17.—6i.

STRYCHNINE.

FOR destroying WOLVES and FOXES, just received and for Sale by

THOMAS M. REED.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,

GERMAIN STREET, Foster's Corner.

NEW BOOTS and SHOES.

Received per Ships "Faside," "Saint John," "Sir Harry Smith," "Alciope," &c., from Great Britain:

A VERY large and well assorted Stock of New BOOTS and SHOES, comprising all the *Newest Styles for Ladies, Girls and Children*, and of the very best quality.

—ALSO—

A general variety of Cheap *BOOTS* and *SHOES*, for Wholesale and Retail.

—JUST OPENED—

A fine lot of Women's DOLLAR BOOTS, that are worth Seven and Six Pence; Girls' and Childrens' BOOTS and SHOES for Summer, at very low prices.

—ALSO—

A very large and handsome variety of New ROOM PAPERS, which are acknowledged by every person who has seen them to be the *Cheapest* in the City. [May 11.] S. K. FOSTER.

Spring Importation of BOOTS and SHOES.

DAVID PATERSON has much pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public, that he has just received per the ship *Alciope*, from Liverpool, and steamer *Admiral*, from Boston, a large supply of Ladies, Misses, Boys, Children's, and Infants BOOTS and SHOES, in almost every style, too numerous to name in an advertisement, the greater part having been manufactured to his order.

As the purchasers of imported *Boots* and *Shoes* incur considerable expense in having the rips sewed in the above class of work, those purchasing at his establishment will find it to their advantage, as all work that he warrants not to rip, he will repair without any charge.

ON HAND—A well assorted stock of Gents' BOOTS and SHOES, various styles, of his own manufacture—which is so well known in this Province for the last twenty-five years, as to require no comment at this time.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT,
Foster's Corner, King-street.

N. B.—Country Dealers supplied Wholesale at a small advance on cost and charges.

May 11.

GOODS

From London, Liverpool, &c., now landing—

900 BOXES 7x9, 8x10, 9x12 and 10x12 Sheet Window GLASS,
200 Kegs Brandram's WHITE LEAD,
200 Kegs *Hubbuck's* White ZINC PAINT,
100 Bags assorted Cut NAILS,
2000 Pieces London PAPER HANGINGS,
5 Hhds. Crushed SUGAR,
20 Barrels Dried CURRANTS,
15 Bags Black PEPPER,
6 Bales CLOVES,
20 Chests TEA,
1 Chest INDIGO; 1 bbl. NUTMEGS,
1 Case of Bottle INK,
50 Boxes Common SOAP,
20 Boxes Castile, Windsor, and Toilet SOAPS.

For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
April 27, 1852. *Prince Wm. Stree*

Guano, Sickles, &c.

Landing, ex "*Sarah Louisa*," from Liverpool—

80 BAGS best Peruvian GUANO;
35 dozen SICKLES;
15 dozen Grass HOOKS; 10 doz. Steel Pointed SHOVELS; 10 doz. CATTLE TIES; 8 doz. GARDEN RAKES.

Ex schr. *Martha Greenow*, from Boston—

15 boxes Cummington *SCYTHE STONES;*
5 Spring Teeth Horse Rakes;
5 Revolving Horse Rakes,—with a large assortment of SNEATHS, Cradle Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, &c. &c.—For sale by

June 22. JARDINE & CO.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE!

The steamship *Pacific* arived at New York on Saturday last, in ten days and four hours from Liverpool, bringing 107 passengers.

STATE OF TRADE.—In Manchester prices were steady, and in most articles there is great firmness. The iron trade at Birmingham is very active. In the French provinces trade is disturbed in consequence of a new commercial treaty with Belgium.

The harvest reports from the north of Europe are very favourable. Good supplies ready for shipment at the Baltic ports. The harvest operations in England and Ireland have also been most satisfactory

The Bishops of western New York and Michigan were in Liverpool. The former at a public meeting had ridiculed the idea of a rupture on the fishery question.

Letters from Berlin state that the unsold ships of the German fleet have been transferred to Messrs. Rothschild for 100,000 florins.

From what has appeared in the public press, both in this country and in the United States, within the last week or two, it was generally supposed the fishery dispute with America, if not actually settled, was at least in such a train of amicable adjustment that all danger of hostile collision between the two countries was at an end. We, certainly, were amongst those who thought so; but the question appears now to have assumed a new phase, and fully confirms an opinion we have long entertained, that it is extremely dangerous, in negotiating with America, to make any concession to her which is not fully warranted by the obvious principles of justice. Whether America has any serious intention of making the fishery question a cause of war between the two countries it is impossible to say, but certainly she is doing all she can to provoke it; and, if the claims put forward by Mr. Seward in the American senate are insisted upon, hostilities can scarcely be avoided, without England submitting to a humiliation she may very soon have cause to regret. We do not think that America will provoke a war with this country just now; she will watch for a more suitable opportunity; but that she will do so on the first favorable occasion is what we firmly believe, for her ambition is of that reckless character which seems to overlook all the mischievous consequences that must result, and to be deaf to the voice of prudence.—*London Shipping Gazette.*

A gentleman of the name of Neale, who had been living for many years in the vicinity of Ashford, in Kent, died one day last week, at the age of upwards of 70. He was possessed of an immense fortune, which has been calculated at half a million of money at least. He was of very eccentric habits, and upon a perusal of his will, it appeared, to the great dismay and disappointment of many persons present, that he had only given two legacies of £100 each to two gentlemen whom he had appointed executors, to see to the due performance of his funeral rites, and left the whole of the remainder of his property to the Queen.

Henry Byron, parliamentary reporter of the London press, is appointed consul to Hayti.

Clearances from London for Australia are still on the increase.

Capt. Hay, of the 17th regiment, lately eloped with Lady Elizabeth Bryan, daughter of Marquis Conyngham. It is believed they came to America in a recent steamer.

The scene between Polk and Cullum in Congress appears in full in the English papers, and of course elicits severe comments.

A violent thunderstorm and deluge had done great damage to property and crops in Worcestershire, 2000 sheep having been drowned.

The royal family was at Balmoral, the queen and youthful members of the family engaged in drives, and Prince Albert in deer stalking.

The British Association, for the advancement of science, was in session at Belfast.

The board of Trade returns for the month and seven months ending the 5th August, 1852, have just issued. The annexed summary shows the total amounts under the various heads:—

The total declared value of exports for the months last past is £6,589,168, whilst for the corresponding month of 1850 and 1851 they were respectively £6,029,562, and £6,418,203. The total importation of coffee for the last month was 7,428,923 lbs, against 3,372,875 lbs in the corresponding month of 1850, and 4,908,076 lbs in 185e; whilst in the same period there were entered for home cosumption respectively 2,558,144 lbs, 2,532,531 lbs, and 1,706,425 lbs.—Unrefined sugar shows an importation of 843,039 cwt. for the month of the present year, whilst for 1850 and 1851 the figures stood respectively 533,607 cwt. and 899,617 cwt., the quantities taken for home consumption during the same period being, for 1852, 621,517 cwt.; for 1850, 924,610 cwt; and 1851, 964,526 cwt.

As regards the shipping trade, we find that in the month last past there were 3452 vessels employed in the foreign trade, with a tonage of 740,005, entered inwards; of which 3061 were sailing vessels, with 626,873 tonnage, and 391 steam vessels, with 113,132 tonage; whilst in the corresponding month of 1851 the number was 3911, with a tonnage of 853,658. There cleared outwards during the same periods respectively 3308 ships, 655, 351 tonnage, of which 2956 were sailing vessels, with 561 tonnage, and 352 steam vessels, with 93,926 tonnage, whilst in the corresponding month of 1851 there were 3292 ships, 632,709 tonnage.

The movement in the arrival and departure of the precious metals during the past week has been of more than ordinary interest. We have received in gold and silver, but chiefly of the latter, remittance to the extent of about £370,000, whilst there has been a drain upon our resources to the extent of £685,000, or an excess of exports over imports of £315,000.

IRELAND.—There is no variation in the tone of the last agricultural reports. The reaping of the harvest is fast drawing to a close, even in the remote and backward districts. The yield of the celeral and green crops crops generally is said to be everywhere beyond an average, and there no longer seems to be any doubt that it will yield that of last year.

FRANCE.—In France great preparations were making to receive the president on his tour.—Petitions for the restoration of the empire continued to flow in. The Vienna Lloyds states that the marriage of Louis Napoleon and princess Vasa had been postponed by advice of her physicians, but will take place, the only difference in the programme being that the empire will be declared before, instead of after, the nuptials. The same paper says it has been resolved to convoke the French senate to obtain the decicision of the people on the question of empire before the close of the year.

A telegrapic despatch from Amsterdam says the French minister at Hague has been recalled in cosequence of the literary convention. Dutch funds fell rapidly in consequence.

Elihu Burritt has arrived in Paris on a peace mission.

Much activity is observable in the French ports and arsenals.

The Debats has an article expressing strong dissatisfaction with the British for the seizure of French fishing vessels off Newfoundland, and considers it a clumsy attempt to show impartialiality.

ITALY.—It is reported, but not officially, that Murray the Englishman, will be pardoned, on condition that he leave the Roman states.

TURKEY.—Another misunderstanding has occurred with England. The British ship of war "Modesto" was fired into by the shore batteries while attempting, through stress of weather, to run through the Dardanelles. A British brig had also been fired into, under similar circumstances, and considerably damaged. An explanation has been demanded. The late vizier and others have been reinstated in their various posts.

THREE DAYS LATER.

The Royal Mail steamer *Africa* arrived at New York at 9 o'clock on Tuesday evening, with 114 passengers. She brings dates from Livepool and London to the 11th inst.

There are few items of much importance since the sailing of the Pacific.

The steam frigate Geyser is being fitted out for the North American station.

Nothing new from France.

Later dates had been received from the Cape of Good Hope. The news is by no means cheering; there was no prospect of a speedy termination of the war. The Kaffirs are now well disciplined, and move with true military precision. They have become very troublesome.

Wheat has declined 1s. per quarter, and flour 6d. per barrel. Corn quite dull. Cotton rather dull, and declined ¼d. per pound.

The Harvest prospects still continue good, and the result will be better than was expected.

The Lobos Islands question is almost exclusively engaging the attention of the English press.

Poetry.

LOST FEELINGS.

From the Rev. R. Montgomery's "Lyra Christiana."

Oh! weep not that our beauty wears
Beneath the wings of time;
That age conceals the brow with cares
That once appeared sublime.

Oh! weep not that the clouded eye
No shining thought can speak;
And fresh and fair no longer lie
Joy-tints upon the cheek.

No, weep not that the ruin-trace
Of wasting time is seen
Around the form and in the face
Where beauty's lines have been:—

But mourn the *inward* wreck we feel,
As blighted years depart,
And Time's benumbing fingers steal
Young feelings from the heart.

Those joyous thoughts which rise and spring
From out the buoyant mind,
Like summer-bees upon the wing,
Or echoes on the wind.

The hopes that sparkle ev'ry hour,
Like blossoms from a soil
Where sorrow sheds no blighting power,
And care has no control;

With all the rich enchantment thrown
On life's fair scene around,
As if the world within a zone
Of happiness were bound;

Oh, these endure a mournful doom,
As day by day they die;
Till age becomes a barren tomb,
Where perished feelings lie!

MEN OF SCIENCE.

CUVIER.—Cuvier had, even in address and manner, the character of a superior man, much general power and eloquence in conversation, and equal variety of information on scientific as well as popular subjects. I should say of him, that he is the most distinguished man of talent I have known; but I doubt if he is entitled to the appellation of a man of genius.—SAUSSURE. Educated amidst the magnificent scenery of the Alps, this illustrious person felt in his early days the warmest admiration of the study of geology, and his whole life was more or less devoted to it. Possessing from nature a penetrating genius, he assisted her efforts by all the refinements and resources of science. In his researches, he spared no labor, and yielded nothing to the common sentiment of self-love. A constant inhabitant of the mountains, he has exceeded all other writers in his descriptions of them. His delineations are equally vivid and correct; and, as far as mere language is capable, they awaken pictures in the mind. De Saussure has presented the rare instance of a powerful imagination associated with the coolest judgment; of the brilliancy of ideas and feelings of the poet, connected with the minute researches and deep sagacity of the philosopher.—LA PLACE, when a minister of Napoleon, was rather formal and grand in manner, with an air of protection rather than of courtesy. He spoke like a man not merely feeling his own power, wishing that others should be immediately conscious of it. I have heard from good authority, that he was exceedingly proud of his orders, and that he had the star of the order of Reunion affixed to his dressing-gown.—DE HUMBOLDT was one of the most agreeable men I have ever known. Social, modest, full of intelligence, with faculties of every kind; almost too fluent in conversation.—WOLLASTON may be compared to Dalton for originality of view, and even for his superior accuracy. He was an admirable manipulator, steady, cautious, and sure. His judgment was cool, his views sagacious; his inductions made with care, strongly formed, and seldom renounced. He had much of the same spirit of philosophy as Cavendish; but, unlike Cavendish, he applied science to purposes of profit, and for many years sold manufactured plantinum. He died very rich.—VOLTA. I saw him at Milan in 1814; at that time advanced in years—I think nearly seventy, and in bad health. His conversation was not brilliant; his views rather limited, but marking great ingenuity. His manners were perfectly simple; he had not the air of a courtier, nor even of a man who had seen the world.—VAUQUELIN was in the decline of life when I first saw him in 1813; a man who gave me the idea of the French chemist of another age, belonging rather to the pharmaceutical laboratory than to the philosophical one. Yet he lived in the Jardin du Roi. Nothing could be more singular than his manner, his life, and his menage. Two old maiden ladies, the Mesdemoiselles de Fourcroy, sisters of the professor of that name, kept his house. I remember the first time that I entered it, I was ushered into a sort of bedchamber which likewise served as a drawing room. One of the ladies was in bed, but employed in preparations for the kitchen, and was actually paring truffles.—*Sir H. Davy.*

FLOWERY.

MR. CHARLES DICKENS has been discoursing very eloquently about flowers, at the ninth anniversary of the Gardener's Royal Benevolent Institution. We give a short extract from his beautiful address;

Gardening, he said, was invariably connected with peace and happiness. Gardens are associated in our minds with all countries, all degrees of men, and with all periods of time. We know that painters, and sculptors, and statesmen, and men of war, and men who have agreed in nothing else, have agreed, in all ages, to delight in gardens. We know that the most ancient people of the earth had gardens; and that where nothing but heaps of sand are now found, and arid desolation now reigns, gardens once smiled, and the gorgeous blossoms of the East shed their fragrance on races which would have been long ago forgotten but for the ruined temples which, in those distant ages, stood in their gardens. We know that the ancients wore crowns of flowers; and the laurels and the bays have stimulated many a noble heart to deeds of heroism and virtue. We know that in China hundreds of acres of gardens float about the rivers; and, indeed, in all countries, gardening is the favorite recreation of the people. In this country its love is deeply implanted in the breasts of everybody. We see the weaver strive for a pigmy garden on his house top; we see the poor man wrestling with the smoke for his little bower of scarlet runners; we know how very many who have no scrap of land to call their own, and will never have until they lie their length in the ground, and have passed forever the portals of life, still cultivate their favorite flowers or shrubs in jugs, bottles, and basins; we know that in factories and work-shops we may find plants; and I have seen the poor prisoner, condemned to linger out year after year within the narrow limits of his place of confinement, gardening in his cell. Of the exponents of a language so universal; of the patient followers of nature in their efforts to produce the finest forms and the richest colors of her most lovely creations, which we enjoy alike at all times of life, and which, whether on the bosom of beauty or the breast of old age, are alike beautiful, surely it is not too much to say that such men have a hold upon our remembrance when they themselves need comfort.

THE RAINBOW.

The rainbow had from the earliest times been an object of interest with those who bestowed attention on optical appearances, but it is much too complicated a phenomenon to be easily explained. In general, however, it was understood to arise from light reflected by the drops of rain falling from a cloud opposite the sun. The difficulty seems to be how to account for the color, which is never produced in white light, such as that of the sun, by mere reflection. Maurolycus advanced a considerable step, when he supposed that the light enters the drop, and acquires color by refraction; but in tracing the course of the ray he was quite bewildered. Others supposed the refraction and the color to be the effect of one drop, and the refraction of another; so that two refractions and one reflection were employed, but in such a manner as to be still very remote from the truth. Antonio de Dominis, archbishop of Spalatro, had the good fortune to fall upon the true explanation. Having placed a bottle of water opposite to the sun, and a little above his eye, he saw a beam of light issue from the underside of the bottle, which acquired different colors, in the same order and with the same brilliancy as in the rainbow, when the bottle was a little raised or depressed. From comparing all these circumstances, he perceived that the rays had entered the bottle, and that, after two refractions from the convex part, and a reflection from the concave, they were returned to the eye tinged with different colors, according to the angle at which the ray had entered. The rays that gave the same color made the same angle with the surface, and hence all the drops that gave the same color must be arranged in a circle, the centre of which was the point in the cloud opposite the sun.—*Leslie.*

BIOGRAPHY.—Samuel Johnson, the celebrated lexicographer, was born in 1709, at Lichfield, where his father was a bookseller. He completed his education at Pembroke College, Oxford; and in 1732, became under-master of a free-school at Market-Bosworth, in Leicestershire. This he soon quitted, on account of the haughty treatment he received from the principal, and endeavoured to earn a subsistence by literary employment. In 1735, he married Mrs. Porter, the widow of a mercer at Birmingham, with a fortune of about £800, by which he was enabled to open a boarding-school; but the plan did not succeed. In 1737, he went to London in company with David Garrick, having engaged with Cave, the proprietor of the Gentleman's Magazine. His first production, which attracted notice, was his "London," a poem. In 1747, he laid the plan of his "English Dictionary" before Lord Chesterfield, and the publisher agreed to give him £1575 for it. In 1749, his tragedy of "Irene" was played at Drury-lane; but it was unsuccessful. In 1750, he commenced "The Rambler," which was continued till 1752. In 1755, his Dictionary appeared; and the same year, the University of Oxford conferred on him the degree of M. A. In 1758, he began the *Idler*, a periodical paper, which was published in a weekly newspaper. On the death of his mother, in 1759, he wrote the romance of "Rasselas," to defray the expenses of her funeral. In 1762, the King granted him a pension of £300 per annum. About 1765, he instituted the Literary Club, consisting of some of the most celebrated men of the age. In 1773, he went on a tour with Mr. Boswell, to the Hebrides: of which journey he shortly afterwards published a highly-interesting account, and in which he throws doubts on the authenticity of Ossian's Poems. In 1775, the University of Oxford sent him the degree of LL.D., by diploma. In 1779, he began his "Lives of the English Poets." He died, after a long illness, full of that faith he had inculcated in his writings, Dec. 19, 1784.—*Aliquis.*

PROSPERITY AND ADVERSITY.—Wisely did the Son of David pray that he might not be depressed by poverty, or tempted by inordinate riches; but unhappily, the better half of this prayer was dispersed by the winds. "The middle station of life," beautifully remarks a writer, "appears to be that which Heaven has reserved and allotted to its favorites; they are removed from the distresses and the debasing influence of indigence, and placed below that elevation which fills vain man with the giddy and fantastic notion that he is exempt from the rules which direct ordinary society, and the decorum which secures its members from censure and contempt. Many have been found to withstand unabashed the sharp rebuke of adversity; but perhaps the annals of society do not furnish a solitary instance in which pride has not become inordinate, and principle has not been relaxed, by the adulation and the indulgence of prosperity." An exchange truly observes:

"Every man is rich or poor, according to the proportion between his desires and his enjoyments. Of riches, as of everything else, the hope is more than the enjoyment; while we consider them the means to be used at some future time for the attainment of felicity, ardor after them secures us from weariness of ourselves, but no sooner do we sit down to enjoy our acquisitions, than we find them insufficient to fill up the vacuities of life. Nature makes us poor only when we want necessaries, but custom gives the name of poverty to the want of superfluities. It is the great privilege of poverty to be unenvied, to be healthy without a guard, and to obtain from the bounty of nature what the great and wealthy are compelled to procure by the help of art. Adversity has ever been considered as the state in which man most easily becomes acquainted with himself, particularly being free from flatterers. 'Prosperity is too apt to prevent us from examining our own conduct; but adversity leads us to think properly of our state, and it is the most beneficial to us."

THE BRITISH WAR IN BURMAH, like the other struggles for extending the British Empire in the East, was, in the designs of Providence, intimate connections with the spread of christianity. It is a remarkable fact, that Burmah had effectually made to it the offer of the Gospel of peace, and had rejected that offer before the folly of her rulers brought upon the country the present desolating war. In like manner the Punjaub had been closed against all attempts to propogate christianity, previously to their provoking an unequal contest with British arms. It is not for men to propogate the gospel by the sword. But Providence does use the sword of the conqueror, to cut away the obstructions which man has interposed to the spread of the gospel. And God has said in his word, respecting the results attending the spread of his gospel,—"That nation that will not serve me shall perish."—*Boston paper.*

CLERICAL JOKE.—A few years since when Rev. Dr. Hawks, the celebrated Episcopal clergyman, was about leaving New York for the South, he was waited upon by the vestrymen of a small church in Westchester county, and urgently solicited to take charge of the same. The Rev. Dr. graciously received the committee, but respectfully declined the proposal, urging as a chief objection that the salary, though for the praise they represented, would be inadequate for his expenses, having a considerable family of small children to educate and provide for. One of the committee replied:—

"The Lord will take care of them; he has promised to hear the young ravens when they cry and to provide for them."

"Very true," said the reverend gentleman; "but he has not promised to provide for the young Hawks."—*New World.*

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BRITISH NAVY.

Portsmouth, Sept. 1.—The screw squadron, consisting of the Arrogant, 46, Captain Robinson; Dauntless, 24, Captain Halstead; Encounter, 14, Captain Gordon; and Highflyer, 21, Captain Matson, anchored at Spithead, on their return from their trial cruise in the Mediterranean, this morning. The result of this two months' trial has been most satisfactory, fully proving that it is compatible for our ships of war to rank at once among the fleetest of steamers and most "crack" of sailers. This was demonstrated in a regatta-like trial in the Mediterranean, where, in a fleet of 13 ships, the Highflyer and Encounter (under sail) were second and third; the Phaeton, a sailing wonder, aptly termed the "fleetest of the fleet," being the winner, the Highflyer receiving the compliment through Admiral Dundas's speaking trumpet, "You'll beat the Phaeton next!" On another occasion, in a trial under steam, the run being from the flag-ship round the Trafalgar (an excellent ship, by-the-by, as a winning-post) and back, the Highflyer rounded first; Fury, paddle-wheel steamer, second; while the Encounter and Terrible held a "neck and neck" contention for the third place—their respective horse-powers being 250, 515, 360, and 800—tonnage of the first two being almost equal; the return being head to wind, the powerful paddle-steamers had the advantage, though not very greatly. The screw squadron parted company from the Mediterranean fleet, under a complimentary signal from Admiral Dundas, on the 5th of August, and left Gibraltar on the 11th, towing through the strong current of "the Gut," Arrogant, one (merchant vessel); Dauntless, one; Encounter, two; and Highflyer, four—averaging from 200 to 300 tons each. The Arrogant (auxiliary) is a noble frigate, of sufficiently serviceable steam capability. It is difficult to imagine so fine a ship and the Dauntless to be from the same hand; the latter a full-power steamer, formidable, no doubt, in a calm, dipping her lee guns under water on the slightest provocation. The Encounter (full power) is a fleet, lightly armed corvette. The Highflyer (auxiliary) a new ship, has done wonders, under sail or under steam—frequently the victor, though possessing not half the horse-power of the Dauntless, and one hundred less than the Arrogant and Encounter, and consuming considerably less fuel. Her powers of endurance are also great; in a calm, with one engine, steaming at more than five knots, but one ton of coal was consumed in twenty miles, and her stowage being 220 tons—at this rate her own resources would suffice for a voyage of 4500 miles.—It is matter of regret that this ship has not more beam, or was not built larger upon a similar model, as her waist guns cannot be fought with convenience. It is questionable, also, whether an entire armament of hollow-shot guns be a judicious one. A bad sailer, with every gunnery convenience, or a fleet ship without this, are equally defective; and if in the ships of a squadron emulation were extended beyond that of mere jockeyism to success to gunnery practice, so much the better.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

By the steamer Hellespont, at Plymouth 8th, from Cape of Good Hope August 3d, we have again intelligence of an unsatisfactory character. Macomeo, from the Amatola Mountains and Waterkloof, continued to send out parties of marauders, who attack the herds of the colonists, and sweep off cattle within sight of Grahamstown. Various counteracting movements had been made by General Cathcart, with but little success, except on the 24th July, when the Rifle Brigade, with the loss of only one man, killed upwards of 100 Caffres, and captured some powder and stores. Gen. Cathcart has issued a proclamation, couched in rather sarcastic language, calling on the Colonists to send him a deputation of fighting men to show, at least, sympathy with his operations. Failing the arrival of the deputation, he says he "should arrive at the painful conviction that the colonists of the present day have not the energy to exert themselves in their own cause, and are unable to keep their enemies at the distance to which he has removed them; and, what is worse, the Chief Kreili, convinced of the same fact, instead of standing in awe of the Colonists, would henceforth hold them in the estimation which they would deserve." He also threatens, if ill-supported on this occasion, that the army will be withdrawn from a war "in which Britain has no real interest except from motives of sympathy and benevolence," in which case his parting advice to the Colonists, would be—"Keep fewer sheep and oxen and more shepherds and herdsmen; for wild men and wild beasts will soon again recover their ancient sovereignty on the Fish River and Zuurbug and beyond; and you will be unable to drive them out as your fathers did in the olden time!"

Private accounts state the war has no prospect of a speedy termination. On the contrary, the Caffres are becoming better disciplined, and now manœuvre with all the skill of regular troops, and in their latest engagement extended, advanced, retired, &c., by the sound of the bugle. The Cape Town Mail of 3d August says:—"At this moment, life and property are scarcely anywhere secure within 100 miles of Caffreland, except in the immediate vicinity of military posts. Productive industry within that wide space is everywhere paralyzed, and the inhabitants of the best portion of the Eastern province are reduced to the misery of seeing their once fertile lands thrown out of cultivation, their valuable flocks of the finest wool-bearing sheep in the world plundered, driven about and destroyed; their laborers dispersed, and either enticed away to join the savage enemy on one side, or be embodied in scarcely less savage bands of irregular levies on the other, while the families are kept in continual alarm, liable at any moment to be huddled together in *lagers*, or exposed to all the demoralization of crowded camps."

Accounts from other parts of the colony, Caffraria excepted, are favorable. An impetus is given to business by the establishment of steamships from England to India and Australia, touching at the Cape, and efforts, though tardy, are making to improve the harbor accommodation. Coal is said to have been discovered near the Constantia vineyards. Measures are in progress to make Table Bay a coaling depot for Eastern steamers. From Natal the news is peaceable and favorable; rice and coffee can be grown to advantage, and 15,000 cane tops have been ordered from the Mauritius to experiment in growing sugar.

Lobos Islands.—The London Times has a strong article on Mr. Webster's letter relative to Lobos Islands, in which it contends that Mr. Webster is wrong in his statements as to the discovery by Capt. Morrell, and says—

The case of the Puruvian Government may be premised in a very few words. The Islands in question, designated by distinctive Spanish names, lie within a couple of hours sail of the shore, in a well frequented sea. That they were not "occupied" in the formal sense of the term, is true, for they were unfit for habitation; but so notoriously had they been both "discovered" and appropriated, that there is scarcely any good map, however ancient, which does not contain them, laid down and attached to what were then the old Spanish provinces of Peru. There is, in fact, not the smallest reason for presuming that they escaped the knowledge or visits of those who settled or conquered the shores of the main land; nor is it in any degree probable that, before the uses of guano were known, any state or government would have questioned the title or jurisdiction of Peru. It is against such evidence as this that Mr. Webster is reduced to plead.

The *Times* then proceeds to state that Mr. W. has founded a third argument on facts of an opposite character, in stating which he admits that Americans have frequented the islands for 30 years before their reported discovery by Capt. Morrell.

Western Pork Crop.—The Vincennes, (Ia.) *Gazette* says that the crop of pork this fall will be very heavy throughout the Wabash Valley. It is now pretty certain that the corn will yield an immense harvest, and farmers, animated by the good prices of last year, seem disposed to produce as much pork as possible.

Strangers are reported to be pouring into New York by thousands, consisting chiefly of Southern and Western merchants, and the hotels are full.

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, SEPT. 28, 1852.

European and North American Railway.

A contemporary of this morning contains an editorial article, which professes to give the details of an arrangement actually entered into between the various authoritative parties, with regard to the contemplated Railroad operations. As however, no reference is given to any positive authority for the statistical facts so detailed, we refrain from copying such a non-official article; but we have every reason to believe, that such arrangements have been agreed to, as will most satisfactorily ensure the speedy completion of the Railroad from Shediac and the border of Nova Scotia to that of Maine; provided that those arrangements meet the approbation of the Legislature of this Province. In the absence of any *official* declaration of particulars, we can lay no more specific information before our readers to-day; but we have the best authority for announcing, that a special Session of the Legislature will shortly be summoned, to consider this important subject. Should this be so, and should the fiat of approbation be Legislatively pronounced, (as most earnestly we hope it will,) we shall have every reason to congratulate the people of New-Brunswick, on the happy termination of all our doubts and difficulties, with regard to the establishment of Railroad intercommunication in this Province; and we doubt not that the first appearance of the *fiery steeds* of vapoury locomotion within our borders, will be the harbinger of a long career of general prosperity and advancement!

LATER.

Since writing the above, we are authorised to announce that an agreement was this day concluded between the European and North American Railway Company, and Messrs. Jackson, Peto, Brassy, Betts, and Locke, of London, for the construction of the entire line of the European and North American Railway; together with branches to Fredericton, and to Shediac and Miramichi.

The terms of this agreement we consider eminently favourable to the Province, and such as will undoubtedly command the approbation of a very large majority of the inhabitants. We understand that the road is to be constructed in terms of the agreement entered into between Mr. Jackson and Mr. Chandler, with the difference that the stock taken by the Province in the road shall not exceed the £250,000 already granted by the Facility Bill. That the land Bill, formerly passed, granting five miles of land on each side of the line be repealed, and in lieu of it, that the Province shall guarantee a loan to the Company to an extent that shall make with the £250,000 of stock taken, a sum of £3000 sterling per mile of road constructed;—this loan to be secured by a first mortgage on the road with all its rolling stock. The price to be paid to the contractors for that portion of the road between St. John and the frontiers of Nova Scotia, is £6,500 stg. per mile, which price shall form the basis for the cost of the remainder of the road, to be increased or diminished as the work is heavier or lighter. The road is to be a first class one, with heavy rails, easy grades and curves, and constructed in such a manner as to allow travel at the rate of 60 miles per hour, and will be in all respects superior to any thing of the kind on the Continent.

The whole is subject to the assent of the Legislature, which we understand will be called together at an early day, and we have no doubt but that it will command an overwhelming majority.

We congratulate the country on the auspicious commencement of this great enterprize, and we do it the more heartily, as, we believe, we were the first paper in New Brunswick to call public attention to this magnificent scheme.

We understand that the Contract will be signed to-morrow morning, and that Mr. Jackson will leave immediately afterwards.

Death of the Duke of Wellington.

(By Telegraph to the News Room.)—The English Mail Steamer of the 18th instant, arrived at Halifax this morning.—We have barely time to announce the melancholy tidings received by her of the death of His Grace the Venerable DUKE OF WELLINGTON, *who expired at Walmer Castle, of an epileptic fit, on Tuesday the 14th instant.*

The Provincial Exhibition will open on Tuesday next, the 5th October, and we understand that every exertion has been made, to render it attractive and worthy of the Province. Those who have seen the temporary building erected for the occasion, pronounce it to be of a most elegant and tasty description; and we believe that the combination of articles prepared for exhibition, both in the mechanical, artistical and agricultural departments, will be worthy of admiration. The Steamboats on the River will run, during the week, at a reduced fare and at frequent hours, and will thus afford every accommodation to visitors.

The Merchants of Boston entertained the Hon. Thomas Baring, M. P., of London, with a sumptuous dinner at the Revere House, on the 22d inst., at which the Hon. S. A. Eliot presided. A large number of distinguished guests from different parts of the Union were present, and several speeches made. Mr. Baring, in the course of his speech remarked, that he "had not come to this country to meddle with the Fishery Question, or the Lobos Islands—and that his time was limited to only seven weeks from home."

Her Majesty's surveying steamer *Columbia*, Com. Shortland, arrived in our harbour early yesterday morning.

The fishing schooner Caroline Knight, of Newburyport, has been seized by a British cruiser for an infraction of the fishery treaty, and carried into Chalotte Town, P. E. I. The vessel is a new one, valued at $6000.

The Grand Provincial Exhibition of the New Brunswick Society for the encouragement of Agriculture, Home Manufactures, and Commerce throughout the Province, is attracting no little attention here, and it is presumed that not a few of our citizens interested in the Colonies will be in attendance.—*Boston International.*

Railroad Accidents.—Two frightful railroad accidents have just occurred—one on the Michighan Southern line, by the breaking of a car axle, whereby 23 persons were killed. The other was on the New York and Erie line, where a collision took place owing to neglect in giving notice of a detention, and 5 persons were killed—4 mortally wounded, and a number of others slightly injured.

Mme. Poitevin, who, with her husband, gained considerable celebrity in ballooning at Paris, is alternately terrifying and delighting the Londoners by her feats in aerostation. Madame has already ascended into the clouds mounted on a pony, and seated on a bull, and on Monday, 6th, came down safely in a parachute, from the altitude of a mile.

The East India Company have determined to establish a very extensive system of electric telegraphs in India. It is intended to connect Calcutta, Agra, Lahore, Bombay and Madras, and all the principal towns that can be embraced in the routes between those places. The distance to be traversed is upwards of three thousand miles.

Wreck of the Atlantic.—Great Diving.—John Green, the diver of Mr. Maillefert, has been down to the guards of the Atlantic, 144 feet below the surface of the water. His air pipes worked without difficulty, but the steamer from which he went down was too small for the operation, and another effort must be made from a larger craft.

The American papers state that the vessels which have returned from the Gulf of St. Lawrence this season have brought meagre fares of mackerel, in consequence of the vigilance of the British cruisers. The Gloucester Telegraph says, the prospect is that the American vessels will obtain poor fares this fall.—*N. Br.*

Burning Sawdust.—As the disposal of sawdust, bark, and other refuse from the Steam Sawmills in the neighbourhood of St. John, has hitherto been a perplexing question to the Owners of Mills and the guardians of the Harbour, we were much gratified the other day on inspecting the Sawmill recently erected in Carleton, by the Hon. John Robertson, to find that arrangements have been made to use the whole sawdust, bark, and slabs as fuel. It will be recollected that the former establishment was burned down on the 5th May last. The new mill is now in operation. The size of the building is 114 feet in length by 110 in breadth. The roof is covered with zinc. The engine is 100 horse-power, and will drive four gang and fourteen circular saws. There are two boilers of 35 feet each, by six feet in diameter, with flues of two feet six inches, in the boiler house, adjoining the engine house. Besides these, there is another boiler house containing three boilers, 14 feet long each and six feet in diameter, with return flues, the furnaces of which are so constructed that the sawdust and offal make quite sufficient fuel. This boiler house is detached twelve feet from the other, for the purpose of lessening the risk of fire, and the steam is conveyed by a pipe leading into the steam-chest of the other boilers.

The arrangement for burning bark and sawdust as fuel is so simple and safe, that it must very soon be generally adopted. The expense in the first instance will be considerable, but the saving in fuel and labour will amply repay it. The boiler-house for consuming the sawdust is precisely in the same condition now as when first erected, previous to the fire, except the addition of a large stack of chimneys, and raising the others to the height of about eighty feet.

Altogether, the establishment is a credit to the Province, and to the enterprise and ingenuity of the owner and constructors.—*Courier.*

Proposed Mound or Roadway across Courtney Bay.—We have inspected with much interest the plan of Courtney Bay, drawn out by Mr. Mimette, City Surveyor, and prepared under the direction of Councillor McAvity, the active Chairman of the Committee of Common Council, appointed to ascertain the practicability of the above improvement.

The distances, on seven lines, traced between Union and Main-streets, across, to points on the opposite shore, are accurately laid down on the plan, as also the depth of soundings at high water spring tides; thus affording the requisite data on which to base calculations and form estimates. It only remains to ascertain the most feasible mode for promptly securing the results aimed at, viz., an additional highway from the City, a marine promenade or drive for the citizens, and last, although not least, the reclamation of a vast public property, at present valueless and unproductive.

Mr. McAvity requests us to state that the plan in question may be seen at the Committe Room, between the hours of ten, A. M., and four, P. M., every week day, and that the Committee will be pleased to receive suggestions from parties practically acquainted with such undertakings, as to the best manner of proceeding with the work and realizing its completion, substantially, speedily and economically.—*Ib.*

The Railroad.—The St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad is advancing with undiminished vigour, and fresh additions to its organised staff every now and again arriving from merry old England. The prospect this noble pioneer undertaking opens up to the country is a most inviting one, and already has produced a wonderful effect on the minds of many an *intending* emigrant: in fact we know many parties who, with the view of bidding New Brunswick a long farewell, having sold their homesteads and stock, not only changed their minds but glady availed themselves of the first good chance for again investing their means in the old sod. The number too of old faces, absent for years, that daily appear in our streets is truly astonishing: all this is the effect of our Railroad progression. This we say with the whistle of the Locomotive in our ears.—*Charlotte Gazette.*

Quebec, Sept. 20.—The Commissioner of the Board of Public Works has resigned in consequence of the Government having resolved to put on American vessels passing the Welland Canal, the same tolls that are paid by British vessels passing both the Welland and St. Lawrence canals, and to restore the differential duties against direct American trade, by placing higher duties on goods coming that way than on those coming by the St. Lawrence. Mr. Hincks, on behalf of the remaining members of the Cabinet, explained that the object of the new policy was to induce the United States to grant reciprocity.

Quebec, Sept. 18.—The address, asking the British government to relinquish to Canada the control of the clergy reserves, was carried last night by yeas 54, nays 22.

Quebec, Sept. 22nd.—Last night the Legislature addressed the Queen, thanking her for the recent protection afforded to the Fisheries, and expressing a hope that she will make no treaty impairing that of 1818, unless it embrace the whole commercial intercourse between the Colonies and the United States.

Canadian Trade Convention.—At a late Trade Convention (held at Quebec,) in which Montreal, Kingston, Toronto and Hamilton were represented, resolutions were entered into which seem calculated to damage that portion of the exports from these States which enter the Canadas. Our entire exports to the Colonies amount to over twelve millions of dollars; and the proportion to our more inland neighbours is very considerable. The Convention have agreed that the want of a spirit of reciprocity on the part of the States is to be met by a preferential system of duties which shall encourage imports by the St. Lawrence, and discourage those from this country, thus favouring British and Canadian manufactures at the expense of ours.

It is painful to see these struggles and ineffectual attempts at trading prosperity, and more painful to think that the free system of commerce which would benefit all concerned is mainly discouraged by our own Tory ideas and conservative bigotry in the matter of traffic. The people of the British Provinces would issue from behind their lines and meet us on the market square, like brothers, if we had but the right-reasoning and prophetic courage to come out of our buckram tariffs, and cultivate, fraternally and fearlessly, the wealthy resources of such a continent as this.—*Boston International.*

The Potato Disease.—This mysterious disease is making alarming havoc on many farms in this State, and is found within the immediate vicinity of this city. Potatoes when perfectly sound and of fine appearance when gathered, in certain localities, are suddenly seized with disease, and entirely perish in a short time. We see announcement of similar occurrences in other States.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

A dreadful murder was committed at Natick, Mass., on Friday night, when a shoemaker named Taylor, was killed, and his wife mortally wounded. A man named Duncan Mathewson was arrested, but afterward discharged, and one Thomas Casey, about 19 years old, has since been arrested, and identified by Mrs. Taylor as the murderer of her husband. Mrs. Taylor remains speechless, but identified Casey by signs. She has since died. The murderous blows were given with an axe, which was found, covered with blood on the premises. Casey had been at work for Taylor making shoes. He was committed for trial.

Commodore Perry has received orders requesting his immediate presence at Washington. It is said this movement is in reference to Cuba, the government having information of a projected invasion. It is further said the Commodore and the frigate Mississippi will be sent to Havana in a few days, to prevent any infraction of our treaty with Spain.

It is stated that Mr. Barnum has contracted an engagement with Miss Catherine Hayes for *sixty* concerts, to be given under his direction, in California, Mexico, Cuba, the United States and the British Provinces of North America. Mr. B. is to pay Miss Hays $50,000, and also *to divide the profits of the concerts equally* with her. Signor Mengis and other artists are also engaged, and the party is to sail for California in November.

The Reindeer Catastrophe—The Saugerties Telegraph says that Mr. Quigley, the 36th victim of the Reindeer accident, died there on Friday morning at 5 o'clock. His daughter is still in a very critical state.

Savannah, Sept. 21.—There is more sicknes in this city at the present time than was ever known before. Respectable physicians say that the cases are ten to one more numerous than have occured within their experience. One man died of black vomit recently.

The New Suspension Bridge across the Niagara. The wire suspension bridge to be thrown across the Niagara for the purpose of connecting the Canadian Railroads with those in New York, is to be 800 feet in length from centre to centre of the towers. These are to be 60 feet high, 15 feet square at the base, and 8 feet at the top, and of so compact a material as to be enabled to bear a pressure of 500 tons upon every square foot. The weight of the materials of the structure is thus computed:

Weight of timber - - -	919,130 lbs.
" wrought iron & suspenders	113,120
" castings - - -	41,332
" rails - - -	69,740
" cables between towers	735,402
Total weight of superstructure -	1,678,722

The weight of a train reaching across the bridge is estimated at 400 tons, and the superstructure at 782 tons—making a total aggregate maximum of 1,273 tons weight.

Drowned, on Tuesday night last, by falling from Barlow's Wharf, Joseph Hudson, youngest son of Mr. John Spears, aged six years and ten months.

Ship Commodore, from Liverpool for this port, with goods, has put back to Beaumaris, in a somewhat damaged condition—*By Telegraph this morning from Halifax.*

Passengers in the ship Celestial Empire, sailed on Friday, for Liverpool:—The lady and family of the Rev. Robert Irvine; Mrs. Magur and family, of Portland; and the Rev. John Irvine, of Carleton.

In the steamship Canada, arrived this morning at Halifax—Miss Doherty. (Victoria House)

[FOR THE OBSERVER.]

Having had the pleasure of listening to two discourses delivered in St. Andrew's Church of this city, on Sunday the 19th inst., by the Rev. Dr Richey, one of a deputation from the Established Church of Scotland, who have been commissioned to visit the churches in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward's Island, especially the destitute districts, in order to know from personal observation the amount of pecuniary aid required to maintain the ordinances of the Gospel where the congregations are poor and widely scattered. It must be truly gratifying to every Scotchman to find that notwithstanding he is separated by the broad expanse of the Atlantic Ocean and located in the deep recesses of the forest of North America, he is still regarded with that maternal sympathy which kindly anticipates his best interests, and is ever ready to stretch forth a helping hand in the time of need. The fact of the Church of Scotland sending out a deputation so distinguished for talent and learning demonstrates most clearly the deep interest she feels in the present and eternal well being of her expatriated children.

Yours most truly,
A Scotchman.

St. John, N. B. Sept. 27, 1852.

LITERATURE.

The Waverley Novels:—Illustrated Edition. Vol. IX. Containing, "The Monastery, a *Romance.*" [Boston:—S. H. Parker, *and* B. B. Mussey & Co.—1852.]

We have received the above continuation of this elegant series of the Waverley Novels, which is in all respects worthy of the preceding Volumes.—[On sale by Messrs. J. & A. McMillan.]

MARRIED.

At St. Luke's Church, on Thursday morning, by the Reverend Wm. Harrison, Rector, James T. Hanford, Esquire, to S. Caroline, daughter of the late Ichabod Smith, Esq., of Maugerville.

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. A. McLeod Stavely, Mr. George O. Curtis, to Miss Jane McGinley, both of the Parish of Portland.

At the Wesleyan Mission House, Germain-street, on the 22d inst., by the Rev. R. Knight, Mr. William McLean, of Miramichi, to Miss Mary Burke, of this city.

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. Alexander McLeod Stavely, Mr. Charles W. Cox, to Miss Susan A. Bookhout, both of this city.

At Portland, by Rev. Wm. Smith, on the 17th inst., Mr. Edward Howes, to Miss Mary Curtis, of that place.

On Thursday evening last, 23d inst., by the Rev. William Smith, Mr. John C. Edwards, to Miss Lilay Ann Irvine, both of the Parish of Portland.

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. J. R. Lawson, Mr. James Sands, to Miss Maria Love, both of the Parish of St. Martins.

At the Baptist Chapel, Canning, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. W. D. Fitch, Mr. James A. Manzer, of the Parish of St. Mary's, to Miss Phebe J. Estabrooks, only daughter of Mr J. Estabrooks, of Canning.

At Fredericton, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Fitch, Mr. James McKenzie, of St. John, to Miss Amanda Cameron, of the former place.

DIED.

On Saturday morning, at 8 o'clock, in the 41st year of his age, John Pollok, Esquire.

On the 26th instant, at the corner of Great George and Pitt-streets, Jessie Edmonstone, youngest child of the Rev. William Ferrie, A. M., aged seventeen months.

On Sunday, 26th inst., Mary, only daughter of Mr. David Fleming, in the 20th year of her age, deeply regretted by a large circle of sorrowing friends.—Funeral, to-morrow, (Wednesday), at 4 o'clock, from her father's residence, Portland.

Last evening, in the 53d year of his age, Mr. James Gerow, Senior.—Funeral on Thursday next, at three o'clock, from his late residence, Jeffry's hill.—Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

On Friday evening, Mr. James Godsoe, in the 84th year of his age.

On Thursday night last, Mr. Francis Corr, a native of the County of Armagh, Ireland, aged 26 years.

On Wednesday, at 2 o'clock in the morning, Mrs. Ann Thomas, aged 50 years, widow of the late George Thomas.

On Monday evening, 20th inst., Samuel Judson, son of Mr. George S. DeForest, aged one year.

On the 17th inst., Robert D., son of Mr. John Jarvis, late of St. Andrews.

At Sheffield, on the 21st inst., Harris Allison, son of Mr. Jacob Tilley, aged four years and ten months.

At the same place, on the 26th ult., Sarah, wife of the late John Plumer, aged 67 years.

At Digdeguash, on the 18th inst., Mary Jane, wife of Mr. J. R. Cockburn, aged 32 years.

At Chatham, Miramichi, on the 15th inst., Mr. Erasmus H. Ford, of Boston, in the 26th year of his age.

At Richibucto, Mr. William Robertson, a native of Scotland, at the advanced age of 86 years. He was one of the first settlers of Pictou, N. S., and was greatly respected by all who knew him.

At Annapolis, on the 11th inst., in the 29th year of his age, the Rev. Richard James Bartlett, Assistant Missionary in that Parish.

At Calais, Maine, on the 10th inst., of brain fever, Mr. Thomas McEwen, of Upham, King's County, aged 26 years.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

Wednesday—Ship Themis, Brewer, Liverpool, 22—Chas. Brown, gen. cargo.
Brig Czar, Gardner, Dundee, 40—R. Rankin & Co., coals.
Village Belle, Corbett, Glasgow, 27—W. Thomson, gen. cargo.
Thursday—Bark Liverpool, McKay, Grangemouth, 42—R. Rankin & Co., coals.
Schr. Alida Petrinella, Potjewyd, Philadelphia, 10—J. W. Cudlip, coals.
Steamer Creole, Winchester, Boston—R. P. McGivern, passengers and merchandize.
Friday—Brig Kendall, Crowell, New Haven, 4—Geo. Eaton, ballast.
Schr. London, Murphy, New York, 4—George A. Lockhart, general cargo.
George, McLean, Boston, 4—George Thomas, general cargo.
Saturday—Brig Wrangle, Klegin, Boston, 5—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.
Steamer Admiral, Wood, Boston—Geo. Thomas, passengers and merchandise.
Sunday—Barque Argyle, Burton, Boston, 3—Chas. McLauchlan, ballast.
Industry, Kent, New-York, 7—W. & G. Carvill, iron.
Brig Hero, Thomas, Philadelphia, 8—J. Robertson, ballast.
Monday—Barque Actæon, Benson, London, 27—R. Rankin & Co., gen. cargo.
Nova Scotian, Cuningham, London, 55—C. McLauchlan, ballast.
Brigt. Ætna, Baxter, New York, 8—Gilbert Bent, gen. cargo.
Schr. Xerxes, Stewart, Salem, 5—master, ballast.
Mary Jane, Elkin, Salem, 4—master, do.
Charles, Simpson, Halifax, 3—G. & J. Salter, gen. cargo.

CLEARED.

21st—Ship Isca, Price, Newport, deals; Sumaroo, Hayes, Liverpool, timber and deals; Brig Romance, Atkinson, Hull, do; Brigt. Grenada, Partelow, Demerara, fish and lumber.

22d—Brig Carl Johan, Bergstrom, Hull, deals, Huron, O'Hara, Glasgow, timber and deals; Brigt. Richard Cobben, Wyman, Demerara, boards, fish and potatoes.

23d—Ship Celestial Empire, Cork, deals; Vancluse, Anderson, London, deals; Brigt. Emily, Smith, Sydney, (C. B.) boards, lime and salt.

24th—Ship Philanthropist, Soley, Liverpool, timber, deals, &c.; Barque May, Ritchie, Kingstown, timber, deals, &c.; Edinburgh, Braun, Chester, timber, deals, &c.; Schr. Lynnfield, Bogart, New York, fish, pig iron, &c.

25th—Barque Mary, Scott, Greenock, timber, scantling, &c.

27th—Ship Adrian, Neal, London, timber and deals; Barque Chieftain, Belsey, Gloucester, deals; Schr. Regulator, Martin, Salem, boards and sash stuff; Josephine, Fritz, Alexandria, plaster, laths, &c.

Ship Devon, Smith, from Liverpool, for this port, with a general cargo, put into Queenstown, 3d inst., leaky.

Sailed from Alexandria, Sept. 18th, brigt. P. I. Nevius, Boddie, and schr. Iris, Gunn, this port.—From New-York, 21st, ship Amazon, Roberts, do.

Ship News.—Arrived at Liverpool, 9th, ship Kitty Cordes, from Mobile. At Deal, 4th, Charlotte of Derby; at Leith Roads, Joanna; at Liverpool, 5th, Olive, and Favorite; at Gravesend, 6th, Maria; at Grimsby, Levitzow Jelkendorf; at Hull, 8th, Charlotte of Derby, and Urda; at Liverpool, 9th, Western Star—all from St. John.

Loading at Liverpool, Commodore, Olive, and Priscilla, for St. John. At the Clyde, the Faside, for do.

Arrived at Liverpool, September 9th, ship Kitty Cordes, from Mobile.

Windsor, Sept. 17.—Arrived, brig Ready Rhino, Morris, New-York; 20th, schr. Belmont, Smith, do.; 21st, brig James Wallace, Foster, Millbridge, Maine. Sailed—17th, schr. Relief, Johnson, Alexandria,; 18th, brig Brookline, Ellingwood, Eastport; 21st, Charles Dewolf, for New York; Arcturus, Nickerson, do.; 22d, Triad, Gorum, Eastport.

RAILWAY NOTICE.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the European and North American Railway Company, will be held in the Commercial Bank Building, in the City of Saint John, on Monday the 25th October next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration certain alterations required in the Charter of the Company, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order of the Directors.
R. JARDINE, President.
St. John, N. B., Sept. 21st, 1852.

Masonic Notice.

A PUBLIC PROCESSION of FREE MASONS will take place at Fredericton on Tuesday the 5th day of October next, by permission from the Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master. The said Procession to form at ten o'clock, A. M., with the procession of Trades, at the same time and place, connected with the Provincial Exhibition to be opened on that day.

Masonic Bodies in the Province, willing to visit Fredericton at that time, are respectfully and fraternally invited to unite with Solomon's Lodge, No. 764, for the above purpose.

E. W. MILLER, *Sec'y Sol. Lodge.*
Fredericton, Sept. 22, 1852.

Wholesale & Retail Warehouse.
Prince William-street.

J. & J. HEGAN

HAVE received per British Steamer via Boston, and ship "Themis," from Liverpool, part of their

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

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

P. S.—In order to make room for the very extensive Stock of Carpetings daily expected, the subscribers will sell at an immense Reduction the present stock of Brussels and Scotch Carpeting, for Cash.

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

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

NEW BOOTS & SHOES.

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

LADIES' Fashionable side Spring BOOTS; do. Cashmere and Prunella Boots, assorted; Ladies' White and Black Satin Slippers; Black, Bronze and White Kid Slippers; Patent, Enamelled, Morocco and Kid Slippers; with every variety of the very best make of Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes.

These goods are all warranted good.
Sept. 28. S. K. FOSTER.

London House,
Market Square, Sept., 1852.

Fall and Winter Goods!
Per "*Themis*," "*Village Belle*," and "*Glasgow*."

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

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

Wholesale and Retail.
Sept. 28. T. W. DANIEL.

MORRISON & CO.,
Prince William Street,
Are now receiving per *Village Belle, Themis*, and
STEAMER "NIAGARA,"
A LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF
NEW
FALL & WINTER GOODS.
to which they would earnestly call the
ATTENTION OF
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CUSTOMERS.
St. John, 28th Sept., 1852.

Manilla Cordage.
Just received from the Greenock Manufactory, and for sale by the Subscribers:—

5 TONS assorted Manilla CORDAGE, from 1 1-4 to 3 inch, inclusive;
400 bolts Gourock Bleached and Boiled Canvass;
BOLT ROPE, Twine and Manilla Pentline.
ROBT. ROBERTSON & SON,
Sept. 28. *Paddock's Wharf.*

Per "*ADMIRAL*."
ADAMS' Hardware Store,
Corner Dock-street & Market Square.
25th September, 1852.

HOE & CO'S celebrated MILL SAWS; 1 case 5½ feet Mill Saws only.

25th SEPTEMBER.
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.
NOW READY FOR INSPECTION,
A Choice assortment of
NEW CARPETINGS
WITH
RUGS TO MATCH!
MORRISON & CO.

Hibernian Hotel Notice.

THE subscriber wishes to inform his numerous friends and the public; that there always may be had at this Establishment, *OYSTERS* of the best quality. Also, *Chicken PIES, Mutton Pies*, and *Roast Fowls* always on hand, with which private families can be supplied at any time. Also, Cordials suitable for Temperance advocates or teetotalers, besides, comfortable Rooms for public or private parties always ready at a call, to which the attention of the travelling community is respectfully solicited.

JAMES NETHERY,
St. John, Sept. 28, 1852. *Church Street.*
[Times & Chron.]

London Groceries.
Landing ex Actæon from London:

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

Sperm & Elephant Oil.
Landing ex Schr. "*George*," from Boston:—

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

Corner Dock-Street and Market Square.
25th SEPTEMBER, 1852.
W. H. ADAMS
Has received per "Themis," and "Village Belle,"

15 TONS Hollow Ware, consisting of Pots, Boilers, Frying Pans, Bake Ovens, and extra Covers;
6 casks Teakettles and Frying Pans;
3 each casks and cases (Thompson's) Augers, assorted;
45 bags Rose and Clasp Headed Nails;
4 kegs Copper and Composition Sheathing and Boat ditto;
1 cask Wrought Pump Tacks;
3 casks and cases Hair Cloth and Curled Hair;
2 casks Cutlery;
3 cases Sanderson's best Bar Cast Steel;
4 casks sheet Zinc;
4 do. Borax and Glue;
An assortment of Vices and Anvils;
3 casks shoe Thread;
2 cases Lines and Twines.
☞ Balance of Fall stock daily expected.

FALL SUPPLIES.
Landing ex 'Village Belle,' from Glasgow, and 'Themis,' from Liverpool—

5 BARRELS Split PEAS,
15 do. Pot and Pearl BARLEY,
20 do. Fresh Ayrshire OATMEAL,
5 boxes patent Sago, and Glenfield Powder STARCH,
4 cases patent Chinese STARCH,
1 case Spanish Chocolate; 1 bale Shop TWINE,
1 bale Hemp Bed Cords; 1 cask Scrubbing BRUSHES,
1 barrel Flour of SULPHUR.—For Sale by
Sept 28. JARDINE & CO.

Patent Windlasses on Consignment.
To arrive per ship "Commodore," from Liverpool:

5 PATENT WINDLASSES, 14 inch, 16 inch, 17 inch, 19 inch, and 22 inch, with Patent Boxes, Cross Hands, and Pedestal Handles
Sept. 28. GEORGE THOMAS,

Nails, Mustard, and Black Lead.
Per 'Themis,' from Liverpool—

25 KEGS MUSTARD: 224 lbs. Black Lead, in oz., 2 oz. and 4 oz. papers;
25 kegs assorted Horse Nails,
40 do. rose-head, ass'd size, board & other Nails.
15 do. clasp-head do.
Sept. 28. JOHN KINNEAR.

Burning Fluid.
Just received by the *Cuba*, from Boston,

2 BARRELS Superior BURNING FLUID. For sale by
THOMAS M. REED,
Sept. 28. North Wharf.

LIST OF LE[TTERS]

Remaining in the Gene[ral] ...
St. John, N. B., Sep[t.] ...

☞ Persons calling for a[ny of these] Letters will please ask for "A[dvertised]" ...

A.
Adams, David W.
Adams, James W.
Allen, William
Allen, Timothy
Anderson, Hugh
Anderson, Mrs. E.
Arnold, Charles
Anson, V.

B.
Baker, Thos.
Baisley, Frances
Brading, James
Bass, Mrs. Susan
Barret, John T.
Bartley, Robert
Barclay, R.
Bartel, Johanna
Baldwin, Thos. W.
Baker, Mrs. James
Brady, Thos.
Ball, John
Barret, Johanna Margaret
Brailey, A.
Beattie, Wm. 3
Bruen, Eleanor
Bennet, C. N.
Beeten, Robert
Byrne, Thomas
Brunnan, Ellen
Betts, Miss Frances
Binstead, Thomas
Bissell, Emery
Brown, Archibald
Brown, Capt. James
Bolman, Mrs.
Brookfield, John
Brolly, Catherine
Browne, Ellen
Bustin, Mrs. Mary
Bush Abraham
Burchill, Mrs. Mary
Buchanan, William
Bushy, Maria
Burns, Miss Martha
Burke, John
Burnes, James
Burres, Hiram

C.
Campbell Mrs Julia A
Cainns George
Chandly Robert
Cain Roger
Campbell Wm D
Cafferty Peter
Cameron James N
Carroll Bernard
Cameron John
Crawford George
Campbell Miss Sarah
Cassady Thos. Sen.
Creighton Thos
Clerke James
Crowell Miss Emeline
Crookson Samuel
Courin Patrick
Colahan Michael
Cogswell Miss I B.
Corkhill W H
Conloquiri Margaret
Corathers William
Coalwell E
Conley Patrick
Cochran Mrs Mary
Connolly Patrick
Coleman John
Cunner Patrick
Cushing T H
Currie Miss Jane
Corkeny Bridget

D.
Daniel Wm 2
[illegible]e S J
[illegible]n
[illegible]rs
[illegible]son R
Draper James N
Dervan Collin
Devis William
Demill John
Denton David B
Delaney S A
Dryden Joseph
Dixon John
Dick John
Donnelly James
Doherty Frank
Dow Henry
Donovan Michael
Doughty James
Douglas Robert
Dowker Geo
Donovan Jeremiah
Donaldson John
Donoghue John
Dowlin Wm
Dolbel John
Doherty Chas
Doolen Elizabeth
Dunlary Thomas
Dunlop Mrs Ellen
Dunn Miss

E.
Eager Wm A
Evans John or Patrick
Earls Wm
Eceles Robert 2
Essdyke J
Erwin Mrs
English Abel
Eldridge Erasmus D
Eusor Chas

F.
Farnham Mrs Reuben
Farmer Mary
Fahey Lawrence
Frazer Robert
Francia A P
Fin James
Flynn Catherine 2
Fitzpatrick Michael
Flynn Johanna
Flinn Bridget
Frost John
Foster John F H
Foulton Hugh
Foster Seth
Fox Robert
Folsom A
Furen Francis

G.
Galbraith John
Gaynor Joseph
Gaulipher Patrick
Gassip William
Graham Mathew
Geikie Robert
Green George
Griffen William 2
Glynn William
Gilman John S
Girrick Wm
Gillespie Wm
Gillis Eliza
Golighthy
Gower Davis N
Gunn Peter R

H.
Hawes & Webb Messrs
Haycock Elliot
Hawnhane Daniel
Hamilton George 2
Haise Robert
Hamilton Alex
Hamilton Thomas
Haws Orrick
Harrington Ellen
Hastins David
Harris Thomas
Hendricks Edward
Helene Isaac
Healy P 2
Hearcon Michael

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the General Post Office, St. John, N. B., Ssptember, 1852.

☞ Persons calling for any of the following Letters will please ask for "ADVERTISED" Letters.

A.
Adams, David W.
Adams, James W.
Allen, William
Allen, Timothy
Anderson, Hugh
Anderson, Mrs. E.
Arnold, Charles
Anson, V.
B.
Baker, Thos.
Baisley, Frances
Brading, James
Bass, Mrs. Susan
Barret, John T.
Bartley, Robert
Barclay, R.
Bartel, Johanna
Baldwin, Thos. W.
Baker, Mrs. James
Brady, Thos.
Ball, John
Barret, Johanna Margaret
Brailey, A.
Beattie, Wm. 3
Bruen, Eleanor
Bennet, C. N.
Beeten, Robert
Byrne, Thomas
Brunnan, Ellen
Betts, Miss Frances
Binstead, Thomas
Bissell, Emery
Brown, Archibald
Brown, Capt. James
Bolman, Mrs.
Brookfield, John
Brolly, Catherine
Browne, Ellen
Bustin, Mrs. Mary
Bush Abraham
Burchill, Mrs. Mary
Buchanan, William
Bushy, Maria
Burns, Miss Martha
Burke, John
Burnes, James
Burres, Hiram
C.
Campbell Mrs Julia A
Cainns George
Chandly Robert
Cain Roger
Campbell Wm D
Cafferty Peter
Cameron James N
Carroll Bernard
Cameron John
Crawford George
Campbell Miss Sarah
Cassady Thos. Sen.
Creighton Thos
Clerke James
Crowell Miss Emeline
Crookson Samuel
Courin Patrick
Colahan Michael
Cogswell Miss I B.
Corkhill W H
Conloquiri Margaret
Corathers William
Coatwell E
Conley Patrick
Cochran Mrs Mary
Connolly Patrick
Coleman John
Cunner Patrick
Cushing T H
Currie Miss Jane
Corkeny Bridget
D.
Daniel Wm 2
[illegible] S J
[illegible]
[illegible] R
Draper James N
Dervan Collan
Devis William
Demill John
Denton David B
Delaney S A
Dryden Joseph
Dixon John
Dick John
Donnelly James
Doherty Frank
Dow Henry
Donovan Michael
Doughty James
Douglas Robert
Dowker Geo
Donovan Jeremiah
Donaldson John
Donoghue John
Dowlin Wm
Dolbel John
Doherty Chas
Dooten Elizabeth
Dunlary Thomas
Dunlop Mrs Ellen
Dunn Miss
E.
Eager Wm A
Evans John or Patrick
Earls Wm
Eceles Robert 2
Essdyke J
Erwin Mrs
English Abel
Eldridge Erasmus D
Eusor Chas
F.
Farnham Mrs Reuben
Farmer Mary
Fahey Lawrence
Frazer Robert
Francia A P
Fin James
Flynn Catherine 2
Fitzpatrick Michael
Flynn Johanna
Flinn Bridget
Frost John
Foster John F H
Foulton Hugh
Foster Seth
Fox Robert
Folsom A
Furen Francis
G.
Galbraith John
Gaynor Joseph
Gaulipher Patrick
Gassip William
Graham Mathew
Geikie Robert
Green George
Griffen William 2
Glynn William
Gilman John S
Girrick Wm
Gillespie Wm
Gillis Eliza
Goligthy
Gower Davis N
Gunn Peter R
H.
Hawes & Webb Messrs
Haycock Elliot
Hawphane Daniel
Hamilton George 2
Haise Robert
Hamilton Alex
Hamilton Thomas
Haws Orrick
Harrington Ellen
Hastins David
Harris Thomas
Hendricks Edward
Helene Isaac
Healy P 2
Hearcon Michael
Henderson Hugh
Hill & Co Messrs Danl
Houghton George
Hobart E A 2
Howard Catherine
Harrington Jeremiah
Hogan Ann
Hogan Patrick
Horabrook
Holmes Solomon S
Howe William S
Huse Peter
Husen Mrs Mary Ann
Husan Mrs William
Hurley Magy
Huly William
I. J.
Ingram Elinor
Irwin Mrs Margaret
Jarret Mrs
James Thos
Jenings Mary
Johnston Chas
Joice Michael
Johnston Miss
K.
Kane Michael
Kannedy John
Kenihn Hugh
Kelly George
Kent James
Keaney Bridget
Ketchum, Senr James
Kearney Charles
Kent Felix
Keating Andrew
Keillor Thos
Kelly James.
Kenny Capt P Wm
Kidd Archibald
Kirby Daniel
Kyle Catherine
Kinnery Chas
Kidd Daniel
Knox John
Koyne Mary
Krollman Madame
L.
Lang George
Layton Isaiah
Lough Thomas
Laton John
Lapham Bradford F
Lewis, Harris Harding
Lemont Mrs
Leahy Kenorthy
Lewis Mrs Margaret A
Laudon John
Little Willis 2
Lynch William
Luffey Alvah
M.
Martin, W
Martin, John C S
Mawson, John
Mahony, Richard
Manerfy, Samuel
Mathewson, Mrs. Margaret
Markim, Wm
Merar, Samuel
Myles, Jeremiah
Millord & Smith Messrs.
Miles, Miss Fanny
Mitchell, Archibald
Morris, Bernard
Moloy, James
Moloy, Patrick
Monroe, John J
Murphy, Pat.
Mulberry, Mrs Joseph
Mc.
McAul Henry
McLaughlan, Neil
McRae, Duncan
McNamara, Wm
McCan Miss L
McCarell Simon
McManners Patrick
McAle John
McCallen Thomas
McFadyean Alex
McNaughton, Margaret Ann
McLaughlin Robert
McKinnon Alex
McAlmond Capt Joseph
McCart John
McLaughlin Daniel
McCleve Miss Eliza
McLean Wm M
McKenzie John 2
McKenzie James
McKeed, Daniel
McKenzie, Wm
McClelland John
McDermot
McClemon P
McPike James
McConnell Alex 2
McLaskey Chas H
McDonald Mr
McDorman David C
McDonald Messrs E & D
McDonald Peter T
McDonald & Co. Messrs
McCormick John
McCullough Richard
McCluskey John
McMullen Donald
McRuby Thomas
McNutt James
N.
Nesbitt J J
Nicolman Mrs A
Nichols Henry
Nolan Maria
Norman Mrs Lucinda
Norross N W
O.
O'Hagan Daniel
O'Keefe Daniel
O'Bryan, Cornelius H
O'Brien John G 2
O'Donnell James
O'Sullivan James
P. Q.
Patterson John senr
Paton P
Palmer J R
Paige Dr A 2
Parker William 2
Pratt Patrick
Parker Arthur
Park John
Perkins Isaac C
Preston James
Perrier Geo D
Pire Gilman
Pitts William H
Phillips Andrew
Powers Richard
Prud Elizabeth
Quinn Mr
R.
Runley James
Ray, Thomas or George
Randall Elizabeth
Ray John
Reid Thomas
Reynolds Leonora
Reagan Mary
Reily Patrick
Reed Mrs Hannah
Reid John
Rivers Louis
Riley Michael
Risbell Rebecca T
Rhymir Peter
Rouley James
Roberts John
Ross Roderick
Rodgerson John 2
Rooney Mrs.
Roots Mrs.
Robinson Mrs Adeline
Rohr Mrs George
Roach, Brothers & Co.
Robinson John
Rogers B.
S.
Scarry Michael
Sanders John
Shanahan Cornelius
Shaw Samuel
Sanders Mrs Jane
Sheridan Thomas
Stewart Ronald
Senkler Rev John
Seaman Amos
Sweeney Charles
Shea Dennis
Stratton John
Sencerbos C E
Sheehan John
Smith Robert
Smith Andrew
Smith John
Smith Chas G
Smith Mrs James
Silsby Capt J B
Swinney George
Simpson Anthony
Shoun Miss Mary G
Snodgrass James
Soae Henry
Scholey William
Sotheard Amos
Sullivan Miss
Snell Isaac J
Sullivan Dennis
Sullivan Mrs J
Sullivan John
Sturgis John
Stuart Miss Martha
T.
Taylor William H
Tair Robert J
Telfer Mrs J L Y
Tredwell Miss Sarah A
Tippet Benj
Timmins Miss Susan
Timmins Mrs
Todd Henry
Tobin John
Thorne James
Togy Wm
Thompson John
Tuston Mrs Mary
U V
Ucail Jacob
Utley Wm G
Urquhart Duncan
Vanmaker Wm
Vincent Wm
W.
Walker Mrs
Walker Henry
Warren Cornelius
Wagener William
Walsh Patrick
Watt J B
Wring Miss E I
Walshe John 2
Walsh Thomas
Ward Arthur
Ward W S
Wadman George
Wheeler Robt J
Willard A
Wright Thomas
Winant Abraham W
Wilden John E
Wilson Susannah
Woodworth Wm
Woodworth Sabina A
Woods Mr
Wood Ed.
Y.
Young James 2
Young, Mrs Helena

SHIP LIST.

Astracan,	3	Harmony,	1
Atalanta,	3	Helen,	1
Amazon,	1	Herald,	1
Ann,	1	Hope,	1
Albion,	1	Industry,	1
Albany,	1	Isabella,	1
Adirondack,	2	Isca,	3
American Union,	1	Jane Avery,	3
Achilles,	1	Joanna,	1
Aurora,	1	John S. DeWolf,	1
Art Union,	1	Leadbeter,	1
Bonadistin,	1	Lesmahagow,	1
British Queen,	4	Lord Mulgrave,	1
British American,		Lochinvar,	1
Brelamide,		Liverpool,	1
Beejapoor,		Lufkin,	1
Celestial Empire,	2	Masonic,	1
Chieftain,	1	Mary Ann,	2
Charlotte Read,	2	Meridian,	2
Charlotte,	1	Messenger,	2
Cambria,	1	Moses Wheeler,	
Challange,	1	Norunnea,	1
Chas. Hammerton,	1	Nova Scotia,	1
Cornelius,	1	New-Brunswick,	2
Cromwell,	1	Oraloo,	1
Camilla,	1	Orleans,	2
Colon,	1	Olive,	1
Choice,	2	Pargein	1
Connecticut,	2	Perthshire,	1
Devon,	1	Provincialist,	
Elizabeth Grimmer,	2	Pomona,	
Eliza,	1	Sago,	1
Eliza,	1	Star of the West,	1
Elizabeth Bentley,	1	Speed,	1
Emma Fielding,		Salisbury,	1
Erian,	1	Tarquin,	1
Frances,	2	Thomas Wood,	3
Florida,	1	Triade,	
Forest Queen,	1	Velocity,	1
Glasgow,	1	Vixen,	2
Georgia,	1	Wanderer,	2
George,	1	Warvclure,	1
Gondor,	1	Zanoni,	1

General Post Office, St. John, 27th Sept. 1852.

PURE COD LIVER OIL.—Just received from Newfoundland—A fresh supply of the above, warranted a *pure article*.
THOMAS M. REED,
Sept. 28. Head of North Wharf.

Vulcan Foundry Manufactures.

Stoves, Franklins, Registers, &c.

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

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

Orders for Castings or other work left at the above places will have immediate attendance.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
North Market Wharf.
St. John, Sept. 21, 1852.

Window Glass, Feathers, &c.

Just received, and offered for sale,

14,000 FEET large sizes, superior quality White WINDOW GLASS:
80 bags Steamed FEATHERS, three different qualities, *(oil all extracted)*;
10 boxes, assorted sizes, LOOKING-GLASS PLATES;
2 cases Writing PAPERS and Blank Writing BOOKS;
1000 pieces, New Patterns, PAPER HANGINGS;
25 dozen assorted CHAIRS, &c.

Patterns of superior and high-priced Paper Hangings are to be seen, any of which can be ordered, deliverable in ten or twelve days.
JOHN KINNEAR,
Sept. 21. *Prince Wm. Street.*

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

18th September, 1852.

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

"AITON's" Cheese.

Just received from Sussex Vale,
33 CHEESE, of a very superior quality. For sale by
JARDINE & CO.

AUSTRALIA.

THE FIRST CLASS CLIPPER SHIP
ONECO," Captain Drew,
The Fourth Ship of the Pioneer Line, to Sail positively on the 10th October, from New York.

PASSENGERS can rely upon the accommodations by this Ship, being of the same superior character as those of the three ships of this Line which have already sailed; and for this ship they will be Ticketed through to New York without extra charge, and may rely upon the rates being as low as is at all consistent with their comfort. This ship will carry an experienced Physician.

A Diagram of the "*Oneco*" will be found at the Office of the subscriber; also, Rates of Passage, and all other information.
GEORGE THOMAS,
SOUTH WHARF.

☞ The beautiful Clipper Ship '*Nightingale*,' built for the Exhibition at the World's Fair, will be dispatched in this Line in November..
Sept. 21.

Cast Iron Well Pumps,
Warranted Not to Freeze in Winter.
W. H. ADAMS

HAS received a further supply of CAST IRON WELL PUMPS, which have been tested the past Winter and found to work freely at all times. They are arranged for Wood Pipe, which may be had suitable for Wells of any depth.—Warranted not to freeze in the coldest weather.
September 14.

Sales by Auction.

Valuable Real Estate,

For Sale by Public Auction.

On WEDNESDAY the 29th day of September, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at the Sales Room of the subscriber:

THAT well-known and very valuable PROPERTY and Lot of LAND situate and fronting on the Eastern side of Prince William-street, at present in the occupation of Mr. John O'Donnelly.

The Lot has a front of 50 feet on above street, extending back 200 feet. On the premises are a large substantial Dwelling House, a valuable fire proof Brick Warehouse, out houses, and a large Garden, &c., &c.

Terms—Conditions and other particulars made known at the time of sale, or on application to
JOHN V. THURGAR,
14th Sept., 1852. *North Market Wharf.*

NOTICE.

INFORMATION is desired with regard to five FIVE POUND NOTES of the Central Bank of New-Brunswick, numbered as under:

No. 5,657.
" 7,221.
" 9,898.
" 11,230.
" 11,440.

Any person having any of the above Notes in his possession, or who can give any information concerning them, is requested to communicate with me. J. HOWE, *Postmaster General.*
General Post Office,
St. John, Sept. 17, 1852. 2i

LONDON HOUSE,

MARKET SQUARE, SEPT. 14, 1852.

Just received per Steamers "AMERICA," and "ADMIRAL,"
55 PACKAGES
British a d American Gods,
COMPRISING A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Ladies' DRESS Materials,
In Rich Printed CASHMERES, EGLANTINES, EMBROIDERIES, &c.
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
SATINS, SATTINETTES, GRO de NAPS,
SILK VELVETS AND RIBBONS,
GLOVES, HOSIERY, PRINTS,
BROAD CLOTHS, KERSEYMERES, &c.
Sept. 14. T. W. DANIEL.

To LET.

THE subscriber has been instructed to Lease for a Term of Years, a valuable Tract of LAND on the Quaco Road, belonging to the Trustees of St. Andrews Church. Or to dispose of the TIMBER now growing thereon, consisting of Birch, Spruce, &c., with the privilege of cutting and removing the same in one or more years as may be agreed on. For particulars apply to
W. GIRVAN,
Secrerary to the Trustees, Peters' Wharf.
St. John, Sept. 18, 1852.—2i.

Steamer "Admiral," 750 Tons,

A. WOOD, Master,

WILL leave St. John for BOSTON, touching at EASTPORT and PORTLAND, as follows:—

Wednesday Morning,	22d	Sept.,	at 8	o'clock.
Monday "	27th	"	8	"
Friday "	1st	Oct.	8	"

Cabin Passage to Boston, $4; to Portland, $3½; Deck, to Boston, $3; to Portland, $2.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEORGE THOMAS, AGENT,
Sept. 21. South Market Wharf.

India Rubber Boots and Shoes,

Of superior quality, on hand, as follows:—

2000 PAIRS Men's Over SHOES;
1600 pairs Women's Over Shoes;
600 pairs Women's BUSKINS;
100 do. Women's GAITERS;
200 do. Jenny Lind BOOTS;
750 do. Misses' Over SHOES;
400 do. Children's Over SHOES;
50 do. Men's India Rubber BOOTS.
For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
Sept. 11. *Prince William Street.*

Anvils, Bellows, and Vices.

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

Window Glass.

757 BOXES German Sheet and Crown WINDOW GLASS, sizes from 9x7 to 18x12.—For sale low by
Sept. 14. W. TISDALE & SON.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF
JAMAICA GINGER,

For Dyspepsia, Nausea, Nervous Debility, Cramp, Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, Rheumatism, Sick Head-ache, &c.
—ALSO—
LYON'S KATHAIRON,
A fine Toilet and Medicinal article for the HAIR, a delightful article for the Toilet, and an article which will ALWAYS CURE THE NERVOUS HEAD-ACHE!

These facts are abundantly proved, and are becoming widely known through its million friends, who are proclaiming the testimony of its beneficial effects. ☞ SINGLE BOTTLES ONLY 1s. 6d.
For Sale by THOMAS M. REED,
Aug. 10. Head of North Wharf.

SPRING GOODS.

Just Received per Steamer *Canada*, and Ship *Saint John*—

A VARIED and extensive assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season. The remainder of their Spring Stock daily expected. The above arrivals will be found worthy the attention of intending purchasers.
April 13, MORRISON & CO.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Just Received per Steamer "Canada":

A CHOICE assortment of FANCY GOODS, in Ladies' Mantles; Fancy Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Gloves, a variety of DRESS Materials, Ladies' and children's BONNETS

Per Steamer "Admiral," from Boston, and ship "Saint John," from the Clyde:—

A large Stock of BRITISH and AMERICAN GOODS, selected expressly for this market, which are offered very low—Wholesale and Retail.
J. & H. FOTHERBY,
April 20, 1852.

AUGUST 11, 1852.

Per Steamer "Niagara."
JUST ARRIVED—

A LOT of black and coloured RIBBONS, PERSIANS, SARSNETS and SATINS, Black Ribbon VELVETS, Sewing Silks and Twist, superior black LACES, Crimson and Scarlet Worsted FRINGES.
—ON HAND—
An assortment of FLOOR CLOTHS, comprising the following widths, *(in chaste new patterns:)*

2 feet,	5 feet 4 inches,
2 feet 3 inches,	5 feet 6 inches,
2 feet 5 inches,	5 feet 9 inches,
2 feet 9 inches,	6 feet,
3 feet,	7 feet 5 inches,
3 feet 6 inches,	7 feet 10 inches,
4 feet 6 inches,	8 feet 3 inches.
5 feet 3 inches.	

The whole of which are offered at the very lowest market rates. W. G. LAWTON.

NOTICE.
JAMES BURRELL,

Corner of King and Germain Streets.

HAS commenced selling off at REDUCED PRICES his Summer Stock, in order to make room for Fall Importations, and would invite particular attention to the following articles, viz:—
FANCY DRESS STUFFS;
SHAWLS;
STRAW BONNETS, &c.
Sept. 7.

400 Canada STOVES.

JUST landed and for sale low, either wholesale or retail, 400 CANADA STOVES.

The subscriber would also wish to draw the attention of the public to his present stock of Cooking, Hall, and other STOVES, which he believes to be better and cheaper than is to be found in this city. E. STEPHEN.
Sept. 7th, 1852.—3m.

REDDING & COMPANY,
Proprietors of the well known
China TEA Stores,
PRINCIPAL STORE,
198 Washington Street, Boston.

REDDING & CO. keep a large stock of Black and Green Teas; also, Coffees of every description. They Roast and Grind their own Coffee in a Coffee Roasting and Grinding Establishment of superior construction.
GEORGE W. REDDING,
ALEX. WILLIAMS,
GEO. M. HALIBURTON.
Boston, Aug. 25.—3m.

STOVES & PLOUGHS.

DESIROUS of reducing his very heavy Stock of *STOVES* and *PLOUGHS*, previously to removing to his New Establishment, the subscriber is now selling out his large assortment at lower rates than ever, and respectfully solicits an early call from persons wishing to purchase.
THOMAS C. EVERETT,
St. John, Sept. 7, 1852.—2m.

GOLDEN FLEECE,
Prince William Street,

GILCHRIST & INCHES,

BEG to inform their friends and the public generally that they have
REMOVED
their Business to the extensive Premises in Prince William Street, known as the
GOLDEN FLEECE,
lately occupied by Messrs. DOHERTY & McTAVISH, where they have received per *Fasile, Sir Harry Smith, Alciope, Devon, Cambria, St. John, Oromocto, and Harriott,* from London, Liverpool, and Glasgow; also, per steamer *Admiral,* from the United States,
A large and well assorted Stock of
British and Foreign Staple and Fancy Goods,
suitable for the season, which they are prepared to dispose of on the most reasonable terms.
Wholesale and Retail.
St. John, May 29, 1852.

Ladies' Fashionable
BOOTS & SHOES,
EX "CAMBRIA."

First Full Supply of Ladies Cashmere and Prunella PUMPS and Thick Soled BOOTS.

ALSO Patent Leather and Sealskin Golashed BOOTS, with a great variety of Ladies' and Girls' SLIPPERS, all manufactured expressly for us. The Thread used in sewing undergoes a secret process, which is the cause of their not ripping. One Pair will prove the above fact. Selling very cheap. Call and see.
FAULKE & HENNIGAR,
Corner of Rocky Hill and Germain Street.
Aug. 31, 1851.—3i.

Cooking Stoves, Franklins, &c.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to a large and valuable assortment of COOKING STOVES, of various sizes and descriptions,
Parlour Franklins & Register Grates, Ships' Cambouses, Ploughs, and other Castings.
The above being the manufacture of the "VULCAN FOUNDRY," can be examined at the Warehouse of
JOHN V. THURGAR,
Aug 31. North Market Wharf.

GLENFIELD PATENT DOUBLE REFINED
POWDER STARCH.

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

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

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

A consignment has just been received of the above celebrated STARCH, to which the attention of the public is solicited,
☞ *Retailers supplied on favorable terms.*
Sept. 7. JARDINE & CO.

Spiced Salmon!

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

Oatmeal & Rice.

15 BARRELS Prime Prince Edward Island OATMEAL,
5 tierces Head RICE. For sale low by
FLEWWELLING & READING.
Aug. 24, 1852.

The Road to Health.

Holloway's PILLS.

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND BAD DIGESTION.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, 7, Prescot Street, Liverpool, dated 6th June, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

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

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

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

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

CURE OF A PAIN AND TIGHTNESS IN THE CHEST AND STOMACH OF A PERSON 81 YEARS OF AGE.

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

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR,—I desire to bear testimony to the good effects of Holloway's Pills. For some years I suffered severely from a pain and tightness in the stomach which was also accompanied by a shortness of breath, that prevented me from walking about. I am 81 years of age, and notwithstanding my advanced state of life, these Pills have so relieved me, that I am desirous that others should be made acquainted with their virtues. I am now rendered, by their means, comparatively active, and can take exercise without inconvenience or pain, which I could not do before.
(Signed) HENRY COE.
North Street, Lynn, Norfolk.

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

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

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

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

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

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late E. D. VERY, of the Parish of Portland, will please render the same within Three Months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, will make immediate payment to
ELIZA W. VERY, *Administratrix,*
A. McL. SEELY, *Administrator.*
June 24, 1852.—[Courier, Observer.]

Sugars, Teas, and Cigars.

The Subscriber has just received and offers for sale at low prices—

10 HHDS. very Superior quality Bright SUGARS;
50 small chests fine quality CONGOUS;
An invoice of excellent quality CIGARS.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
Sept. 7. North Market Wharf.

False Statement Contradicted.

THE Subscriber having just returned from the United States, and having had his attention called to an advertisement headed "Fraud Detected," and signed "John Ross," hereby states that the imputations there in thrown upon him are utterly devoid of truth, and without foundation—on the contrary, he was not aware before this time of the existence of either Mr. Ross or his "Patent Artificial Slate Fire Proof Paint." He knew that Mr. J. W. M. Irish sold an article so called, but he was alike ignorant of its value and of its being the production of Mr. Ross.—As has already been stated by Mr. Frith, the Subscriber has sold Fire Proof Paint as such imported by himself from Hallowell, in the United States, and he now begs to give notice that he has always a supply of this article on hand, and will continue to sell it as he has hitherto done, so long as Painters and others shall continue to give him their custom.
Sept. 4 JOHN KINNEAR.

Goods Just Received.

126 BOXES 10x12 GLASS;
20 pieces American Oil Cloth;
2 barrels Cream of Tartar; 5 cases Salad Oil;
20 kegs MUSTARD; 12 dozen Yeast Powder;
5 barrels Lard and Sea Elephant OILS;
New patterns of ROOM PAPERS;
Live Geese and Common FEATHERS;
20 dozen assorted CHAIRS;
500 assorted LOOKING GLASSES.
Assorted Wooden Ware; 30 boxes PIPES.—
For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
Sept 7. *Prince Wm.-Street.*

Scotch Oats.

Landing ex '*Oromocto*,' from Glasgow;
300 BUSHELS superior White Oats, for feeding.
Sept. 14. JARDINE & CO.

CORNER OF KING & GERMAIN STREETS.
NEW GOODS.
JAMES BURRELL

HAS received per *St. John* from Glasgow, *Faside* from London, *Alciope* and *Devon* from Liverpool, and also from the United States—a choice assortment of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season, viz:
LONG & SQUARE SHAWLS;
DRESS MATERIALS—In fancy Delaines; Cachmeres: Circassian Cloth; Orleans; Coburgs; Printed Muslins; black and coloured Silks.
An excellent assortment of STRAW BONNETS; French and English Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS; Artificial Flowers; Parasols;
5-4 *PRINTED COTTONS*, choice patterns;
Grey and White Cottons; Red and White Flannels; Cotton Warps, Wadding and Batting; Bed Ticks; Regatta Shirtings;
LINENS, LAWNS, Hollands, Towellings, Diapers, Table Cloths, Linen GINGHAMS;
CLOTHS, TROWSERINGS & VESTINGS;
Counterpanes, Toilette Covers;
Worsted and Cotton FRINGES;
Furniture Dimity; MUSLINS; Harnes Filled

THE Steamer "CREOLE" will, until further notice, leave the South Market Wharf EVERY THURSDAY, at 1 P. M., for BOSTON, touching at EASTPORT, and PORTLAND, commencing on Thursday 29th instant.

Cabin Fare to Boston,		$3,00
" "	Portland,	$2,50
Deck "	Boston,	$2,75
" "	Portland,	$1,75
	Eastport,	$1,00

☞ Tickets to be had on board, or at the Office o
R. P. McGIVERN, *Agent,*
St. John, July 27. North Market Wharf.

Sheet Lead and Shot.

Ex "Pilgrim," from Liverpool:—

6 ROLLS SHEET LEAD, from 3 to 5 lbs.;
2 tons Patent SHOT; for sale by
Sept. 14. W. TISDALE & SON.

FAVOR'S EXPRESS.

FAVOR'S PACKAGE and LETTER EXPRESS for all parts of the United States, will be made up to go by the steamer "Admiral" every trip. Goods of all kinds purchased for cash on reasonable terms—Bills and Notes collected—Money and Money Letters taken and delivered at moderate rates. All business connected with this Express will receive the personal attention of H. S. FAVOR.
L. H. WATERHOUSE,
September 7. AGENT.

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies' Fashionable SHOE STORE,
Foster's Corner, Germain-street.
Just received per Steamer.

LADIES' white and Black Satin SLIPPERS,
Do. White, Black and Bronzed Kid ditto;
Do. French Cachmere BOOTS, *very light;*
Do. *Exhibition Slippers*, Silk Lin'd for Dancing,
Do. Black and Coloured French Merino—"*Cossacks*" for Walking;
Misses and Children's very Fine, Medium and Low priced BOOTS and SHOES, in almost endless variety.
And always on hand—Every description of BOOTS & SHOES that may be required for City or Country wear.
Further Supplies of the Newest and most Fashionable work, shortly expected per Ship *Mary Caroline* and Steamer.
Ladies and Families visiting our City are most respectfully invited to call.

Domestic Manufactures.

Men's Black and Drab Cloth Congress BOOTS;
Do. Patent, Enamelled, French Calf and Morocco Side Spring BOOTS—Dress and Walking;
Do. Light Soled Peg'd Patent, Morocco, Enamelled, Calf and Grain BOOTTEES;
Boys, Youths, and Children's Calf, Grain, Morocco, Patent, and Enamelled BOOTTEES;
Youths and Children's Strong BOOTS and Boottees.
Children's Patent and Enamelled fancy *Boots* and *Shoes*, in several styles;
Women's strong Shoes for service.
☞ Orders from the Country attended to.
Aug. 17, 1852. S. K. FOSTER.

LONDON HOUSE,
MARKET SQUARE, May, 1852.

THE Spring Stock of this Establishment comprising the usual extensive assortment, has just been received by the late arrivals from Great Britain and the United States—
IN DRESS MATERIALS; LADIES VISITES SHAWLS; PARASOLS; RIBBONS; GLOVES, &c. &c. &c.
are many new styles and makes.
And in the WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT will be found a very general assortment, carefully selected for that extensive branch of the business of this Establishment.
May 11. T. W. DANIEL.

MINERAL TEETH.

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

100 Dozen Hats.

WE have just received per "*Alciope*" and "*Sir Harry Smith*," over 100 dozen Satin, Kossuth, and Rustic Hats. Also a lot of Cloth Caps, all of which will be disposed of wholesale or retail at a small advance on cost.

A large stock of our own manufacture on hand and constantly making up.
C. D. EVERETT & SON,
East side Market Square and
May 4. *North side King stree*

GRAIN CRADLES.—Received ex Admiral from Boston—12 Grain CRADLES, for sale by JARDINE & CO.
August 31.

THE NEW SCHOOL-HOUSE.

Father of Wisdom, bless the dome
That liberal hands have made
So beautiful, for those who seek
Instruction's fostering aid;
And grant them here such wealth to gain,
From learning's priceless lore,
As gilds the mind, though glittering gold
Fleets, to return no more.

In groups they come: the earnest boy,
Fast by his sister's side;
And tottering on, with wondering joy,
The nursery's youngest pride:
From hall and cot they freely come,
A glad and studious band,
The hope of many a parent's heart,
The jewels of our land.

Father of Mercies, bless the band
That here, in youthful bloom,
Shall lamb-like by their teachers stand,
When we are in our tomb;
And may they, through thy Spirit's aid,
That holy knowledge prize
Which wins the soul a glorious home
When this frail body dies.

Influence of Water on Health.

The conditions of life in England—and, we may add, in America—are much changed within this century; much changed since the beloved Andrew Combe gave us familiar books, to show us something of the laws of health, and teach us, among other truths, the nature and business of the human skin. It is within the period of steamboat travelling that American ladies were wont to emerge from their berths in the morning, ready dressed, and to dip the corner of a towel in water, wipe their eyes and mouth, and considered themselves finished for the day. It is within the memory of middle-aged English women, that when at school,—at an expensive and eminent school,—the pupils had one foot-bath for the whole number, and only on Saturday nights. It is within the memory of middle-aged men, that they were struck with astonishment and amusement on first hearing of such a thing as washing all over every day. And, perhaps, it is too much within the observation of us all, (as Mr. Tremenheere tells us of the pitmen in colleries,) that for years together, the clean shirt goes on every Sunday over an unwashed skin.

Till lately, the gentle knew as little as the simple now do, what they suffered from neglect of the skin, nor how it was that they suffered as they did. They did not know how, when the pores of the skin are loaded, and its action checked, an undue burthen is thrown on the interior organs. When, in this state of chronic fever, the interior organs flagged in their work, and the sufferer was oppressed by sensations of sinking and languor, he was apt to resort to stimulants, which affording relief for the moment, aggravated the mischief; and when, at last, the weakest organ gave way, and some attack of illness occurred, the treatment was for the immediate symptoms alone, and the false system of management went on, till occasion was ripe for another fit of sickness. All the while the portion of the brain appropriate to the performance of the bodily functions was suffering. By day, there was oppression, languor, and dull pain somewhere; by night, disturbed sleep, and bad dreams; and always, night and day, and from month to month, liability to low spirits, and all the moral mischiefs which attend unhappiness. Wordsworth used to say, to the last, that times were changed for the better, in homes and in society, since he was young. In his early days, every body was understood to have a temper; and the admission in the abstract did not much help the endurance of such peculiarities by neighbors, in daily life. But now, it was considered the rule that people should be amiable, and it has become a sin to be otherwise. No doubt the bodily state of bad washers,—that is of the vast majority—subject, as they were, to low spirits—must have had an incalculable amount of influence on the domestic temper; however gay be the traditions that have come down to us of the mirth of society in the last and preceding centuries. If we would see the difference now, let us look round for (not the bad washers, for that is disagreeable—and the good ones will answer every purpose) the most healthy and cheerful households we know. Is there a house where the doctor seldom enters, but as a guest,—where the lads are brisk in a shop or warehouse and the lasses merry at home? It is pretty certain that early hours are found there—and plenty of cold water. The fever patient finds inexpressible relief from the sponging with vinegar and water; the same kind of relief is given by ablution, under the lesser fever of toil.

The anxious merchant, or statesman, is haunted in his bed by images of terror or wearied with galling cares; his morning draught and his morning bath restore all things to their own true aspect and their right proportion. The author—the most sensitive of human beings—has gone to a watering place, burdened with care and dread, trembling at the arrival of the mail, recoiling from the sight of reviews and newspapers—and a week or two has omitted to speculate on the fate of his own book. So one of the fraternity bears witness to his friends in private; and if one of the *genus irritable* is thus made serene by cold water, what wonder is there in any effect that it may have had on the tempers of men in general.—*Household Words.*

The Barometer.

Dr. Arnott, in his "Elements of Physics," in writing concerning the Mercurial Barometer, says its great use as a weather-glass seems to be to the mariner, who roams over the whole ocean, and is often under skies and climates altogether new to him. The watchful captain of the present day, trusting to this extraordinary monitor, is frequently enabled to take in sail, and to make ready for the storm, where, in former times, the dreadful visitation would have fallen upon him unprepared. The marine barometer has not yet been in general use for many years, and the author was one of a numerous crew who probably owed their preservation to its almost miraculous warning. It was a southern latitude. The sun had just set with placid appearance, closing a beautiful afternoon, and the usual mirth of the evening watch was proceeding, when the captain's order came to prepare with all haste for a storm. The barometer had begun to fall with appalling rapidity. As yet, the oldest sailors had not perceived even a threatening in the sky, and were surprised at the extent and hurry of the preparations; but the required measures were not completed, when a more awful hurricane burst upon them than the most experienced had ever braved. Nothing could withstand it; the sails, already furled and closely bound to the yards, were riven away in tatters; even the bare yards and masts were in great part disabled; and at one time the whole rigging had nearly fallen by the board. Such, for a few hours, was the mingled roar of the hurricane above, of the waters around, and of the constant and incessant peals of thunder, that no human voice could be heard, and amid the general consternation even the trumpet sounded in vain. In that awful night, but for the little tube of mercury which had given warning, neither the strength of the noble ship, nor the skill and energies of the commander, could have saved one man to tell the tale. On the following morning the wind was again at rest, but the ship lay upon the yet heaving waves, an unsightly wreck.

Rain Water.

It is not generally known, says the *Albany Register*, that rain water, when protected from the atmosphere, is the purest, healthiest, and sweetest water in use. Mr. J. S. Van Rensaelaer has for a great number of years used it for drinking and culinary purposes, at his late residence, No. 169 State street, and could never meet with any he considered as good. He was first informed of its quality by a sea captain who used it in his voyages from the United States to the West Indies, and who found that by carefully preserving it from exposure, casks which had been shipped at Key West and made their outward voyage, were on their return to New York, found to be as pure and good as the day they were put on board. Acting on this suggestion, he built two cisterns in his yard, covered, cemented, and air-tight; one of which acted as a reservoir, communicating with the other, from which it was conducted into the dwelling. The cisterns were capable of holding seventy-five hogsheads, and from the time of their erection have always held a bountiful supply of pure, soft, and excellent water. The only communication with the air was by the pipe which conducted the water from the roof; every rain refreshed the supply, and as it was drawn from the bottom of the cistern, the temperature was cool and pleasant. Rain water is the purest in nature. In this case it was conducted from a high slate roof on which no dirt could accumulate and the cisterns had required cleaning but once in six years, and then from no defect in the water; at no time has that been disturbed, or lost in the least its pure and wholesome taste; and that flat and rainy taste, so peculiar to it when caught in open vessels, has never been noticed. It is strange that these simple and interesting facts are not more generally known and acted on. The cost of cisterns is but a trifle, and we commend this cheap method of obtaining pure water.—[W. R. Farmer and Dairyman.

What every Farmer may have.

Every farmer may, if he will, have a *house*, a neat, tasteful structure, adorning his farm, and contributing to his comfort. There is, on every farm, if one could but find it, a fit site for a house, with grounds near it suitable for a garden and out buildings.

What a pity such locations should not be selected, instead of the sorry places where too many farm-houses are placed! We have seen a house standing on a ledge of rocks, and a recess for a garden excavated in a bank in the rear, when, not forty rods distant, a most inviting spot for building was neglected; and another stuck down on a low swampy piece of land, with planks running to the road as a means of access, when on the opposite side of the road, a gentle eminence, crowned with noble forest trees, was occupied by cattle.

As to the houses themselves, much might be said. Generally speaking, they seem to be a product of the farm; that is, a thrifty well cultivated farm, has a snug dwelling on it, and a slovenly, ill-tilled one, has an overgrown or decaying tenement.

A correct taste in building is not, nor cannot be, in the possession of every one. Architecture is a science, and taste is the result of cultivation, and none but men educated to their profession, should undertake to design and build a house.

It is true, that so many sticks of timber, boards, nails, and shingles, will make a building, and so too, a given quantity of iron, steel, and brass, will make a steam engine, but a novice makes a failure when he undertakes to construct either. Still, a little attention, the perusal of a work on this subject, might form some taste, and substitute tolerable dwellings for the ungainly structures that so often are seen.

Every farmer may, if he will, have a *garden*, not a *patch* of onions here, of beets there, of cabbages somewhere else, interspersed with bean poles and potatoes, but a veritable garden, a *cultivated* place.

A farm that has not a plot of ground adapted to the purposes of a garden, had better be abandoned at once. There is no good reason while the real luxuries that spring from the soil, under the culture of the practical gardener, should be confined to the lands of the gentleman of leisure. They belong as legitimately to the sturdy, hard-working farmer, and indeed more so; for he who labors most actively, should reap the richest harvest. All that serves to make life more desirable, that tends to the improvement of the soil, the mind, and the heart, is not beneath the attention of man. We cannot conceive of a more fit place to commence the careful cultivation of a farm, than the garden. It would soon be evident that the greater care bestowed on the soil, the greater its product, and so a system of culture would by degrees be adopted, till the whole farm should become a fruitful field.

In the cultivation of a garden, can be noted on a small scale, all the phenomena of growth, and from data there gathered, one can advance successfully from the tilling of narrow beds to that of broad acres. The knowledge necessary to success in gardening, is rather the result of experience, than of fixed rules. There is requisite a taste for the art, close observation, and a modicum of practical skill; give these, and common sense will supply the deficit, We would not by any means, profess to teach gardening "in six easy lessons," but we assert that any one so disposed can make a beginning.

There are certain adjuncts to a garden, which a majority of farmers who take the trouble to cultivate a few esculent roots, seem to think altogether too trifling to merit their attention. Such are beds of flowers, flowering shrubs, and grape and other vines. That ever potent argument of expense, and the ready excuse of poverty, cannot be urged against these decorations of the farmer's home. A man may be too poor to erect a costly cottage, but no one is too poor to cultivate a bed of flowers, to plant shrubbery around his humble dwelling, or to train a vine to relieve its bare exterior. A beauty unattained by any triumph of art, is thus in the reach of the most obscure. Nature waits to provide, "without money and without price," the ornaments of a cultivated field, and the pleasures of a cultivated mind.

Contrast for one moment, the cottage and the lawn, with the rude dwelling and its unkept grounds—compare the beauty and fragrance of flowers, with the unsightly weed and its rank odor—mark the difference between the luxuriant green of shrubbery, and the vacancy of barren yards, and then decide whether an hour of time can be better spent than in effecting such a change.

The past few years have wrought a manifest improvement in matters of rural taste, but as yet its evidences are confined to cottages and farm-houses, scattered here and there, like oases in the wide desert. It will be seen however, that as agriculture advances, and, system takes the place of confusion, all these things will receive the attention that they so richly deserve.

[*From the Albany Cultivator.*]

Profits of Farming.

A great deal has been said and written of late years, as to the profit or loss of farming. On one side it is contended that a handsome profit can be realised; on the other, that nothing but a bare living can be made. Now both may be right in a certain sense, and both wrong. The difference seems to lie in the fact that each person looks through a separate medium and draws his conclusions accordingly. It is natural to make inferences from one's own management, and for this reason we see such a variety of opinions in the agricultural discussions of the day. To my own mind it is clear as the noon-day sun, that no business is more profitable in the long run, than farming. I well remember, twenty-five years ago, of hearing farmers say that the most they could do was to support a family, pay the taxes, and come out about even at the end of the year. With very few exceptions, these farmers have continued to preach these doctrines and practice them to the present time. They claim that when produce is high, the cost of production is proportionately increased, and when it is low that it will not pay to raise it.

It is often said that farmers are not as industrious now as they were forty or fifty years ago. We are not willing to assent to this assertion. There were many farmers at that time, who cultivated large farms and made money, but in nine cases out of ten it was done at the expense and exhaustion of the soil. Now this same class of farmers say that there is no profit in farming in old Connecticut, but that the prairies afford the only locality for profitable farming.

Now all this may look very well on paper, but we are confident in saying that at no time within the last fifty years, has the farming interest been so lucrative in any of the New England states as at present. The good prices which all kinds of produce bring in market, is proof of this.

But good management and system are necessary to success. The old skinning and exhausting process may do on the praries, but it has run the gauntlet here long ago. If farmers intend to "make money" they must keep up with the times, study their business and adopt new implements and labor-saving machines. Old sayings, old maxims and old tools, are poor capital, and I am satisfied that we should make double the money if we used greater liberality in our management. We try to live by starving our business, and in turn get starved by it—a result which no reasonable man can find fault with. So long as the great majority of our farmers carry on their business for profit, a more prudent and far-seeing course must be perused.

We were very much pleased with the description of Mr. More's farm, (Dec. Cult., 1851,) which took a premium at the State Ag. Society, and wish the article could be read by every farmer in the state. Had we known there was a farm cultivated with so much skill near Albany, we should have visited it before this, and shall try to do so in future. Yours truly, L. Durand.

Derby, Ct., June, 1852.

Tomato Pickles.—Take the small round tomatoes, let them lay in weak vinegar two or three days; then prepare the best of vinegar by putting in cloves, allspice, pepper, cinnamon, and such spices as one may fancy, and then scalding it well. When entirely cold put in the tomatoes, and if there is sufficient body to the vinegar, your pickles will never require any farther trouble, provided they are kept from the air. An ounce of alum to a gallon of vinegar is a great improvement o *cucumber* pickles, but the writer has never tried it for tomatoes.

Sale of American Reaping Machines.—The London Times, in a report of the meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, states that 1,500 of Hussey's and McCormick's machines have been made to order this season. A sale of a new implement quite unprecedented. It also states that the demand for Hussey's machine, as improved by the English manufacturer, is much the greater. It cuts closer to the ground and does its work better.

BEEF and PORK.

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

August 1st, 1852.

Groceries! Groceries!

JAMEL MACFARANES,
MARKET SQUARE.
In Store---(Bond, or Duty paid.)

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

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
Market Square, St. John, N. B.
Per *Sarah Louisa*, and *Commodore*:
A further supply of ELECTRO PLATED Goods consisting of
CANDLESTICKS, Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, Salvers, Castors, Snuffers and Trays, Butter Coolers, Toast Racks, Brass Candlesticks, Children's Cups, (Sugar Bowls, new styles.)
Also—New *JEWELLERY*, in Gold Settings; Brooches, Rings, Chains, Pencil Cases, Guards, Habit Brooches, Gold Pens, Presentation Pens, &c. &c.; with a great variety of FANCY GOODS—all direct from the first Makers, and made expressly for our Retail Business; they are offered at such prices for Cash, as will meet the wishes of all parties.
An early inspection is solicited.
☞ Watches and Jewellery carefully Repaired.
*** Further supplies expected daily.
ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
June 22.—6i. Proprietors.

TWENTY-FIVE CASES OF
India-Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Received by the schooner *London*, from New York, and *Pearl*, from Boston, assorted as follows:—
MEN'S and Women's OVER-SHOES; Misses' and Children's ditto; Women's Buskins and Gaiters; Men's India-rubber Boots; Women's (Jenny Lind) Boots.
Also—100 cases Leather and Cloths BOOTS and SHOES, among which are Men's Boots and Brogans; Men's Slippers and Pumps; Women's Buskins and Shoes; Women's Enamelled and Jenny Lind Shoes; Youths' and Boys' Brogans and Shoes; Misses' and children's Lace Boots and Shoes, for sale only by the case.
I am authorised to state, that a constant stock of the above kinds of goods (in the Shoe Trade) will be kept in my hands for sale, and buyers may expect to get them on better terms than they can be imported.
Also, constantly on hand—*PAINTS* and *OILS*; NAILS and SPIKES; Window Glass, from 6x8 up to 40x50; Flint Glass of all kinds; Wooden Ware; Brooms; 10,000 pieces Paper Hangings; English and American Oil Floor Cloth and Canvas; Warranted Seasoned Cane and Wood-seat Chairs, of every kind; Groceries, Spices, Drugs, Dyes, &c.
JOHN KINNEAR,
June 1. Prince Wm.-street.

India Rubber Machine Belting, Engine Packing and Hose.
MILL OWNERS and Machinists are hereby notified that the subscriber has been appointed by the *Boston Belting Company*, their Agent for the sale of INDIA RUBBER BELTING, PACKING and HOSE, and that a supply of these Goods will be kept constantly on hand.—Eight bales ENGINE PACKING just received.
W. H. ADAMS,
Corner Market Square and Dock-street.
March 23, 1852.

Groceries, Liquors, &c.
Landing per 'Sir Harry Smith,' from London:
30 HHDS. GENEVA;
40 kegs MUSTARD, Coleman's;
20 cwt. *STARCH*, Coleman's;
2 cases Cassia; 2 casks mixed Pickles;
5 boxes Sperm *CANDLES*;
20 cwt. White Lead, Brandram's;
2 casks PUTTY; 15 brls WHITING;
5 casks Washing SODA; 2 casks ALUM;
1 cask VITRIOL;
65 kegs F and FF Gunpower, Hall & Sons.
May 4. FLEWWELLING & READING.

No 17, King Street.
Cheap Hat, Cap, & Fur Store.
THE Subscribers will open their *New Store, No. 17, King Street*, on Saturday, May 1, with an extensive variety of new and fashionable GOODS, imported by late arrivals and manufactured expressly for this Establishment.
It being fitted up in the Modern Style and adapted to their trade, and as all articles will be marked at prices decidedly to the advantage of the purchaser; which combined will offer an additional inducement to our Customers and the public to continue their patronage. A Call is requested.
April 30, 1852.—4i. LOCKHART & CO.

LONDON HOUSE.
MARKET SQUARE,
December 20th, 1851.
Just received per Steamer 'Asia,' via Halifax:
RICH Plaid BONNET RIBBONS;
SATINS; Gros de Naps; Persians;
Fancy Trimmings, &c. &c.
T. W. DANIEL.

GLAZED HATS.—Just received from Halifax, per *Loyal*—7 cases containing 66 doz. Glazed Hats, which will be sold Wholesale or Retail by
C. D. EVERETT & SON,
East side Market Square and North Side King-Street.
April 27.

EXHIBITION CLOTHS!
GOLDEN FLEECE, Prince Wm.-st.
May 29th, 1852.
GILCHRIST & INCHES have just received and opened A Case of Patent Finished BLACK CLOTH—*an entirely new article*, of superior quality, which will be sold low by the piece, or retail. June 1.

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

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

MESS PORK & LARD OIL—Per steamer Creole, from Boston—10 brls Mess Pork; 4 brls Extra Lard Oil.
July 20 JAMES MACFARLANE.

RUBBUCK'S
PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT,
THIS PAINT is entirely free from any injurious properties whatever; it is healthful in manufacture—healthful in use—healthful to occupants of rooms newly painted with it. It is unparalleled in whiteness, clearness, and brilliancy of color—and permanent. Two hundred weight of this Paint, with *nine gallons of Oil*, will cover as much surface as three hundred weight of White Paint made from Lead, and *twelve gallons of Oil*.
Further particulars will be given at another time.
☞ A quantity of this Paint, in kegs of all sizes, is expected from London about the end of this month. JOHN KINNEAR,
April 6. *Prince Wm. Street.*

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

HARDWARE.
Corner Dock Street and Market Square.
W. H. ADAMS
HAS received by late arrivals from England and the United States, extensive additions to his former Stock of Hardware, comprising all Goods usually kept by the trade. May 25.

Bay State Mills Manufactures.
The Subscriber has just received per Steamer *Admiral*, from Boston—
A FEW sample Packages of Fancy CASSIMERES—a new and superior style of Goods; also of Scarlet and Red Twilled FLANNELS—The Manufacture of the *Bay State Mills, Massachusetts.*
☞ The early attention of parties in the Dry Goods Business is requested to the above Goods, to be viewed at the Warehouse of
JOHN V. THURGAR,
17th April, 1852. *North Market Wharf*

Tea, Clover Seed, &c.
Landing, ex "*Loyal*," from Halifax—
15 CHESTS Fine Congou TEA.
Ex Admiral, from Boston—
15 barrels Northern CLOVER SEED;
23,000 CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS.—For sale by JARDINE & CO.
April 20.

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

JANUARY, 1852.
English and American Paper Hangings, &c.
FOR SALE BY—JOHN KINNEAR,
Prince William Street.
6000 PIECES, principally low prices and new patterns;
250 assorted cane and wood seat Rocking and other CHAIRS.
A large variety of American Wooden Ware, Corn Brooms, &c. Jan. 27.

Oats! Oats! Oats!
Just received from Sackville:
250 BUSHELS BLACK OATS,
And from Glasgow—
36 bushels Potato and Hopeton OATS.
For sale low by JARDINE & CO.
May 18, 1852.

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

Fancy Tweeds and Doeskins.
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION—
A SPLENDID assortment of *TWEEDS* and *DOESKINS*, in the newest styles and patterns. Purchasers in want of such articles, have now an opportunity of selecting from an entirely new stock, which can be made up to order on the Premises, if required.
June 1. GILCHRIST & INCHES.

Fresh SEEDS!
Just received by the 'Faside,' from London:—
A FRESH and well selected Stock of Garden, Field, and Flower SEEDS; for sale by
THOMAS M. REED,
May 4. *Corner North Wharf & Dock-street.*

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

London House, Market square,
JUNE 1st, 1852.
JUST received, another lot of Ladies' Visites, in all the newest shapes, same as last.
June 1. T. W. DANIEL.

Pickles, Sauces, &c.
Just landed from ship "Sir Harry Smith:"—
15 CASES assorted PICKLES;
6 do. Preserved FRUITS;
6 do. Sauces, and Salad OIL;
20 do. Mustard, *a superior article*:
10 cases containing Jams, Jellies, Orange Marmalade, Italian Maccaroni, and Vermicelli; for sale low by
THOMAS M. REED,
May 11. *Corner North Wharf & Dock-street.*

Drugs, Medicines, &c.
THE subscriber has received per *Themis*, the remainder of his Fall Stock of DRUGS, Medicines, *Perfumery, Brushes, Pickels, Sauces* &c., all of which are warranted of the best quality and for sale on reasonable terms.
T. M. REED,
Head of North Wharf.
PAINTS, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Burning Fluid, of superior quality always on hand.
October 28.

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

Richard Cobden.
Received by the above vessel, from New York—
60 CHESTS Superior Souchong TEAS,—"*Esther Mary's*" Cargo.
Dec. 16 FLEWWELLING & READING.

HARDWARE, &c.
Received ex 'Alcione,' 'Cambria,' 'Samuel,' and 'Devon,' from Liverpool, 'Sir Harry Smith' from London, and 'Oromocto,' from the Clyde:—
12 SMITHS' BELLOWS, 12 ANVILS, 24 Vices, 1 cask Smiths' Hammers and Sledges; 2 casks Traces;
1 cask Ox Chains; 1 do. Halter Chains and Back Bands.
Casks Close Link CHAIN ¼, 5-16 and ⅜ inch.
2 tons Horse and Ox Nails, 60 bags Wrought Nails, from 5dy to 40 dy.
50 bags *Patent Pressed Nails*, from ¼ inch to 6inch.
10 bags Clout Nails; 10 bags Block Rivetts, 1 cask Tinman's and Coopers' Rivetts;
½ ton Clinch Rings, from ⅜ to 1¼ inch;
2 tons Spikes, from 4 to 9 inch;
8 do. Pots, Bakepans, Spare Covers, Fry Pans and Griddles;
1 ton Shoe Bills, ⅜ and ½ inch; 2 do. Brass Sparrowbills, 3 do. Zinc do.;
1½ ton Sad Irons, 1 ton Cart Boxes assorted;
12 pigs Block Tin, 1 cask Strip TIN;
1 cask Zinc; 1 ton SHOT; 5 sheets *LEAD*;
1 ton Lead Pipe; 100 Plough Moulds;
1 ton Plough Plating; 1 ton Blister *STEEL*;
½ ton spring Steel; 1 ton square, Octagon, Round and Flat Cast Steel;
6 casks Tea Kettles, Sauce pans, Digesters, and Enamel'd Preserve Kettles;
95 Rings Wire, Brass, Copper and Iron, all sizes.
75 dozen Griffin Scythes; 50 dozen Reaping Hooks and Sickles.
60 dozen Handled Spades and Shovels.
150 dozen Steel'd Miners or round point Shovels, Garden Rakes, Hoes, and Trowels.
1 ton Block Bushes; 16 dozen long handled Fry Pans; 10 do. short handled Fry Pans.
500 Patent Block Bushings.
100 Hoole, Staniforth & Co's Gang Saws, 5½ feet.
50 Rowland's, Vicker's, and Hoole & Co's MILL SAWS, 6 6½ and 7 feet.
Circular Saws, from 12 to 30 inches.
Cross Cut, Hand, Tenon, and other Saws in variety.
3 cases Thompson's Scotch Screw AUGERS, from ⅝ inch to 2 inch, long and short screw.
3 cases GUNS and PISTOLS, Shot Belts, Pouches, and Percussion Caps.
3 casks Vickers's Mill, X Cut, Hand, Tennon and other Files and Rasps.
1 cask Hair Seating and Curled HAIR;
1 cask Wire Cloth and Grating.
1 cask Cart Hames; 2 do. Barn Hinges.
2 casks Butt H H T Strap and Chest Hinges.
1 case Patent White Metal, Brass, and Brass Joint HINGES; 13 casks, containing every variety of LOCKS, Brass Foundry and general Shelf Hardware and Cutlery; 164 kegs Powder, all qualities; 3 tons Brandram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD; Red, Yellow and Black PAINTS; 1 do. London Putty; 1 case of BRUSHES; with the Stock on hand, comprising one of the best assorted stocks in the City, which will be sold very low for approved payments, by W. TISDALE & SON,
June 1, 1852.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
Market Square, St. John, N. B.
Per "*Commodore*" and "*Sarah Louisa*"—
WILL be opened in a few days—10 casks and cases of BLOCK TIN and JAPANNED GOODS, consisting of Tea Trays, Waiters, and Bread Baskets; Toilet Sets, Dish Covers, Teapots, Coffee Pots, Filterers; Hecla's Toddy Kettles, on stands; Egg Coolers, Sugar Boxes, Spice Boxes, Paste Cutters, Jelly Moulds, Baking Dishes, Nutmeg graters, Soup Tureens, Nursery Lamps, Slop Pails, Coal Vases, Candlesticks, Pattie Pans, Lamp Heads, Fish Trowels and Slices, Foot Warmers, Knife Trippers, Wash Basins, Mashu Kettles, Snuffer Trays, Tartlets, Tart Pans, &c. &c., with a large variety of other furnishing articles, too numerous to particularise in the limits of an advertisement—at the lowest cash prices.
ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
June 22.—6i. Proprietors

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

TOBACCO & CIGARS.
Just received from New York,
67 BOXES TOBACCO, various brands;
25,000 very choice Havana CIGARS.
June 1. FLEWWELLING & READING.

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

50 Kegs Nails, &c. just received,
consisting of the following:—
FOURPENNY Rose and Clasp wrought Nails,
6d'y and 8d'y do. do. do.
10d'y and 12d'y do. do. do.
4d'y and 6d'y OX NAILS,
8d'y and 9d'y HORSE NAILS.
1¾ and 2 inch BOAT NAILS.
—also—
10 barrels Sea Elephant OIL,
10 barrels Spirits of Turpentine,
18 boxes large size GLASS—up to 32x40,
400 assorted size Looking Glasses,
25 gross Mason's BLACKING,
12 gross Castor Oil Bottles,
1 barrel superior American Castor OIL, and one case containing
Hair and Cloth BRUSHES, Shaving Boxes, Shaving Glasses, Dressing Cases, &c.
JOHN KINNEAR,
July 13 *Prince Wm.-street.*

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
Market Square, St. John, N. B,
Per *Commodore*, and *Sarah Louisa*,—Just received—a beautiful assortment of GAS FITTINGS, consisting of
1, 2, and 3 light CHANDELIERS, complete; Pendants, Brackets, Hall Lamps, Gasaliers, in Bronze and Bronzed and relieved, direct from one of the first Manufacturers in England—Glass Globes to suit; Gig Lamps, &c. &c.
☞ The above are made expressly for Private Dwellings, and will be found superior to any in the market, the styles being quite new—they are offered at the lowest cash prices.
ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
June 22.—6i. Proprietors

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

Four Hundred Boxes
7x9, 8x10, and 10x12 German Sheet Window Glass,
Of an approved quality, and for sale at a low price.
—also—
5 Boxes Coloured GLASS—Ruby, Green, Purple, Yellow and Blue, sizes to suit buyers.
June 1. JOHN KINNEAR.

Superfine Flour & Clover Seed.
Landing ex "Rainbow," *from New York*:
50 BRLS. Canada Superfine FLOUR.
Ex "*Admiral*," *from Boston*:—
10 bags Clover and Grass SEED.
JAMES MACFARLANE,
May 11 *Market Square.*

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