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The Observer,

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

☞ JOB PRINTING neatly executed.

By Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.

DELL'S
Hydro-Pneumatic Apparatus,
TO ANSWER EVERY PURPOSE OF
Warming & Heating,

Manufactured of various sizes and constructions, as Hot Water Stoves, Carriage Warmers, Bed Warmers, Spare Bed Airers, &c. &c.

A GREATER comfort or a more decided luxury can scarcely be conceived than results from the use of these Bed Warmers. Unlike all other attempts to heat beds by hot water, which confine the heat to the feet only, and warm the bed very inefficiently, however applied, in consequence of their warming merely the clothes, the feet, or whatever immediately touches their surface, DELL'S PATENT BED WARMERS depend for their decided advantage over all other plans ever before introduced, on the fact that they warm the air as well as the clothes; a difference so decided and remarkable, that invalids and others have invariably expressed their astonishment to find themselves in a complete *warm air bath* from the feet to the very shoulders the temperature appearing to remain undiminished, and the water still found warm enough in the morning to serve for washing, which to travellers and early risers is another advantage in favour of this apparatus; and will render their use indispensable in Club-houses, Hotels, Boarding-houses, &c. Professional gentlemen and all persons of sedentary habits will find this apparatus exceedingly desirable: placed in their apartment it acts like the hot water stoves, (heretofore noticed) keeping up, in small rooms, an agreeable and healthy warmth, as no vapour, smell, or other annoyance can possible be experienced by using this contrivance for producing an agreeable summer heat.

Persons returned from hot climates, experiencing all the evils of cold, will find the equable temperature afforded by this invention particularly grateful; and all aged or other persons who are martyrs to cold will find their application so simple and effectual that they may place one or more on a couch, or in any easy chair, and thus receive the full benefit of the genial warmth communicated. And in cases of severe cold one of these Bed Warmers, covered with a flannel, and applied to the soles of the feet for two or three successive nights, will be found to give infallible relief. It is a well known fact, that numerous persons who have purchased, have never since passed a single *cold* night without one in bed.

One great advantage of these Bed Warmers is, they are so light and portable that they can, without the slightest inconvenience, be carried by persons travelling, who have only to order the Boiling Hot Water to be put in, and the apparatus placed in the bed previous to their going thereto, to ensure a warm and that greatest of desiderata—a dry bed.

The invention is already extensively patronised by the medical profession, and is being introduced into Hospitals and other public Institutions for the use of invalids.

In all cold climates abroad, in the Colonies, and in the East Indies, where Cholera, Ague, and like complaints prevail, these Bed Warmers will be found indispensable, and, indeed, must come into very general use in every quarter of the world.

☞ Received, per Ship *Lesmahagow* from London,—One Case of the above invaluable article, of assorted sizes, and for sale by

GEORGE BEATTIE, Agent.

Water-st., next Store South of Sam. Gardner & Co.'s } St. John, August 31.—3†

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These works are all splendidly illustrated; and some of them are magnificently bound in *coloured Morocco and Gilt*, got up in the best English Annual style.

*** For sale at Messrs. G. & E. SEARS' Store, King street, St. John, N. B.—*wholesale and retail*—at New York prices. June 29.

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

MAPS OF THE
BRITISH PROVINCES IN NORTH AMERICA:
PLANS OF THE CITY AND HARBOUR;

MODERN GEOGRAPHY, designed for use in Schools throughout the British Colonies, by James Paterson, LL.D., Principal of the Grammar School, St. John, New-Brunswick.

Sept 7 V. H. NELSON.

FALL IMPORTATION
OF
WOOLLEN AND COTTON GOODS,
Per Ship John Fielden, from Liverpool.

THE Subscriber has just opened a very extensive and varied Stock of Woollen and Cotton GOODS, selected by himself from the English Manufacturing Houses, for Cash, during the late great depression in trade, and which he now offers to the trade at prices that must insure quick sales.

BROAD CLOTHS in black, blue, brown, olive, and invisible green;
BEAVERS and PILOT CLOTHS;
TROWSERINGS in Doeskins, Buckskins, Cassimeres and Tweeds,
VESTINGS, BLANKETS; white, red, blue and check'd FLANNELS;
Printed and Plain BOCKINGS,
HOSIERY, Wool Cravats, Braces, Sewing Silk, and Twists, Buttons, Rolled Jaconeta,
Grey and Bleached COTTONS; Long Cloth;
Regatta Striped Shirtings, Hollands, Bed Ticks,
Plain and Printed MOLESKINS, GINGHAMS,
Fancy Printed Cottons—newest styles;
White Cotton SHEETS; White and Coloured Counterpanes, Quilts;
Silk Handkerchiefs, Cotton ditto.
Tartan, Thibet, and Cashmere SHAWLS,
Black and Coloured Orleans Cloths,
Black and Coloured Cobourg ditto;
Black and Coloured Merino do. with a great variety of other Dry Goods.

GEORGE BEATTIE,
Wholesale Woollen Warehouse, Water St. next Store South of Sam. Gardner & Co's.

☞ A SALESMAN wanted immediately.—None need apply who are not well acquainted with the Woollen Trade. 3† Aug. 31.

Ship-Chandlery, &c.
—Ward Street and Peters's Wharf—

IN connection with his *Sea, Water* and *Gear* Establishment, the undersigned has received the following articles of SHIP CHANDLERY, &c. per ships Queen Pomare, Great Britain, Prompt and Mayflower, to which he begs to call the attention of Ship-Builders, Owners and Masters, having been selected from the best markets in England and Scotland, and every attention paid with regard to the latest improvements of quality.

CHANDLERY.

CORDAGE, Tarred, from 7 inch to 6 thread,
Ditto Manilla, 3 inch to 1 1-2 inch,
Marline, Houseline, Ambroline, and Spunyarn,
Twines—Sail, Roping, Whipping, and Seaming,
Deep Sea, Hand Lead, Log, and Fishing Lines,
Signal Haulyards,
Gourock, extra Navy, Boiled, Brown, and Tarpaulin CANVAS; Duck and Osnaburg,
Oakum, tarred and white,
Brass and Wood Compasses, 11 to 7 inch,
Dipping Needles, and Azimuth do.
Fishermen's Compasses, copper cases,
Ensigns, Union Jacks, and Marryatt's Code of Signals,
Private Signals and Burgees *made to order*,
White, Red, Blue, Scarlatt and Green Bunting,
Long and short handled Tar and Varnish Brushes,
Log Reels and Chips,
Do. Glasses, 14 and 28 second, wood and brass frames,
Do. do. 1-2 hour and 2 hour,
Hand Pumps and Relaving Pins,
Serving and Caulking Mallets,
Mast Hoops, Jib Hanks, and Handspikes,
Mop Heads and handles; Carpet and Blanket Thrums,
Wood and iron handled Scrapers,
Speaking Trumpets, (brass and japanned,)
Fog Horns, Signal and Cook's Lanthorns,
Copper and Brass Binnacle and Forecastle Lamps,
Deck Lights, Grindstones, Deep Sea and Hand Leads,
Pump Leather, Sail and Roping Needles,
Sewing Palms, Mess Kits and Buckets,
Mistes Safes and Matches; Table Cloths and Covers,
Patent and common Lamp Wick,
Dusting Pans, Register Cases, Bread Trays,
Japanned Water Jugs, Water Dippers,
Cork Fenders, Boat's ditto,
Heather, Birch and Corn Brooms, &c.

HARDWARE, ETC.

Camboozes to cook for 50 to 6 people; Frying Pans, Gridirons, Tea and table Spoons; Cook's Axes, Hatchets, Ladles & Tormenters; Soup Tureens & Ladles, Knives and Forks, Coffee Mills, (various kinds), Candlesticks, (brass and japanned), Razors, Cruet Stands, japanned Spittoons, Tea and Coffee Pots, table Bells, jack and ten Knives, Cook's and sheath knives, Hand Saws, Drawing Knives, Caulking Irons, Carpenter's Mauls, Hammers, Gimlets, Steelyards, Salter's Spring Balances, Harpoons, Fish Grains; Tad, Chest and Door Locks; Mouse and Rat Traps, Sand Paper, Wash Basins, Pitch Pots and Ladles; rose, clasp, boat, clout, scumper and sheathing NAILS; Spikes, 10 to 3 inch; sheet LEAD, Cork Screws, Fish Hooks, Oil Feeders, Hand Cuffs, Rules; Pump Tacks, (iron and copper); Marline Spikes, patent screw Shackles, Hemming Links, Cold Chisels and Punches, Belmet and Coal Shovels, &c.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC.

PAINTS—White Lead, No. 1 and 3; Black, Green, Yellow, Red Lead, patent Dryers; Litharge, powdered Vermion Red; Putty, patent Cement for spike and bolt heads, Lamp Black, boiled Linseed OIL, Raw do., Sperm, Lard and refined Whale do., pale Seal, straw do., Cod and Tar Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Raw do., Pitch, Rosin: Coal, American and Stockholm TAR; Bright, Black, and Nepha Varnishes: English and American ditto.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS.

BEEF and PORK, in bond, Pilot and Navy BREAD, FLOUR, Rice, whole and split Peas, Beans, pot and pearl Barley, Oatmeal, Saleratus, Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa, Raisins, Butter Mustard, Pepper, Pickles, preserved Meats, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Salt, Molasses, Vinegar, Lime Juice, Black Lead, Bath Brick, Cod Fish, Smoked Herrings, &c.

STATIONERY.

CHARTS, (all kinds), Log Books, Log Slates and Pencils, Log Paper, Cargo Books, Memorandum Books, Norrie's and Griffin's Epitomie, Thomson's Tables, Shipmaster's Guide, North and South Atlantic Memoirs, Daniel's Port Charges, Nautical Almanacks, Lee's Laws of Shipping, Lee's Manual, Seamen's Friend, Mank's Almanack, Chabb's Almanack, Sumner's Method of finding a Ship's position at Sea, &c.

EARTHENWARE, GLASSWARE, SEAMEN'S OUTFITS, &c.

☞ GEAR on hire for the use of Shipping, Scows, Crow Bars, Winches, Timber Chains and Dogs, Grips, Cross Cut Saws, Jack Screws, Ghins, Leading Blocks, Runners, Can-hooks, Wheel-barrows, &c.

*** Shipping supplied with WATER.

June 15. JOHN WALKER.

No 1, SOUTH WHARF.

W. TISDALE & SON

Are receiving, ex "California," from Liverpool

50 DOZEN *Griffin's* SCYTHES; 50 doz. Sickles and Reaping Hooks, 11 pair Smiths' BELLOWS, 6 ANVILS, 1 basket VICES; Lead Pipe, ⅝, ¾, ⅞, 1¼ inch, 2 rolls Lead, 60 bags Cut NAILS, 20 casks Wrought Nails, 100 fathoms CHAIN, 3-16 to ½ inch, 1 CHAIN CABLE, ⅝ inch, 1 wood stock ANCHOR, 1 case CAST STEEL.

4 cases *Hoole & Co.* MILL SAWS, 5½ to 7 feet; Pit, Cross-cut, Hand, Tenon, Buck, and other SAWS; 1 case Circular SAWS, 18 to 26 inch; 1 ton BLOCK BUSHES, assorted; 2 casks SAD IRONS; 1 cask Horse TRACES and Cart Backbands; 2 casks Vicker's hand, saw-mill and other FILES.

2 casks KNIVES & FORKS, Shoe, Butcher, and other KNIVES, Scissors, Chissels, Drawing Knives, Axes, &c.; 2 casks Tea Kettles, Preserving Kettles, Saucepans, &c.

1 cask Hair Seating and Curled Hair;
1 cask Miners' SHOVELS, 20 doz. Barn do.
Long Handle SPADES,
1 cask Tacks, Clout Nails, Brads, and finishing Nails; 1 ton Shoe-bills, Iron and Brass;
10 casks containing Locks, Hinges, Cod Hooks, Iron Squares, Rim Latches, Plate Locks, Coffee Mills, Ship Scrapers, Whip Thongs, Oil Stone, Trowels, Gimblets, Ship Compasses, Bed Screws, Iron Weights, &c.—*Which are offered at low rates for* Cash April 27.

The Garland.

THE DEPARTED.

BY PARK BENJAMIN.

The departed! the departed!
They visit us in dreams,
And they glide above our memories,
Like shadows over streams;—
But where the cheerful lights of home
In constant lustre burn,
The departed—the departed
Can never more return!

The good, the brave, the beautiful!
How dreamless is their sleep,
Where rolls the dirge-like music
Of the ever-tossing deep—
Or where the hurrying night-winds
Pale winter's robes have spread
Above the narrow palaces,
In the cities of the dead!

I look around and feel the awe
Of one who walks alone—
Among the wrecks of former days,
In mournful ruin strown.
I start to hear the stirring sounds
Among the cypress trees;
For the voice of the departed
Is borne upon the breeze.

That solemn voice! it mingles with
Each free and careless strain;
I scarce can think earth's minstrelsey
Will cheer my heart again.
The melody of summer waves
The thrilling notes of birds,
Can never be so dear to me,
As their remembered words.

I sometimes dream their pleasant smiles
Still on me sweetly fall!
Their tones of love I faintly hear
My name in sadness call,
I know that they are happy,
With their angel plumage on;
But my heart is very desolate,
To think that they are gone.

The departed!—the departed!
They visit us in dreams,
And they glide above our memories,
Like shadows over streams,
But where the cheerful lights of home
In constant lustre burn,
The departed—the departed
Can never more return!

Miscellaneous.

CHILDHOOD.

[From the Lecture of the Revd. William F. Furness, on "Nature and Christianity."]

I would not make any indiscriminate claim for childhood. I do not deny that children do wrong, that they disregard and violate the plain convictions of their conscience, even as we do. But then their sins are manifestly the sins of healthy and most excellent natures; and there is more hope—there is less of guilt even—in their sins than there is in the artificial boastful virtues of those who are their elders, and are falsely termed their betters. How artless is childhood even in its arts! How transparent! How easily seen through! When wisely dealt with, children shed the purest tears of penitence that are ever shed on earth. And how full of trust in early childhood! The child lives and moves and has its being in eternity. It knows nothing of the beginning of life, or of its ending.

"A simple child
That lightly draws its breath,
And feels its life in every limb,
What can it know of death?"

"Over it immortality broods like the day." But above all, how absolute and uncompromising and God-like is a child's sense of right!—He recognizes no limitation to the law of duty. He knows not policy until he learns it from the evil practices of the world. Repeat to a child the immortal lessons of peace and love which Christ uttered, and he instantly recognizes the very commandments of God, and asks, "Why then do men go to war? Why do they altreat and enslave one another." With a terrible fidelity of application, he turns your instructions directly upon you, and demands, since such is God's law, why you do thus and so. Children cannot understand, until the world teaches them, how any necessity should interfere to render entire obedience impossible.

In all these respects we may distinguish in them the features of a "race of Heaven," and learn the deep significance of the command which requires us ail to become like little children.—Soon, very soon, by our worldliness, by our cowardly compromises, we drag them down from the lofty position which they occupy. Much as is said and done about the instruction, the moral and religious instruction, of the young, it seems to me sometimes that the world is in nothing more busily engaged than in corrupting every child that comes into it. It compels the young to cast away as impracticable abstractions, the plainest monitions of duty. It hides from them the wickedness of war by its vain talk about "famous victories." It dazzles their eyes with the gaudy trappings of the soldier. It hardens them to deadly wrong which man inflicts on man, by pleading the way of the world, and a system of things which, not God, but man, has devised. And so their wings are clipped and they are made creatures of earth like ourselves. If we reverenced childhood as we should, if we distinguished in it the lineaments of the higher life, we should sit like children low at its feet, and the established relation of teachers and children would be reversed, and with the religious poet of our age, the parent would exclaim to his child:

"O dearest, dearest child, my heart,
For better lore would seldom yearn,
Could I but teach the hundredth part,
Of what from thee I learn."

As it is, amidst the thick steaming corruptions of the world, it is childhood that still keeps some sweetness in it. Though the young soon alight upon the earth and become earthly like us, yet for a space they hover over us, like angelic ministrants, fanning with white wings the fevered brain of many a sinning man and woman, and sending purifying beams of blessed light in upon our stained and hardened hearts. Even in their inarticulate helplessness, when they first make their appearance here, what springs of tenderness do they cause to break forth in human bosoms! How mighty is their coming! Like the angel at Bethesda, they stir the fountain of life, dark with the surrounding shadows of sin, and instantly it receives a healing efficacy. Whether they come or depart, their ministry is alike powerful. Their departure, like their coming, sheds a celestial influence through the whole household, like the broken box of precious perfume poured by Mary on the head of Jesus.—Said not Christ truly, "of such is the kingdom of Heaven!"

Archdeacon Fisher was not without a little vanity on the subject of his sermons, and once received a quiet hint from Constable on the subject. Having preached an old sermon once, which he was not aware that Constable had heard before, he asked him how he liked it. 'Very much indeed, Fisher,' replied Constable; '*I always did like that sermon.*'

The Circassian Wallace.—We extract the following account of the Schamyl, the chief of the Circassians, from a letter dated Constantinople, and published in the *Univers*:—"It is said that the power of Schamyl Bey is on the increase. Circassia, in place of ceasing the unequal struggle in which she has been engaged so many years, appears, on the contrary, to find new resources in the courage and alliance of the surrounding tribes. The Caucasus has become the refuge and the rampart of all the mountaineers who defended their ancient liberties; and such is the general confidence in the future, that this military leader is already considered as the founder of a monarchy around which the populations of Georgia, Armenia, and Daghestan are to be grouped. Russia has no longer to put down a partial revolt. The point for her is now to hold firmly against a rising and creating power, which opposes numerous and strong nationalities to her own. The vague reports collected relative to Schamyl represent him as an able and fortunate warrior, surrounded with a court, and possessing a warlike army, disciplined by Polish refugees in the European manner. On Fridays, public prayers are offered up for his safety—a Mussulman ceremony in honour of royalty. Money is struck with his mark—we do not say his effigy, for the poverty of the country does not permit the use of metal for money, but only of leather, which, however, is received in all places where his authority extends, and is even preferred to Russian money. Schamyl is of middle height, well made, and of a robust constitution, which enables him to support with ease all kinds of fatigue; continually on horseback, at the head of a chosen band of determined troops, composed of Polish lancers and Cossack hulans, he never appears but with the ornaments of his rank and in full uniform; liberal to profusion, he distributes all the booty with those who share his dangers; fond of literature, he has around him poets who celebrate his triumphs in popular songs; prompt to conceive plans of strategy, and still more so to execute them, he flies from one extremity of his territory to the other, and falls on the Russian outposts with the rapidity of lightning, and after occasioning them serious loss, returns to his impregnable mountains, or flies to other dangers. His batteries of artillery are numerous and complete, and each piece is a trophy which has cost the enemy dear. Mussulman enthusiasm surrounds him with a religious aspect; but he, with an elevated and tolerant spirit, leaves to all his soldiers, as well as to the population under his authority, the free and full exercise of their worship. Liberty in this respect contrasts so advantageously for him with the religious despotism of the Russian Government, that it has gained him the sympathies of all the Christians persecuted by the official church of the Emperor."

Virtue, Love, and Friendship.—*A Fable.*—The day five thousand years ago, Zeus feasted the Immortals on Olympus. On the gods taking their seats, there arose a contest for precedence amongst the three daughters of Jupiter. *Virtue* claimed to go before *Love*; Love would not yield to Virtue: and *Friendship* insisted on preceding both. All Heaven was thrown into commotion; and the pretending goddesses presented themselves before Saturnius's throne. "There is but one nobility recognized in Olympus;" exclaims the son of Chronos, "and one law only, by which the gods give sentence. She is the first who makes the happiest men."—"I have won!" *Love* cried out in triumph; "even my sister *Virtue* can promise her favourite no higher reward than *me*; and what bliss I can impart, let Jupiter and all the divinities round him testify."—"And how long do these raptures last?" interposed *Virtue*, gravely, "He whom my impenetrable ægis protects can despise even the terrible Fates, to which the very immortals themselves do homage. If thou canst boast of the example of the gods, so too may I:—the son of Saturn himself must become a mortal whenever he ceases to be virtuous." *Friendship* stood aloof, and said nothing. "And thou, my daughter," cried Jupiter, "not a word? What great things are thy favourites promised?"—"None of all these," the Goddess answered; and turned aside, that no one might see the tear that she wiped from her blushing cheek. "While they are happy, they leave me alone; but they seek me when they suffer."—"Be reconciled to each other," the Father of gods now said: "yours is the fairest strife that Zeus has yet ever had to compose; but none of you is worsted in it. My masculine daughter *Virtue* shall teach steadfastness to her sister *Love*; and *Love* shall make happy no favourite that has not been led to her by *Virtue*. But let *Friendship* step between you both, and answer to me for the eternity of the union.—*Schiller.*

Fruit and Vegetables as Food.—The groundless prejudice against fruit, and the absolute necessity in diet of vegetables containing an acid, as the potato does, were dwelt on before scurvy and its kindred diseases made their appearance. It is true, that the fruit when taken to excess produces symptoms which may be mistaken by persons unacquainted with medicine for common cholera. But beef or mutton in excess will do the same; and the experience of this year has shown more clearly than had ever been shown before, that bread and meat alone are not sufficient to sustain the system in health. Fruit and acid vegetables are an essential part of the food of man; but it appears that the body, when duly supplied with the principles it derives from these sources, husbands them up and can do without the acid diet for some time. The appetite for fruit and pickles is not then without its use, although the chemists have not hitherto explained how vegetable acids subserve nutrition. Without these aliments the blood loses some of its essential properties, and escapes from the vessels in purple spots under the skin, or with more fatal effect into the structure of internal organs.—[" Registrar General of England."

Valuable Advice to Servants.—*Inscription on a Tablet in Gloucester Cathedral.*—A correspondent has obliged us with the following inscription, admirable as a monumental admonition to all manners of all work, cooks, and housekeepers:—"Near this place lie the remains of Ann Arnold, during more than forty years a faithful servant to the family of Mr. Charles Brereton. Amidst a great corruption of manners in that class of people, she retained an unblemished simplicity and innocence, discharging her duty on the genuine and disinterested principles of affection and Christianity. She ordered in her will that the little fruits of her labours should return to the family in which she had earned them, and from which she had deserved much greater. This small tablet is inscribed to the memory of her virtues. May it admonish others to imitate them. She died 1st March, in the year of Christ 1760, aged 71 years."—[Jerrold's Newspaper.

Heroism of the Clergy and Medical Men.—A considerable number of medical men, as well as some clergymen and relieving-officers, have fallen victims of typhus, caught in their attendance on the sick and dying, and in the discharge of their important public duties. The number of medical men who have died of fever is yet unknown. The Registrar of Great Howard Street, Liverpool, says:—"Eight Roman Catholic priests have fallen victims to their indefatigable attentions to the poor of their Church: and one Clergyman of the Church of England. Another (curate of St. Martin's) nearly fell a sacrifice to the same disease. Indeed, their exemplary conduct in visiting and relieving the sick has been the theme of praise with all. From ten to fifteen persons connected with the relieving department in the parish offices have also died of the fever, taken by them in the discharge of their duties." The members of the medical profession, with the exception of the visiting clergy and a few others, stand alone in the circumstance, that they discharge their duty at the risk of life. The heroic conduct of those now alive, and of those who have perished, will, we may hope, not be forgotten by their country.—[" Registrar General of England."

PORTSMOUTH, Sept. 16.

Sir Charles Napier's Squadron.—By the mail from Lisbon yesterday we are put in possession of further highly interesting details respecting the movements of Sir Charles Napier's squadron:—

"The steam squadron consisting of the Sidon, 560 horse power, Captain Henderson, with the flag of Rear-Admiral Sir Charles Napier; the Odin, 560 horse power, Captain Pelham; the Avenger, 650 horse power, Captain Dacres; the Dragon, 560 horse power, Captain Hall; Vixen, 280 horse power, Commander Ryder; and Stromboli, 280 horse power, Commander Fisher, went out for a trial on the 3d inst. They started in the morning with about the following quantities of coal on board:—Sidon, 360 tons; Odin, 325 tons; Avenger, 400 tons; Dragon, 340 tons; Vixen, 340 tons; Stromboli, 240 tons. Something detained the Avenger in starting, her gear being bent; that, however, was soon put to rights, and she started and met the rest outside the bar, where a trial of steaming, head to wind, commenced, when it was very doubtful whether the Sidon or Odin was the better sailer. The remaining vessels were slightly beaten. They were then all stopped, when lying in a heavy sea; the Vixen and Stromboli were signaled to know if they could clear for action. The Stromboli replied, "No." The Vixen might perhaps have done it, but the superiority of the Sidon over all was unquestionable, in being exceedingly steady and enabled to clear for action without the least difficulty. Her appearance, too, compared with the Odin, is very superior. She carries 18 fighting guns, and would without doubt carry even a heavier armament, with the advantage of striking her funnels, thereby enabling her to set a square mainsail, which the other vessels, except the Vixen, are unable to do, besides being able to stow in her bunkers 700 tons of coals. The Dragon is said to be leaky. The Howe, 120, is to leave this to-morrow (the 10th) for Spithead; and as a steamer will accompany her, it is supposed the Dragon will go. The Thetis, 36, Captain Codrington, sailed this morning for the Mediterranean; and Sir Charles Napier's squadron, consisting of the three-deckers St. Vincent and Queen, the two-deckers Canopus and Vengeance, and all the steamers, are to leave Lisbon for a cruize to-morrow, and will perhaps accompany the Howe some distance, returning in a few days, leaving the Caledonia, 120, and America, 50, with the Jackal iron steamer, at this place (Lisbon), which is, although quiet to all appearances, anything but settled, the troops not being paid, nor are there any funds in the treasury to pay them with. Great attention is paid to Sir Charles Napier's opinion, as he is said to understand the state of this unhappy country well. The squadron has been exercised at shifting topsail yards, jibboom, topgallant masts, sails, &c.; and the Caledonia is in general the smartest, Queen next, and the others about equal, except the Vengeance, which is generally last; but this may be accounted for by the youth and inexperience of the whole or nine-tenths of her crew."

Another letter, dated Lisbon, the 8th inst., says, speaking of the trial of the steamers, which lasted from 7 o'clock in the morning until 4 in the afternoon of the 3d:—

"The Sidon and Odin had the advantage so long as they could keep steam, which they could not do for any length of time; the others could not consume all their steam, consequently, in a long run, they would come up with the two former. The Sidon is certainly a fine-looking vessel, and appears to float much more buoyantly than any of the other steamers. They came in after the trial, one after the other, in gallant style, against a strong ebb tide; first, the Sidon, then the Odin, Avenger, Dragon, Vixen, and Stromboli.

"It is signaled that the squadron will proceed to sea on Friday, and is expected to remain out five or six weeks after escorting the Howe as far as Cape Finisterre. Another report among us is, that the Queen, Canopus, and Vengeance are to leave a trial of sailing, and then the squadron will be broken up, when the Admiral will return to Lisbon, where, report says, he has taken a house for three years. The Caledonia and America do not accompany the squadron, but remain here, as also a steamer, to bring out the letters which will come by the packet of the 7th from England. There are now lying here, the British ships of war St. Vincent, Howe, Caledonia, 120's; Queen, 110; Vengeance and Canopus, 84's; America, 50; and steamers Salon, Odin, Avenger, Dragon, Vixen, and Stromboli. French ships of war—one frigate and one brig. Spanish—two frigates, two corvettes, one brig, and one steamer. Portuguese—one line-of-battle ship, a frigate, and two corvettes.

"The Admiral inspected the Howe yesterday. It is rumoured the Vengeance will be sent home shortly and refit for Mediterranean service."

Falling Six Hundred Feet.—Six Lives Lost.—An awful catastrophe occurred on Wednesday morning, in the Waunacaegyrwen colliery, Glamorganshire, where six lives were lost. It appears that as some of the colliers were ascending from the pit, having been working the previous night, the ring that joined the rope to the carriage broke, when they had reached nearly to a level with the surface, and they were precipitated to the tremendous depth of two hundred yards. When means had been adopted to descend the pit, the scene that met the sight can be better imagined than described, it was truly horrible! The dead bodies, six in number, were so mangled that it was almost impossible to know them. Not a bone was unbroken, and even one body is said to have been severed in two.—*Weekman.*

The citizens of Cork have purchased a superb silver salver, for 100 guineas, to present to Captain Forbes, of the U. S. frigate Jamestown, as a tribute of gratitude for the supplies he brought to the famishing poor of that city.

According to the last official census of Prussia, it had an entire population of 15,800,000 souls, of whom 9,000,000 were Protestants, 5,800,000 Catholics, 196,000 Jews, 14,500 Mennonites, and 1300 Greeks. The Prussian army numbers 115,000 men, of whom 14,950 are of the Royal Guard.

The first Turkish expedition ever undertaken for a purely scientific object has just left Constantinople. A caravan of *serans*, chiefly composed of Turks, but led by a German, Herr Schwarzenbach, has set out for the Taurus and Mesopotamia, with orders to measure heights, hunt for antiquities, and gather ethnographical, geographical, and geological details.

The barque Canopus, belonging to Stromness, sailed from Liverpool for Pictou, Nova Scotia, on the 15th of April, and has not since been heard of. It is feared that she has foundered at sea, and all on board, consisting of a crew of fourteen and eight passengers, perished.

Dutch Fleet in Leith Roads.—On Thursday forenoon Leith Roads presented an animated scene, by the arrival of a Dutch fleet, consisting of four frigates and a schooner, under the command of his Royal Highness Prince Henry, the third and youngest son of the King of the Netherlands. His flag, as Commodore, was hoisted on board the *Prins van Oranje*, a frigate of 60 guns. Prince Henry landed at Granton pier on Friday.—*Scotsman.*

The Emperor of Russia has presented to Admiral Sir Charles Ogle, Commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, a superb silver vase, as a mark of His Majesty's esteem, for the attention and kindness shown to his son, the Grand Duke Constantine, last year, when he was a visiter at the Admiralty House for a week.

We understand that Lord John Russell has granted the sum of £250 to the Dowager Lady Brenton, in consideration of the distinguished services of that gallant officer the late Sir Jahleel Brenton.

Harvest-home.—This good old custom is not yet extinct in this country; in proof of which we have to instance the festivities at East Hampstead-park, in Berkshire, the seat of the Marquis of Downshire. In a letter received from that neighbourhood the writer says:—"We had rare doings here this day (Friday)—the harvest-home. The Marquis of Downshire had a fat bullock killed for the occasion, which was roasted in joints; plenty of plum-pudding, and home-brewed in abundance. About 300 farming men, workmen, women, &c., employed by his Lordship, sat down to the dinner. After the feast the village band attended, for country dances; and cricket, and all sorts of rustic diversions, concluded the festivities of the occasion."

The Widow of Belzoni.—A correspondent, on looking over the list of pensions lately granted, expresses much astonishment it is silent as to the name of the poor relict of this well-known and intrepid traveller, who perished in the Desert when in the prosecution of the cause of science. He left her destitute, and she has resided in obscurity at Brussels. British Ministers who have resided there have been made acquainted with her situation, and which also is not unknown to the King of the Belgians. All travellers who find out Mrs. Belzoni, feel deeply for her situation.

Egypt.—Mehemet Ali, it is said, has refused to allow the European population of Alexandria, to erect an equestrian statue in his honor: suggesting as a better and more welcome monument, the erection of a public edifice, to comprise an exchange, theatre, and club-house. The facades are to be ornamented with bas-reliefs, representing that great work of territorial redemption, the barrage of the Nile, and the emblems of agriculture and commerce intermingled with military trophies. A marble bust of the Viceroy and a marble tablet recording the founders' names are all that are to minister to the vanity of individuals.

Chinese Cheating.—Captain-Superintendent Sir Thomas Bourchier, of Chatham Dockyard, has been holding a court of inquiry on board the Poictiers, at Chatham, to examine the captain and officers of the Iris, recently arrived with a part of the money paid by the Chinese for breaking some of our countrymen's heads. Upon opening one of the chests supposed to be filled with silver to the amount of £1000, it was discovered to be filled with *lead*. The chest was strongly clasped down, so as to resemble the other chests. No doubt exists as to the knavery of the Chinese, and that the one was substituted by them for the other. Captain Mundy, who commanded the Iris, received the chests from the Vixen.

Cincinnati, Sept. 2.—*City Vice and Crime.*—We are glad to find, in the columns of the *Enquirer*, a strong and sensible article on the subject of the City Police. We are very sorry to acknowledge, what we must acknowledge, that our city presents a worse outward moral aspect, than it has for a long time past. The paragraph below, from the *Enquirer*, points out the particulars. The truth on this subject, is simply this: the city has increased at the rate of 6000 per annum, but our police officers, and other arrangements for the prevention and punishment of crime and vice, have increased scarcely at all. We have outgrown our municipal regulations. In addition to this, we have (with all our loud talk), as yet no House of Refuge and Correction—the most necessary of all Police Provisions, in the present state of the city. In the name of common sense and common humanity, why can't we build and provide a House of Refuge at once, without waiting years for it? One third of all the boys in the city, are in immediate danger of ruin, for the want of such an Institution.

Then, as to the Police, it ought to be doubled, and placed under a more efficient discipline. There is, just at present, from various causes, an accumulation of vagabonds in our city; and all good citizens, as well as all Magistrates, should be vigilant and prompt, in watching over the peace and safety of the city:

"We presume that our city never was so infested with criminals of every possible grade, as at the present time. Our city literally swarms with those who live by vice and crime. Scarcely a night passes without one or more of the residences of our citizens being entered by burglars, whilst innumerable instances of larceny are continually occurring. One cannot walk the streets, after 9 o'clock in the evening, without meeting at every corner men who are seeking means and opportunity for the commission of crime—women who are lost to all sense of shame—and boys who are much older in villainy than in years. Without the lighted limits of the city, it is almost dangerous for a citizen to walk at a late hour of the night, unless he is well armed. Our police force is entirely too small for the present emergency—and indeed we sometimes doubt whether what we have is of any advantage at all. Even if they pass their rounds, they are very easily avoided; and from this, or some other reason, they make few if any arrests, and rarely know that crime has been committed within their very beats, until apprised of it by the sufferers. The whole system is not only defective, but literally worthless."

The annexed statement exhibits the quantity of certain articles exported from New York for the week ending Sept. 25th, distinguishing the destination and shipments to each place.

To Great Britain.—Cotton, 3,236 bales; flour, 7,120 bbls; cheese, 38,753 lbs; rosin, 3920 bbls; corn, 3,805 bushels; wheat, 576 do; meal, 1,950 bbls; turpentine, 548 do; beef, 6 do; pork, 61 do; bacon, 4,592 lbs.

To British North American Colonies.—Flour, 4,663 bbls; meal, 945 do; butter, 2,055 lbs; pork, 630 bbls; wheat, 2,000 bushels; cheese, 561 lbs.

To British West Indies.—Butter, 10,141 lbs; cheese, 6,605 do; beef, 191 bbls; lard, 4,500 lbs; corn, 563 bush; meal, 222 bbls; pork, 320 do; hams, 2,364 lbs; flour, 820 bbls; rice, 1,673 lbs.

To St. Domingo.—Pork 239 bbls; cheese, 5,669 lbs; lard, 1,500 do; flour, 407 bbls; dry fish, 3,647 lbs; butter, 1,419 lbs; hams, 282 do.; beef, 100 bbls; rice, 3,367 lbs; meal, 50 bbls.

To Spanish West Indies.—Dry fish, 42,400 lbs; pork, 80 bbls; rice, 76,804 lbs.; butter, 1,890 do; lard, 56,205 do; cheese, 827 do; hams, 2,760 do; flour, 120 bbls.

The weekly shipments of breadstuffs to Great Britain continue large, notwithstanding the reduced state of prices on the other side.

Destitution of the Bible.—An exploration of the city of New York has just been made, as we learn by the Observer, with a view of ascertaining to what extent the population of the city was destitute of the Scriptures. Two or three persons have been employed in the work for a period of eight

THE RAILWAY BRIDGE OVER THE MENAI STRAIT.

The following description of this bridge is rather elaborate, but the super extraordinary character of the work requires a detailed account to render it intelligible; and its great interest will well repay any trouble expended in comprehending it.

Let it be remembered, that the centre pier—for which nature seems to have provided in planting a rock in the very middle of the Strait—will be only one quarter less in height than the dome of St. Paul's: and that the immense square tubes of iron through which the trains will pass will be each nearly as high as the stage opening of the Haymarket Theatre, and half as broad; that the space over which these stupendous masses of iron work will extend, is twice the breadth of Portland place; and that to provide against the expansion and contraction of the metal, which will be very formidable, these huge tunnels of iron will not be fixed, but will be able to play on rollers, thus also saving them from any such contingency as that which occurred at the Dee bridge, by the shock of the passing train.

And all this to save uncertainty of passage across the little but angry Strait in conveying the mails to Ireland. It really almost seems (when the expense is considered) an audacious undertaking.

In the middle of the Strait there is the centre pier rising out of the water founded on the Britannia rock, from which the bridge takes its name; this rock can be seen at low water; it is covered at high water. The breadth of this pier is 62 feet by 53 feet and ¼ inch. The blocks of stone are 7 and 8 feet long, by 3 and 4 feet in breadth and deepness, and they rise stone upon stone, until the pier is 230 feet high.

At the distance of 460 feet on each side of this centre pier there rise, near the water's edge, two other piers of the same gigantic breadth and height; while on each side of these two piers, at the distance of 250 feet, there rise two walls. Continuing outwards, the wall on our right hand on the Carnarvon shore does not extend its ponderous bulk far back, for the land is high and bold, and the railway comes along its elevated brow, and at once lays hold of the bridge; but on our left hand, which is the Anglesea shore, the wall is the forehead and end of a mighty embankment, on which the railway is raised to the level of the bridge.

There, then, are the four spaces before us, across which, in the iron tubes, the railway is laid—viz. two spaces on each side of the centre pier of 460 feet each [let the reader measure 460 feet on a street or on a road, and he will wonder at the vastness of this structure], and two more spaces of 250 feet respectively at each end. The tubes are eight in number, each of them 30 feet high on the exterior side, 27 feet high in the interior; each is 14 feet wide, and they are laid in couples parallel to each other. Looking up, glancing from the Carnarvon side of the strait we see two tubes, rather, we should say, masses of iron, for they do not seem to be tubes, lying side by side from the wall already named across the space of 250 feet; they have each a hold upon the stone work, of several feet at each end, and they rest upon moveable rollers and balls made of gun-metal, the hardest known; those rollers and balls resting on beds of metal, and moving outwards or inwards as the massive tubes of iron expand with heat or contract with cold.

Next we see two others of the same height and width—viz. 30 feet high, and 14 feet wide, lying side by side across the next space of 460 feet, and resting on the masonry as the others. Thirdly, we see two more lying side by side across a space of 460 feet, and resting on the masonry as the others. Thirdly, we see two more lying side by side across a space of 460 feet, and lastly, two crossing the space of 250 feet. In the whole, with the breadth of the piers and the landward buildings, the length of the bridge is *one third of a mile.*

In height the three piers are, as is already said, 230 feet, but they are 70 feet higher than the tubes; these are so massive, that their actual elevation above the water seems less than it really is; and so dead and inelegant to the eye, that it was necessary to raise the piers 70 feet above them, to give a show of elegance to the structure. Measuring from low-water mark to the bottom of the tubes, the height is 130 feet—the tubes being 30 feet on the side, and the piers 70 feet above their upper surface. As ornaments to the two walls which rise upon each shore, are four lions, two at each end of the bridge; the lions contain about 8000 cubic feet of stone. They lie couched, and yet the height of each is 12 feet; the greatest breadth across the body is 9 feet; the length 25 feet; the breadth of each paw 2 feet 4 inches. The weight of each of the four long tubes will be about 1300 tons; the weight of each of the four short ones about 600 tons; in the whole, there will be at least 7600 tons of iron used. No contracting estimate of the expense of the iron part of the work has been made, as the work may cost more or less, according to circumstances. The masonry was contracted for by B. J. Nowell & Co., at £130,000; but, from alterations in the plans, it will cost (suppose no further alterations be made) £200,000. They expect to finish the masonry in August, 1848,—it will contain one million and a half cubic feet of stone.

Two steam-engines work on each shore, and a third is being erected on the Britannia Rock, in the centre of the Strait, to hoist the stones, grind mortar, saw timber, and perform other heavy work. On each shore there was a lime-kiln, the chips of the limestone falling from the irons of the hewers being burned into lime, and the chips of the red sandstone being ground to powder to make mortar with the lime.—*English paper.*

THE DUCHESS DE PRASLIN.—Marshal Sebastiani still remains at his hotel in the Rue du Faubourg St. Honore, and is as well in health as his great age and the late distressing events in his family will permit. The Conseil de Famille has, it is said, nominated him guardian of the children of his late daughter, the Duchess de Praslin. After visiting the apartments in which she was murdered, the marshal decided that they shall be left in the same state as they were in after the crime, and that the doors and windows shall be walled up.

Of the nine children of the unfortunate Duchess de Praslin, the eldest daughter is alone married. She is the wife of a rich Piedmontese gentleman, with whom she usually lives at Turin. The second daughter, aged 18, set out on the day of the murder to meet her grandfather, the Marshal. The four others have been taken to their grandmother, Mdme. de Praslin. M. Edgard de Praslin, brother of the late Duke, was, when the murder took place, at the Chateau de Praslin, which has remained the property of the eldest son of the family, and where he this summer occupied a pavilion. He has conducted there the three sons of the deceased. Mdle. Sebastiani had brought to her husband in marriage upwards of 100,000f. a-year, from the mother's side. She afterwards obtained as much more by the death of an aunt. M. de Praslin, on his side possessed about as great a fortune. They had, in addition, to expect all the fortune of Marshal Sebastiani, and of General Tiburce Sebastiani, the uncle, who has no children, and their share in the fortune of the Dowager Duchess de Praslin.

Shipwrecks in Orkney.—From an estimate made by a farmer in the Island of Sanday, who has kept a note of the loss of property by shipwrecks for the last twenty years, it appears that not less than a quarter of a million of pounds sterling has been sacrificed in this manner, during that period on that island alone!

The Swedish nightingale receives the following sums for nine concerts:—Edinburgh (one) £400, Glasgow (do.) £400, Manchester and Liverpool (three) £1,400, Norwich (two) £1,000, Brighton (one) £400, Birmingham (one) £400, making a total for the nine concerts of £4,000. Mademoiselle Jenny Lind leaves England immediately on the close of her engagements in the provinces, which will be about the beginning of October, from Hamburgh, *en route* for Berlin, where she has an engagement for a few nights. She will then return to Hamburgh, and proceed to Stockholm to spend the winter in the bosom of her family in the enjoyment of the laurels she has won, and prepare for the arduous season of next year at her Majesty's Theatre, for which place Mr. Lumley has engaged her services. She will appear early in spring.

CALAMITOUS.—There are forty-four lawyers in the new Parliament.

On the 6th Sept., a sale took place of Mr. O'Connell's effects, which consisted chiefly of household furniture. No books or pictures or any property that would suggest a memento of Mr. O'Connell, were brought to the hammer. The rooms were crowded and the auctioneer realised good prices.

A meeting of the creditors of Messrs. W. R. Robinson and Sons, (the senior partner being the late Governor of the Bank,) took place on Thursday. It is stated that a balance-sheet was exhibited, showing a considerable surplus of assets over liabilities. The only question would be the substantial quality of the assets.

The sum of thirty lacs of rupees, or £300,000, is to be expended yearly for the next four years in completing the Ganges Canal. This work will open one of the finest and most fertile regions of India to European intercourse and irrigation.

HISTORICAL FACT.—It may not be unworthy of mention at this time, that Banquo, the Thane of Lochaber, and who resided in the Castle of Inverlochy, was the progenitor of the Stuart family, of whom many of the crowned heads of Europe are descended. So that it is no wonder that our gracious Queen should select Fort William, the capital of Lochaber, for her landing place, on her visit to this part of her ancient kingdom of Scotland.

The Church of Saint Sophia at Constantinople.—This Church, which in the year 1453 was converted into a mosque, and which is the oldest Christian temple in existence, (having been built by Justinian) is at present undergoing, by order of the Sultan, a complete restoration under the direction of M. Fossati, an architect to whom his highness has entrusted this important operation. The work has been already begun by taking off the bed of plaster which covers the superb mosaics with which the walls of Saint Sophia are decorated, and these monuments, not less remarkable in relation to art, than in a historical point of view, will be carefully repaired. The grand Signor has visited the work at St. Sophia, and expressed his satisfaction to M. Fossati.

Louis Buonaparte, ex-King of Holland.—The remains of Louis Buonaparte, Count de Saint Leu, ex-King of Holland, who died a few months ago at Florence, and those of his son, who also died in Italy, have arrived at Marseilles, and will, it is said, be brought to Reuil, and deposited near the tomb of the Empress Josephine and Queen Hortense.

Last week an eagle, in the mountains near Geneva, carried off a little boy, ten years of age. He was about to rob her nest. The bird carried him to a height of upwards of 600 metres, the summit of a rock, where, luckily, some shepherds were engaged, who immediately rescued the poor boy. He had sustained no other injury than a violent fright, and the profound impression of the eagle's claws.

A colossal bust of Juno, in perfect preservation, was lately discovered at Tunis by the workmen employed in excavating stone from the site of an ancient harbour. The Bey of Tunis has presented this exquisite work to M. Delaporte, *gerant* of the general consulship of France at Tunis.

BOOKS.—It is recorded of Plato, that notwithstanding he had a very small paternal inheritance, he bought three books at a price equal to $1,200 of our money. Before the invention of printing, manuscripts in general bore such excessive prices, that few besides the opulent could acquire a library. St. Jerome almost ruined himself in order to purchase the works of Origen. Benedict Bishop, founder of the English monastery, made no fewer than five journeys to Rome to purchase books; for one of these, a volume of cosmography, King Alfred gave him an estate of as much land as eight ploughs could labour. Muratorio relates that an abbot earnestly besought the Pope, in a letter in 825, to send him a copy of Cicero on Oratory, and Quintilian's Institutes, "for," says he, "a complete copy is not to be found in France." The Countess of Anjou paid for a copy of Homilies two hundred sheep, five quarters of wheat, and the same quantity of rye and millet. Even so late as 1471, when Louis XI. of France borrowed the works of Rhasis, an Arabian physician, from the faculty of medicine at Paris, he not only deposited a considerable quantity of plate as a pledge, but was obliged to procure a nobleman to join with him as surety in a deed, binding himself under a great forfeiture to restore it.

SELKIRK'S SETTLEMENT.—The following notice of the above settlement is from Sir George Simpson's Travels Round the World, lately published:

The Red River settlement, of which we heard so often during the quarrels between Lord Selkirk and the Company, will yet be a great Colony; the soil is very fertile, (one of the most important elements of colonization,) its early tillage producing forty returns of wheat, and even after twenty years of tillage, without manure, fallow or green crop, yielding from fifteen to twenty-five bushels an acre. The wheat is plump and heavy, and besides, there are large quantities of other grain, with beef, mutton, pork, butter, cheese, and wool in abundance. —This would be the true country for emigration from our impoverished islands, and will of course, be crowded when conveyances shall become more manageable. A Railroad across Canada must still be a rather Utopian conception, but it might be well worth the expense of making by government, even though it produced nothing for the next half-dozen years, for the multitudes whom it could carry through the heart of this superb country in the half-dozen years after, and for the wealth which they would pour into England in every year to come.

The settlement, however, meets in its turn the common chances of an American climate. In winter the cold is intense. The summer is short, and the rivers sometimes overflow and drown the crops. Still what are these things to the population, where food is plenty, the air healthy, and the ground cheap, fertile, and untaxed? In fact the difficulties in such instances are scarcely more than incitements to the ingenuity of man to provide resources against them. The season of snow is a time of cheerfulness in every land of the North. Denmark, Russia, and Canada, when the rivers close up, business is laid by for the next six months; and the time of dancing, driving, and feasting begins. Food is a great requisite; when that is found, every thing follows.

In addition to agriculture or rather in place of it, the settlers, more particularly those of a mixed origin, devote the summer, the autumn and sometimes the winter also, to the hunting of buffalo, bringing home vast quantities of pemmican, dried meat, grease, tongues, &c., for which the Company and voyaging business affords the best market.

UNITED STATES.

Rich Bequests to the Protestant Episcopal Church.—In the Summer of 1829, Frederick Kohne, Esq. a native of Germany, and for many years a citizen, first of South Carolina, and then of Philadelphia, died at the latter place, deeply lamented, leaving his wife, and Messrs. Bohlen and Vaux, of Philadelphia, and Maxwell, of South Carolina, his executors. He was a very wealthy man, strongly attached to the church, as his will shows. It made ample provision for his widow, and set apart, beside, certain properties for the benefit of his collateral kindred, and made, moreover, many private bequests to poor friends, servants, &c.

The will conveyed the following legacies, specifically, to be paid on the death of his widow, which event we are informed has just taken place:

To the House of Refuge, Philadelphia,	$100,000
Orphan Asylum, Philadelphia,	60,000
Pennsylvania Deaf and Dumb Institute,	20,000
Female Prot. Epis. Ass. Philadelphia,	5,000
Infant School, Philadelphia,	5,000
Female Benev. Soc. St. James's Church,	3,000
General Epis. Theo. Seminary, New York,	100,000
Prot. Epis. Church Sunday School Union,	20,000
Prot. Epis. Church Dom. and For. Miss. Soc.	10,000
Bishop's Fund, Diocese of Penn.	5,000
Prot. Epis. Soc. for Propagating Chris. in Pa.	5000
Other Donations to Protestant Episcopal Institutions, Churches, &c. in South Carolina, especially to those of Charleston,	40,000
Total	$373,000

The residue to the executors, in trust, for such charities in Pennsylvania and South Carolina, as they may deem most beneficial to mankind, the colored population of both States it being specially conditioned to be permitted to be partakers thereof.

The decease of Mrs. Kohne throws the whole of these munificent bequests into the hands of those for whom they were intended by their bestower. Many of them will prove most opportune and useful.

A FRUITFUL FARM.—The only matter of particular interest which came before the last meeting of the Farmer's Club, was the report of a committee who lately visited the Cook Farm, near Bushwick, on Long Island. The farm in question contains 30 acres, and was considered a few years ago as almost hopelessly barren, but by careful management the proprietors thereof have sent to market this summer—342 bushels Peas, 1000 bushels Potatoes, 40 bushels *per day* of Tomatoes. Besides which 4000 poles are now covered with Lima Beans, and 1200 bushels of Beans have been sold.—[N. York paper.

Estimate of New York City Expense for next Year.—The Comptroller has presented to the Board of Supervisors the estimate of amount which it will be necessary to raise by assessment for the City expenses next year, as follows:

For general contingent expenses,	$962,000
Police,	479,000
Lamps and gas,	171,424
Cleaning and repairing streets,	180,000
Redemption of eighth instalment,	50,000
Common Schools,	204,700
Water Loan interests,	300,000
State Tax,	147,000
Deaf and Dumb support and clothing,	2,340
Blind clothing,	400
Support & clothing of A. Kleim, a lunatic,	120
Deficiency of tax in 1846,	31,737
Total,	$2,528,761

In addition to this, $75,000 will be required by the Board of Education for a site and building for the Free Academy, making, in all, $2,603,761.—This will be a tax of $10 53 on every $1000.—*New York Express.*

Railroads in England and Scotland.—Mr. Disturnell has left with us a beautifully executed map of the English and Scotch railways, from which it appears that at the present time there are

Finished and in operation,	3,505 miles,
In progress of construction,	6,455 "
Incorporated in 1846-7,	4,618 "
Total,	14,578 miles.
Area, England and Wales,	57,800 sq. miles,
Scotland,	26,014 "
	83,814 "

When the railways were first constructed, many of them had the rails laid on granite blocks.—These blocks made the travelling over them very uncomfortable, and it has been found that the carriages on such roads become unfit for service much sooner than those in use where the rails are laid on wooden sleepers. The stone work is now generally removed, and wood substituted.—*N. York Spectator.*

SERGEANT RYLEY, the deserter, (who commanded the Irish brigade in Mexico,) was well known by many in this community. He was recruiting sergeant for some time, and kept the rendezvous next to the Corner of Cedar, in Washington street. Ryley was a man of very large frame, more than six feet high. He was formerly a sergeant in the 66th regiment of the British army, stationed in Canada, from which he deserted, and came to this city. —Shortly after he joined the United States army, and being well skilled in his profession, was sent to West Point, where he acted as drill sergeant for some time.—[N. Y. Com. Adv.

[Ryley, it, will be recollected, was stated to have been recently captured and hung in presence of the American army, together with seventy of his followers.]

THE OREGON EXPEDITION.—The brig Henry, which left Newbury-port on the 23d of February, 1845, for Oregon, arrived at its destination, Oregon City, in March last. A letter from a passenger on board the brig, dated March 17th, says that the brig arrived in safety, the passengers and crew all well. There are in the city two churches, two hotels, two flour mills, two saw mills and a printing office, from which is issued a paper every fortnight. The city is rapidly increasing, and buildings are continually going up. Goods find a ready market and a fair profit. The writer says it is a good place for emigrants, but the land route is better than the voyage by water. The brig had two hundred and thirty one days passage to the Sandwich Islands. She lay there for three months to refit. Most of her passengers remained there. From the Islands seventeen days' sailing brought her to Columbia bar. She entered the river in March, in safety.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—*Great fire in Richmond.*—The entensive Gallego flour mills at Richmond, ware entirely destroyed by fire yesterday morning, at 5 o'clock. The loss is very large, the mills were owned by Messrs. Warwick & Barksdale. One account states, a large number of other houses were destroyed. The whole loss is estimated to be $300,000.

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, OCTOBER 19, 1847.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.—The fast sailing ship *Themis*, arrived this morning from Liverpool, 24 days passage. We have been favored with papers to the 24th Sept., but have time to make but a very brief summary from them.

The Queen has returned from her visit to the Highlands, and is at the Isle of Wight.

The Corn Market, (says the Liverpool Mercury of the 24th) is active in London, Liverpool, &c. and notwithstanding the general depression which has prevailed in every other branch of business, prices have advanced for almost every article in the Corn trade.—29s. 6d. was established for Western Canal flour; Indian Corn was in demand, at an advance of 2s. to 3s. per quarter on the 21st.

Trade continued in a very precarious state in the manufacturing districts.

The price of cotton had declined.

The mercantile markets are dull, and a decline in the value of nearly all articles, except corn, has taken place, the markets being liberally supplied.

There have been some further failures.

There had been heavy rains in England, but the grain crops were generally secured in good state.

In Ireland, the anti-rent and rate movement continues, and threatening state of affairs has called forth an address from the "New Liberator," Mr. John O'Connell. He urges an address to the representatives of Ireland in Parliament to unite as one man in demanding back from England the Irish Parliament.

Simultaneously with this address were two others—one from the ministers and lay-members of the Synod of Ulster to the Lord Lieutenant, and his Lordship's reply—they are of an opposite character to the one above noticed.

By an accident on the Manchester and Leeds railway, two passengers were killed and three seriously wounded. One of those killed was Mr. W. R. Weston, Surveyor General of the Customs, London.

The Congress of Brussels—an assembly of enlightened political economists—have recognised the principles of Free Trade.

In Italy and Switzerland affairs still continued in a very disturbed state.

The first October English Mail, per *Cambria*, to sail from Liverpool on the 5th instant, has not yet arrived in this city. It is stated that the money granted by the Legislature to pay for bringing the Mails from Halifax, by express, is expended, in which case the English mails for this Province will have to lie in Halifax until the departure of the regular semi-weekly mails from that place.

The Hon. Robert L. Hazen, who lately proceeded to Montreal, to confer with Delegates from the other Provinces, on the subject of a general and uniform system of Postage for British North America, returned to this City yesterday morning. It appears by an extract of a dispatch from Lord Elgin to Sir John Harvey, in the Halifax papers, that the meeting of Delegates was specially on the subject of the Post Office.

Mr. Kellogg is delivering lectures on Temperance, at Quebec, to full houses.

FREE CHURCH AT RICHIBUCTO.—On a late occasion this Congregation held a public meeting, at which, by the appointment of Presbytery, the Rev. ROBERT IRVINE, of this City, presided. The object of convening the meeting was to carry into effect the wishes of the people, by presenting the Rev. JAMES LAW, A. M., with a Call to become their Minister for life. The meeting was large, the proceedings harmonious, and the call, drawn up and read, was unanimously approved and signed. An addition of at least one sixth was also made to the amount of Mr. Law's annual support. The zeal, prudence, and perseverance with which this young Minister has wrought the congregation of Richibucto, since his settlement among them, may be best estimated by the fact that at the above mentioned meeting it was resolved to build a new Church. The Church now occupied by the congregation, which was never full under the ministry of any predecessor, being scarcely capable of accommodating two-thirds of the present adherents.

The congregation have also kindly granted Mr. Law a few months' leave of absence, to visit his native country, and he sailed on the 6th inst. from this port, in the ship St. John, for Greenock, followed by the good wishes and sincere prayers of an attached congregation, who long to see and welcome his safe return.

His Excellency the Earl of Elgin, accompanied by the Countess of Elgin, and suite, arrived at Toronto on the morning of the 6th inst. and proceeded to Grange, (the residence of the Mayor of the city,) where they were entertained with a sumptuous breakfast provided for the occasion. At one o'clock they left for Hamilton, where His Excellency will attend the great Agricultural Exhibition to be held at that place.

We learn that H. M. Surveying Steamer Columbia, which has been engaged for about four years past in the survey of the Bay of Fundy, and the Rivers, Harbours, &c. emptying into it, has been ordered to England to be paid off.

Eleven deaths occurred among the Immigrants on Partridge Island during the week ending on Friday last; eighty-three persons were discharged, and 270 remained under quarantine on the Island.

At the Emigrant Hospital, (near the Alms-house) during two weeks ending the 15th inst. there were 56 deaths; discharged during the same period, 107; admitted 221; remaining in hospital 15th, 698.

SUPREME COURT.—The Michaelmas Term of the Supreme Court opened at Fredericton on Tuesday; His Honor the Chief Justice and all the Puisne Judges on the Bench.

The Court was occupied during the day in hearing Counsel in the case of Munson Pickett, now lying in Kingston Gaol, under sentence of death for the murder of his brother, under circumstances of a most extraordinary nature. The Advocate General and W. J. Ritchie, Esq. appeared for the Queen, and L. A. Wilmot, Q. C., and John H. Gray, Esq. for the prisoner. Every thing which human ingenuity could suggest has been brought to bear in favour of this unhappy man, and his fate is now in the hands of the Judges. Horrible as the affair undoubtedly is, there are extenuating circumstances connected with the killing, but whether these will be sufficient to prolong the existence of the condemned prisoner, can be known only when the Judgment on the points raised at the trial shall have been pronounced by their Honors.—*Head Quarters.*

"The Fredericton Reporter of Friday says—"We believe the sentence of Munson Pickett will be annulled."

On Thursday, Edward W. Miller, Bernard C. Friel, Samuel B. Davidson, Douglas B. Stevens, John Henry Phair, Charles Watters, James G. Stevens, Charles Simonds, Ward Chipman Drury, and Henry B. Robinson, A. B., were called to the Bar, and admitted, sworn and enrolled Barristers.

Allison Lewis, George Skeffington Grimmer, Henry W. Frith, Peter Mitchell, Junior, Charles W. Stockton, William Wilkinson, William Hutchinson, and George G. Gilbert, A. B., having produced the required certificates, and having been examined as to their fitness and capacity, were admitted, sworn and enrolled Attornies of the Supreme Court.

The Honorable Edward J. Jarvis, Chief Justice of Prince Edward Island, arrived in town on Wednesday evening last, on a visit to his friends in this City.

The St. John's, Newfoundland, Royal Gazette, of the 5th instant, (received by the steamer Unicorn at Halifax, appears in mourning for the death of JOHN RYAN, Esquire, one of the Printers to the Queen in that place, who died on the 30th Sept. at the venerable age of 86 years.—Mr. Ryan formerly resided in this city, and published a newspaper here for a number of years. He removed to Newfoundland, we believe, about forty years ago.

A fire broke out at St. John's on the night of the 5th inst. in a store belonging to James Tobin & Co. which consumed the entire premises, with oil vats, fish, and other valuable property.

It is stated that the Newfoundland fisheries have not been very successful this year.

The Agricultural Fair and Cattle Show, for this County, took place on Thursday last, as previously advertised. The day was fine, but in consequence of the previous wet and unfavorable weather, the attendance was less than it otherwise would have been. The prizes were awarded as follows:

For the best 3 year old Bull,	J. McGuire,
" 2 year old do.	J. McAvity.
" 1 year old do.	R. Jardine,
" Dairy Cow,	R. F. Hazen,
" 2 year old Heifer,	R. Jardine,
" 1 year old do.	A. McAfee,
" 2 year old Colt,	Dr. Peters,
" 1 year old do.	G. G. Gilbert,
" Ram,	Patrick Cull,
" Ewe,	R. Jardine,
" Pair of Lambs,	R. Jardine,
" Boar,	J. Cunningham,
" Sow,	J. Cunningham,
" Pair of Pigs,	John Hoyte,
" Firkin of Butter,	Peter Dower,
" Firkin Roll Butter,	J. Clarke,
" Bushel of Wheat,	R. Jardine,
" Bushel of Oats,	J. Clarke,
" Bushel of Barley,	R. Jardine,
" 5 do. Swed. Turnips,	Mrs. Brown,
" 5 do. Yellow do.	R. Jardine,
" 5 do. Carrots,	J. Ingledew,
" 5 do. Potatoes,	J. Cunningham.

The Judges recommended a three-year old entire Colt, exhibited by Mr. Davidson, as a compact, active and powerful horse for agricultural purposes.

FROM MEXICO.—The New York papers of Wednesday and Thursday last, furnish telegraphic *reports* from the seat of war, via New Orleans and Richmond; but their truth is doubted by the New York papers. There is no question, however, but that the American army in and about the Mexican capital is in a very perilous situation, and that later and authentic intelligence of their real condition and prospects must be anxiously looked for by the American Government and people.

The telegraph reports state that the American Troops after taking the city of Mexico, had numerous severe conflicts with the almost innumerable swarm of Leperos, who inhabited and surrounded the Capital—that the former finally became so annoying and destructive that they obtained advantage of the American troops, who were finally under the necessity of retiring from the city.

It is further stated that Santa Anna had left his quarters at Guadaloupe, and returned to the capital at the head of an army of ten thousand regular troops, and that fighting had been resumed and was still going on desperately at the last accounts.

Gen. Rea is said to have gotten full possession of Puebla, but that the Americans were pouring a deadly fire upon his troops from the surrounding heights commanding the town.

The English accounts received by the Alabama, state that the Americans lost 470 killed of the rank and file, besides 27 officers killed and 45 wounded. The total number of wounded supposed to be about 1,000; while the killed and wounded of the Mexicans is said to be near 2,000, besides a large number of prisoners.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—*The News from the Army.*—The most important news by the Telegraph yesterday may be told in a few words. The Mexican Congress has left the city to find another place for its deliberations, and General Scott had sent Gen. Quitman with 4000 men, to re-open the communication with Vera Cruz. This movement may be supposed to show the security of General Scott, if not his success. If he did not feel himself safe, and if indeed he had not given up the purpose of further immediate action, he would hardly have sent away half his army for the purpose of opening communications.—This business should have been attended to by those who manage matters at this end of the line of communication. It is not surprising that they have neglected it. We trust that General Scott's effort may be successful, and that his detachment, thus thrown to the rear, may be able to return well supported.—*Daily Advertiser.*

The New Orleans Picayune of the 4th inst., says there is no later news from Gen. Scott's army direct; but it learns through a source entitled to great respect, that the Americans had twenty-seven officers killed and forty-five wounded in the battles of the 8th and 13th of September.

A circular from the Alcalde is published, dated at Guadaloupe, 14th of September, addressed to the Commandants General of Departments. It declares that Santa Ana evacuated the capital that other means might be pursued to harrass the enemy, and to save it from the horrors of a bombardment.

There is no confirmation of the reported death of any of the American generals.

No confirmation of the report that Santa Ana had been wounded.

A letter from Major Lally, dated Jalapa, 22d September, says that all was quiet there.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—We understand it has been determined by the government to make no farther overtures of peace on our part. When Mexico wants peace hereafter, let her sue for it. We are now in the possession of her capital, principal cities, ports and possessions. Large reinforcements are daily moving forward from Vera Cruz, sufficient to support the gallant column in the present occupation of the capital, Puebla, &c., and to open and keep open the line of communication between the seaboard and the main army.

In addition to and besides the regiments now organizing and moving forward from Kentucky, Tennessee and Indiana, other reinforcements, to the full extent authorized by the law of Congress, will be called out at once, to make certain of the security of the army in its present occupation and operations.

We are happy to learn that there are ample means in the treasury (thanks to the operation of the tariff of 1846) for the most vigorous prosecution of the war, including the organization, equipment, transportation, &c., of all the new troops required, until some time after the meeting of Congress.

Col. Hughes was in complete possession of the National Bridge on the 9th of September, having dispersed the guerillas. A depot was to be established there.—*Union.*

The mackerel fishery in Nova Scotia is stated to be very large this season. At Margaret's Bay, lately, 150 to 200 barrels have been taken in a single haul of the seine. Men, women, and children are occupied in curing them, and the catch it is said will exceed that of all former years.

We have received a few numbers of a neatly printed paper, called the "Weekly Courier," published at the office of the Royal Gazette, in Halifax. It is devoted to news and miscellaneous intelligence.

Her Majesty's Ship Belleisle, Capt. Kingcome, ten days from Quebec, with the 46th Regt., arrived at Halifax on Friday last.

We understand that the steamer Maid of Erin, having broken one of her shafts on her last trip from Digby, will be laid up for ten days or a fortnight, until a new one can be procured from Boston.—*Courier.*

We understand that the Rev. Mr. Gallaway intends proceeding to England, shortly. If we mistake not, the Reverend gentleman has been dwelling amongst us about four years, during which time he has, by his social deportment and Christian bearing towards his fellow-men, won the esteem and respect of all classes in this community. Under his auspices a new church has risen up in St. John, and the communion, although small, bids fair to embrace, at no distant day, a large portion of the inhabitants. We believe it is Mr. G.'s intention to return to St. John next May, and that his mission will embrace localities in both Provinces, without being confined to any particular one. We wish the Reverend gentleman a prosperous voyage. —*News.*

NEWCASTLE FAIR.—We are glad to hear that the semi-annual Fair at Newcastle, on Tuesday last, was well attended. The show of horses, cattle, and all kinds of live stock was much larger than ever witnessed at any like exhibition, and the amount of property disposed of very considerable. We hope they will be encouraged.—*Miramichi Gleaner.*

SOMETHING NEW.—We have witnessed the novel sight for some days past, of the tri-colour streaming in the wind, from two vessels in our beautiful river. Two French brigs belonging to Saint Malo, arrived on Tuesday afternoon, from Cadiz, via Newfoundland, and are now taking in Cargoes in Chatham for ports in France.—*Ib.*

CANADA.—A return of the number of passengers arrived at Quebec from the 9th of May to the 9th of October, this year, gives the immense number of 91,893, exclusive of the deaths on the voyage and at Grosse Isle. To the same period last year, 31,000 had arrived—being an increase, this season, of upwards of 60,000.

The Right Rev. Dr. Power, Roman Catholic Bishop of Toronto, died in that city on the 1st inst. of fever, caught in the discharge of his duties as a clergyman among the sick poor. His Lordship was in the prime of life, being only 44 years of age, and was a native of Halifax, N. S.

The Rev. Charles J. Morris, Missionary of the Church of England at Portneuf, District of Quebec, and the Rev. R. Anderson, Missionary at Ireland, County of Megantic, died recently in the private hospital at Beauport of typhus fever, contracted during their ministrations among the immigrants at the quarantine station, Grosse Isle.

The whole number of episcopal clergy in the diocese of Quebec is 78; the number holding charge in the diocese is 73; the number of Missionaries engaged in the service of the Society for Propagating the Gospel, is 52. The number of stations at which service is regularly performed, whether in churches or chapels, or schoolhouses, 220.—The number of miles to be travelled by the Bishop, in four separate main journeys, with some minor movements for detached missions, in order to visit all the stations of the church, approaches to 4000.

The late Miss Finlay, of Quebec, has left £500 for widows and orphans of Ministers of the Church of England in Lower Canada; £200 for the poor of the same Church in the Parish of Quebec; £1,600 for the Orphans of the same Church, to be placed at interest for their use; and £4,250 in legacies to her relations and domestics.

The Ladies of the congregation of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, held a Bazaar on the 26th ult. for the benefit of their church. The amount realized is understood to be about £500.

Address of the Quebec Board of Trade to His Excellency the Earl of Elgin, Governor General.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, the Members of the Council of the Board of Trade, desire respectfully to express the sincere gratification we experience in welcoming Your Excellency, and your amiable Countess, within the walls of the ancient City of Quebec.

We feel confident that Your Lordship's visit will result in a just and comprehensive view, not only of the great facilities and advantages we now possess in our noble River, and capacious Harbour, but also of the expediency of commencing without delay, the various improvements of which they are susceptible, to adapt them to meet the enormous encrease of our Trade and Commerce, which nature and art have so far combined to bring to our doors.

We sincerely hope that Her Ladyship's visit to the picturesque scenery of this vicinity, connected as it must be with many tender recollections, may prove alike gratifying to Her Ladyship's feelings and beneficial to her health.

We ardently wish your Lordship that brilliant success in your Government which your former distinguished services lead us confidently to expect, and sincerely pray, that your Excellency and Lady Elgin may have a pleasant sojourn in Canada, and health and happiness through life.

Quebec, 23d Sept. 1847.

(Signed) WM. WALKER, President.

To which His Excellency was pleased to make the following reply:—

GENTLEMEN,—Your congratulations on our arrival, and kind wishes for our welfare, are most gratifying, both to Lady Elgin and myself.

You rightly conjecture, that relaxation and enjoyment, which are to be found in such abundance in this interesting vicinity, are not the only objects which I seek in visiting Quebec, but that I am also desirous of obtaining, by personal observation, a more intimate knowledge than I could otherwise acquire of its great commercial capabilities. It gives me therefore sincere pleasure to receive a welcome from a body as intelligent and conversant with these subjects as the Board of Trade.

However exalted the estimate which a stranger may have formed of the natural advantages of this City as a trading port, it can hardly fail to be enhanced, when he views, as I did yesterday, from the Falls of Montmorenci, its safe and commodious harbour, crowned by its Citadel, and forming the outlet of an inland navigation of unequalled extent. This spectacle has left, I assure you, an impression on my mind that will not speedily be effaced.

MONTREAL, September 24.—The long expected Monster Bell, for the Parish Church of Notre Dame, was yesterday safely landed from the Ottawa, in which vessel it was brought from London. The event caused quite a sensation amongst the French Canadian portion of the population, and the bell was drawn up from the wharf to the church amidst loud reclamations. We understand the bell is not to be fixed in its place before next spring, and will remain over the winter in a wooden building provided for the purpose close to the entrance to the church. The weight of the Bell, including the clapper, &c., is nearly fourteen tons weight.—*Gazette.*

At a late meeting of the Episcopal Clergy of the State of Maine, held at Portland, the Rev. Dr. Burgess, of Hartford, Conn., was unanimously elected Bishop of Maine.

Professor Loomis is about leaving New York for Canton, China. He has been designated by the Methodist Society as Missionary at that station.

A recent flood in the Susquehanna and other rivers, has done immense damage to canals, railroads, bridges, low lands, and other descriptions of property in some parts of Maryland and Pennsylvania.

A bed of Coal has been discovered in the township of Ridgefield, Connecticut, and measures are in progress for working it.

A farmer's wife in New Connecticut, Ohio, is preparing a cheese for a present to Queen Victoria, which will beat Parson Leland's Jefferson monster, all hollow. By joining, (as they say,) with some few of her neighbours, she has procured the milk of 500 cows for one day. The production is, a cheese weighing 600 pounds.—After receiving it, no doubt Her Majesty will graciously adopt the principle of free trade with such a land of milk and honey as Brother Jonathan's Farm.

Mr. W. O. Stone, of Charlestown, Mass., has made an important improvement on bed sofas. His new sofa is as soft and easy as a feather bed to sleep on, and as comfortable. We are informed that the improvement can be applied to sofas of every style, and greatly improves the appearance of the most common sofa, and does not cost more than three or four dollars extra.

Oswego, New York, has now eleven mills in operation, that can turn out with ease 5,500 barrels of flour per day, and with the grain warehouse, now nearly complete, store over one million bushels of wheat. There are five other mills going up, and mostly of large dimensions, which will add full 50 per cent to the milling and storing capacity of Oswego.

Mr. Pollock, the American Midshipman who undertook to shoot a Buffalo editor, because the truth had been told about his foolish actions, has been sentenced to hard labor in the Auburn State Prison, for five years.

The weather at Demerara down to the 3d Sept., was splendid, and the Estates were in full operation, making sugar. It is estimated that by the close of the year, the quantity of sugar exported from British Guiana will amount to 50,000 hogsheads.

Mr. Athill has been reinstated in his office of Attorney General, of St. Lucea, by direction of Earl Grey. Mr. A. was suspended a short time since by Governor Reid, under orders from the Secretary of State, in consequence of an alleged connection with certain Libels that appeared in the *Independent Press.*

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

Fredericton, 7th October, 1847.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, in notifying the resignation of Colonel, The Honorable William Botsford from the Command of the Westmorland Militia, takes the opportunity of expressing his thanks to that Officer for the zealous services he has rend

surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most incredulous, that Consumption may and "CAN BE CURED," if this medicine be resorted to in time. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

*** For sale by PETERS & TILLEY, St. John, N. B.

CHILDREN DIE OF WORMS—Aye, and grown up people too. DR. JAYNE'S VERMIFUGE has never known to fail to cure in the worst stages.

For nervousness, sick headacue, palpitation of the heart, &c., it gives immediate relief. It also neutralizes acidity of Stomach, creates an appetite, strengthens the whole system and *cures* the PILES.

DR. JAYNE'S MEDICINES.—The EXPECTORANT, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and other Pulmonary complaints; the ALTERATIVE, for Cancer, Scrofula, and Cutaneous Affections generally; CARMINATIVE BALSAM, for Dysentery, or Summer complaint, and all disorders of the Bowels; VERMIFUGE, for the removal of the various kinds of Worms. Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Want of Appetite, &c.; SANATIVE PILLS, for Liver Complaint, Gout, Jaundice, Nervousness, Melancholy, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Bilious Affections, Female Diseases, &c.; HAIR TONIC, for the Growth and Preservation of the Hair, &c.

*** The above long-tried and valuable Medicines, prepared by Dr. D. JAYNE, of Philadelphia, are for sale by Messrs. T. WALKER & Son, Market Square, St. John.

MARRIED.

This Morning, in this City, by the Rev. Thomas W. Robertson, Rector of Lancaster, Mr. CHARLES B. COWLING, to GEORGIANA ARNOLD, fourth daughter of James Robertson, Esquire, of this City.

On the 13th instant, by the Rev. Robert Irvine, Stephen Chipman, Esq., of Annapolis, to Miss Jane Tupper, of this City.

At Fredericton, on Monday the 13th instant, at Christ Church Cathedral, by the Venerable Archdeacon Coster, Albert H. Yates, Esquire, of Charlotte-Town, P. E. I., to Josephine Augusta, youngest daughter of Mr. Samuel Watts, of that place.

At Quaco, Parish of St. Martins, on Thursday the 14th inst. by the Rev. Thomas McGhee, Rector, Mr. George Anderson, to Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. Gabriel Marchbank, Shipbuilder, all of the Parish of St. Martins, in this County.

In the Parish of Upham, King's County, on the 12th instant, by the Rev. Thos. McGhee, Rector, Mr. Michael Hemphill, to Mary, daughter of Mr. Samuel Lyne, all of the Parish of Upham.

At Shediac, on the 30th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, Rural Dean, Mr. Joshua Wood, to Jane, fifth daughter of the late W. Herrington, Esq., all of that place.

At Burton, on the 9th inst. by George Hayward, Esq., Commissioner for solemnizing Marriage, Mr. John How, to Mary, second daughter of Mr. John Boon, of that place.

DIED.

On the 6th inst., George B., only son of Mr. George B Robertson, Printer, aged one year and six months.

On Saturday morning, after a lingering illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude to the Divine will, Mr. John Chipman Beckwith, a native of Cornwallis, N. S., in the 33d year of his age, deeply regretted.

On Wednesday last, after a short illness, which she bore with Christian resignation, Mary, wife of Mr. Peter Jennings, aged 28 years, leaving a husband and two small children to mourn their bereavement.

On Thursday last, after a short illness, which she bore with great piety, Mrs. Mary, wife of Mr. Francis Nugent, aged 38 years, leaving a disconsolate husband and four children to lament their loss.

At Loch Lomond, on the 8th inst. Mr. John McClements, in the 48th year of his age, a native of the County of Londonderry, Ireland.

At New York, (whither he had gone for the benefit of his health,) on the 23d ult. Mr. George G. Anderson, of this City, aged 55 years, son of the late Mr. Archd Anderson.

At Greenwich, (Long Reach,) on the 9th May last, Mr. Samuel Walls, in the 60th year of his age; and on the 27th Sept. at the same place, Mr. Henry Walls, eldest son of the above, aged 30 years.

At St. Andrews, on the 8th inst. after a severe illness, Mary, wife of Mr. William Segee, Hotel Keeper, aged 33 years, leaving an affectionate husband and two children to mourn their loss.

At Chamcook, on the same day, after a very short illness, Eleanor, widow of the late Mr. McLeod, aged 73.

At St. Andrews, on the 12th inst. of consumption, in the 33d year of his age, Mr. James Kernon, Tailor.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday—Brig Josephine, Hatch, Philadelphia, 13—I. H. Waterhouse, flour, meal, &c.
Brigt. Orkney, Crow, New York, 12—H. Gilbert, wheat.
Schr. Providence, McLean, Boston, 2—assorted cargo.
Steamer Admiral, Rodgers, Boston, via Eastport—James Whitney, passengers and merchandize.
Wednesday—Brigt. Larch, Winchester, New York, 12—H. Gilbert, flour, wheat, &c.
Schr. Kalos, Wade, Philadelphia, 11—flour, &c.
Peruvian, Cole, New York, 9—Wm. Thomson, flour, &c.
Meridian, Kavanagh, Boston, 3—assorted cargo.
Thursday—Brigt. Syria, Marsters, New York, 4—George Thomas, flour, pork, beef, &c.
Star, Barnes, New York, 4—flour and pork.
Schr. Paoli, Barto, Boston, 2—bread, &c.
Friday—Brig Azalia, Parrott, Alexandria, 7—I. D. Andrews, flour and wheat.
Brigt. Ann Eliza, Hammond, New York, 6—C. McLauchlan, flour and pork.
Schr. Dolphin, Sharp, N. York, 10—A. B. Holder, flour.
Saturday—Schr. Flora, Pike, Eastport, 1—Geo. Thomas, flour and meal.
Sunday—Schr. Sisters, McAuley, Boston, 3—Master, assorted cargo.
Monday—Schr. Martha Greenow, Robbins, St. Kitts, 20—C. McLauchlan, sugar, &c.
Mariner, Reed, Boston, 2—John Murphy, assorted cargo.
This Day—Ship Themis, Leighton, Liverpool, 24—Chas. Brown, goods.
Swan, Taylor, Liverpool,—C. Brown, coals.
Juno, Moran, Hull,—S. Wiggins & Son, coals.
Belmont, Grant, Bristol,—S. Wiggins & Son, coals & iron.
Barque Pallas, Hargraves, Cork,—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.
Brig Charlotte, Fowler, Boston,—C. McLauchlan, assorted cargo.

CLEARED.

Oct. 14th—Ship Mary Caroline, Delaney, Hull, timber and deals—John Mackay; Schr. A. Sawyer, Knight, Boston, timber; Rising Sun, Faulkner, Boston, boards.
15th—Ship Albion, Wylie, Liverpool, timber and deals—John Hammond; Eliza Thomson, Gray, Ayr, timber and deals—James Kirk; Schr. Harriet Alice, Cann, Boston, lumber.
Oct. 16th—Ship Helen Thomson, Gray, Ayr, timber and deals—James Kirk; Colloney, Livingston, Glasgow, deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Brig Juventes, Job, Hull, timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son.
18th—Ship Britannia, Irvine, Newcastle, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Schr. Charlotte, Henneberry, Halifax, salt, &c.—G. & J. Salter.
19th—Ship Lady Sale, Anderson, Cork, timber and deals—John Robertson.

Sailed from Liverpool 21st—Sept. Competitor, for St. John; 23d Liverpool, Irving, for do.

Whale ship Athol, of this port, sailed from Honolula 8th April, on a cruise.

Cleared at New York, 14th, brig Emily, for this port. At Providence, 13th, schr. Mary H. Chase, do. At Philadelphia, 12th, schr. Relief, for this port.—Sailed from Alexandria, 3th, Brig P. I. Nevius, for do.

Brigt Widow, Gorum, from Cuba, via this port, arrived at Quebec 7th inst.

Cleared at Quebec 1st inst. ship Caledonia, Lawson, for Liverpool; 4th, ship Britannia, Hamilton, and bark Atalanta, Doane, do.

Schr. Comet, of Baltimore, from St. John's, N. F. for Pernambuco, with a cargo of fish, was run into and sunk on the 15th ult. by the barque Blonde, from Greenock to Quebec. The captain of the schr. reports that he was very hospitably and ungenerously treated by the Captain of the Blonde, while on board his ship.

LAUNCHED.—On Tuesday last, from the wharf of the builder, Mr F. Marvin, Lower Cove, a new schooner named the *Phantom*, built for the Revenue service. She is of beautiful model, and will no doubt be a very fast sailer. The novelty of launching a vessel sideways from the wharf, attracted the attention of a large number of spectators which the day called out.—[New Bruns.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the undersigned is now prepared to pay off DEBENTURES Nos. 16 and 17, for Monies borrowed to liquidate the County Debt, by Act 7 Vic. Cap. 40; and that Interest on the aforesaid Debentures will cease on the 21st day of October next.

I. L. BEDELL,
County Treasurer.

St. John, Sept. 21, 1847.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK,
SAINT JOHN, Oct. 12, 1847.

A DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, will be paid to the Shareholders, on or after the 11th proximo.

By order of the Board.

G. P. SANCTON, *Cashier.*

ST. JOHN
Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company.

AT a Meeting of the Directors, held on the 27th instant, a DIVIDEND of Twenty Shillings per Share was declared payable to the Stockholders, at the Commercial Bank, on or after the 6th October next.

THOMAS NISBET.

MR. C. W. STOCKTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
North side Sands' Arcade, Prince Wm. Street.

MR. HENRY W. FRITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office No. 3, North side Sands' Arcade.
October 19.

MILITIA NOTICE.

ALL Persons between Sixteen and Sixty Years of Age, residing in the City of Saint John, on the Eastern side of the Harbour, who are liable to do duty in the Militia, and are not at present Enrolled according to Law, are hereby notified that the Subscriber will attend in front of the Court House of the said City, on TUESDAY the 26th day of October, instant, between the hours of Eleven, A.M. and Three, P.M; and they are required then and there to come forward and Enroll themselves, or send a written notification of their names, ages, occupation, and places of Residence, that they may be enrolled for duty as the Law directs.

N. B.—Persons neglecting to Enroll or to send a Written Notice, as above, will be subject to a penalty of TWENTY SHILLINGS, as also a fine of Ten Shillings per day, if absent when ordered out for Militia duty, and they are further notified, that in all cases the Law will be strictly enforced.

By order of the Lieut. Colonel Commanding.
G. W. BUSTEED, 2d Lieut.
And Reg. Enrolling Officer, City Militia.
October 19.

NOTICE.

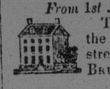
THE WATCHES stolen from the Subscriber on the night of Wednesday the 29th September, as follows—Gold Watch, No. 1114, made by Grays, of Belfast. Silver do. Patent Lever, by Hornby & Son, Liverpool.

It is particularly requested that the above Watches may be stopped, or returned to the owner,—as well as the American Bank Notes, which are marked, and payment forbid at the several Banking Institutions in Massachusetts, New York and New Hampshire, and they are of no use to any person but the owner.

Oct. 19. BENJAMAIN SMITH.

TO RENT,

From 1st November to 1st May next,—



The PREMISES now occupied by the Subscriber, situated in Morris street,—Enquire of Mr. WILLIAM BRUNDAGE, opposite the premises.

THOMAS PLUMMER.

October 19.—2i.

FOUND—A small sum of MONEY. Enquire of T. PLUMMER.

NEW FALL GOODS.

JAMES SMELLIE

Has received per ships *Commodore*, from LONDON, and *Mountaineer*, from LIVERPOOL, part of his FALL STOCK, consisting of

BLACK and colored Orleans and Cobourgs,
Figured ORLEANS and LUSTRES,
Black and colored French Merinoes,
Moreens and Damasks,
PRINTED COTTONS,
Grey and White Shirtings and Muslins,
White and colored STAYS,
RIBBONS, SILKS, and SATINS,
Black and colored SILK VELVETS,
FURS—in Bons, Capes, Cardinals, Victorines, and MUFFS,
Beaver BONNETS—Grey and Black, &c.

All of which will be sold at the very smallest possible profit.

Prince William Street, October 19, 1847.

NEW GOODS.

Fall Importations!

ALBION HOUSE, KING-STREET.

THE Subscribers have received per *Lion* from Clyde, part of their FALL IMPORTATIONS,—consisting of

Gala Plaids, Britannia CLOAKINGS,
Maude and Plaid Wool Shawls and Scarfs,
Orleans, Coburgs, DeLaines, and Saxonies,
GINGHAMS, Mohairs and Cashmeres,
Blankets, Flannels, Quilts and Counterpanes,
Damasks, Moreens, and Printed Drueggets,
Linens, Dinpers, Huckabacks, Towels,
Osnaburgs, Canvasses, Ducks, and Dowlasses,
Brown, White and Checked HOLLANDS,
Regattas, Checks, Homespuns,
Buckskins, Doeskins, Cassimeres & Vestings.

Per "Mountaineer":—

Linen and Cotton BED TICKING,
Grey, White, Printed and Furniture Cottons,
Plain, Figured and Shaded Orleans & Coburgs.

To arrive per Howard, Wm. Carson, and Margaret Jane,—64 Packages, containing

Black and Colored SILK VELVETS,
Black and Brown Collar VELVETS,
Black and Colored Gro de Naps & Satin Turcs,
Dark BONNET RIBBONS (new styles),
Thread Valencines and Gimp Lace and Edgings,
Hosiery, Wool and Merino Vests and Drawers,
Ladies' Cashmere, Thibet and Kid GLOVES,
Fancy Hdkfs, Silk and Ribbon Neck Ties,
Printed and Check'd Cashmere and Satin SHAWLS,
FURS—in Cardinals, Muffs, Boas, Victorines, and Cuffs,—stone martin, fitch, squirrel, and mock sable;
FUR CAPS, Gauntlets, Gloves and Trimmings,
Gent's Scarfs, Stocks, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Braces and Hose, in great variety,
Pilot, Beaver and Fancy Winter COATINGS,—with Trimmings to match,
Linen and Wool Stair Cloth, Sheetings,
Cotton Warps, Oil Cloth, Wool Rugs,

And a great variety of other Goods, which are offered, wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices for Cash.

Oct. 19. BEARD & VENNING.

Rum, Sugar, Ship Bread, &c.

Now landing for the subscriber—

20 PUNS. High Proof RUM.
10 Puns. fine flavored Jamaica,
15 Hhds. bright quality SUGAR,
40 Barrels } Fresh NAVY BREAD.
20 Bags }
Also—50 Brls. Genesee Superfine FLOUR.

October 19. JOHN V. THURGAR.

Watson's Crackers.

Landing per Josephine, from Philadelphia:

70 HALF and Third Brls. Soda Biscuit,
70 half and third do. Water do.
17 half barrels BUTTER,
10 do. do. SUGAR.

FLEWWELLING & READING,
October 19. 10, *King street.*

Vinegar, Saleratus, &c.

Now landing, per *Ganymede*, from New York:—

TEN BARRELS real Cider VINEGAR,
5 casks SALÆRATUS,
20 M. HAVANA CIGARS—choice brands,
20 boxes superior Chewing TOBACCO,
40 chests CONGOU TEA,—will be sold very low, by FLEWWELLING & READING,
Oct. 19. No. 10, King-street.

NOTICE.

THE GOUROCK ROPE WORK COMPANY, *Greenock*, have been informed that a considerable quantity of DUNDEE CANVAS has been landed at St. John, N. B., bearing their Stamp. They beg to apprise Ship Owners, Sailmakers, and others, who use their CANVAS, of this circumstance, and to put them on their guard in their purchases.

Chains, Anchors, &c. &c.

For Sale, ex ship "*Themis*," from Liverpool:—

100 FATHS. best short link CHAIN, ea. 5-16, ⅜, 7-16, ½, 9-16, ⅝, 11-16, ¾, ⅞, and 1 ins.;
10 Best Iron Stock ANCHORS, ass'd 4 to 9 Cwt.;
5 Tons IRON SPIKES, 5 ins. to 9 ins.

—ALSO—

Expected by first ship from Clyde, and per "*Howard*" from Liverpool:

200 Bolts Gourock CANVAS;
100 Coils ditto CORDAGE, assorted, 6 thread to 8 ins.;
100 Coils 2 and 3 Yarn SPUNYARN;
20 Do. 4 Yarn ditto;
Coils MARLINE, HOUSLINE & HAMBRO' LINE;
20 Barrels COAL TAR;
5 Tons OAKUM;
30 Tons English BOLT IRON, assorted ½ in. to 1¼ ins.

ROBERT RANKIN & CO.
St. John, 19th October, 1847.
[New-Bruns. & Courier.]

Molasses & Sugar.

NOW landing on the Subscribers' Wharf, and for Sale, ex Schr. "Martha Greenow," Robbins, master, from St. Kitts:

80 Puncheons MOLASSES,
50 Barrels SUGAR.

October 19th. ROBERT RANKIN & CO.
(New Bruns. Courier.)

PLAYING CARDS.

RECEIVED on consignment, and will be sold cheap for Cash—200 dozen best London PLAYING CARDS. V. H. NELSON,
Oct 19. Victoria Bookstore, King street.

October 12, 1847.

FALL GOODS.

Per ships *Unicorn, Harmony, Edinburgh*, and *Mountaineer*, from Liverpool, and *Lion*, from Glasgow, viz:—

GALA, VICTORIA and WOOL COALKINGS,
SHAWLS, Handkerchiefs and Mufflers,
Rose and Witney BLANKETS,
BATH CRADLE BLANKETS,
LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, *newest Winter styles,*
FLANNELS, Serges, Kersey, Druggett and Baize,
A large Stock of Dark PRINTED COTTONS,
Ticks, Checks, Stripes and Homespuns,
Grey and White SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,
LINENS, Lawns, Diaper, Damask, Hollands,
Duck, Canvas and Osnaburgs,
Superior Salisbury Printed FLANNELS,
BROAD CLOTHS, PILOTS and BEAVERS,
MUSLINS of every kind, LININGS,
Cotton Velvets, Wadding, Buttons,
UMBRELLAS, White and Colored COUNTERPANES,
COLLARS and HABIT SHIRTS,
WORSTEDS and YARNS,
Glazed, Cloth and Scalette CAPS, &c. &c.

☞ *The whole of which are offered at the lowest market prices.*

W. G. LAWTON.

October 12th, 1847.

Received per the "*Mountaineer*," at the LIVERPOOL HOUSE, Prince William Street,—

A LARGE assortment Plain & Fancy Orleans,
Coburgs, Saxonies, Lustres & Alpacas,
Damasks, and Watered MOREENS,
Colored Lining Cotton; VELVETS,
Jaconet and Check Muslins; Batiste Corded Robes;
White and Grey COTTONS;
Satteen, Swansdown,
Splendid FANCY PRINTS,
Linen Thread, Sewing Cottons, and Welsh and Unstoved *FLANNELS,*
Colored and Salisbury Flannels, &c. &c.

Selling very low by

VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.
[Chronicle. Albion.]

FALL GOODS.

Commerce House, King Street.

HORSFALL & SHERATON are receiving per *Mountaineer*, and other vessels, a large supply of *Staple and Fancy GOODS*, suitable for the Season.—These Goods have been personally selected, and being offered at the lowest market prices will be found well worth the attention of purchasers—both wholesale and retail.

St. John, Oct. 12.—4i

LONDON GOODS.

Landing ex *Commodore*, from London:

100 CHESTS Fine Congo TEA,
5 Chests Old Hyson do.
7 Hhds, LOAF SUGAR,
5 Hhds. Crushed Loaf do.
20 Boxes Sperm CANDLES,
5 Casks BLACKING,
50 Kegs *Brandram's* WHITE LEAD,
10 Kegs Superfine MUSTARD,
3 Cases Windsor SOAP,
2 Casks *Lazenby's* PICKELS and SAUCES,
Cases Manilla CHEROOTS, Italian Juice, Tapioca, Nutmegs, Salad OIL, Isinglass, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Patent Groats of Barley, &c. &c.

For sale by JARDINE & CO.
October 12, 1847.

FALL IMPORTATION.

J. & J. HEGAN

Have received per "Lion," from Glasgow:

GALA and all-Wool Plaid CLOAKING,
Maude and Plaid Wool Shawls & Hdk's.
Scarfs, &c.; Ladies' DRESSES in Cashmere, Delames, Ottomans, Mohair, &c. &c.; Children's Lambs Wool Hose and half-hose; Youths and Gents. Cravats, Scarfs and Mufflers, in great variety: Scotch Bonnets and Cloth Caps, Worsted and Woollen Yarn, Linen Thread, Knitting and Sewing Cotton, Laces, Edgings, Muslins, &c.; Scotch Homespuns, Ginghams, Shirting Stripes, Linens, Lawns, Hollands, Osnaburghs, Canvass, Duck, Linen Sheeting, Huckaback, Diaper, &c.; Stair CARPET, Hearth Rugs, Carpet Thrums, &c.

Per "*Eleanor Jane*"—10 Bales Cotton Batting.

☞ London and Manchester GOODS daily expected.

Prince Wm. Street, St. John, }
5th October, 1847. }

NEW FALL GOODS,

Per LION, from Glasgow.

Gilchrist & Inches

Have received per Lion, from Glasgow, part of their FALL SUPPLY—consisting of

FANCY CACHMERES, Orleans and DeLaines,
Gala PLAIDS and WOOLLEN CLOAKINGS,
Plain and Printed COTTONS, Ginghams,
Woollen, Plaid, and Maud SHAWLS and Handkfs.,
Twilled Plaidings, FLANNELS and BLANKETS,
CLOTHS, Tweeds, Doeskins,
LINENS, Lawns, Osnaburgs, Towelling,
And a variety of SMALL WARES, all of which will be sold at low prices for CASH.

*** Remainder of their Importation soon expected from Liverpool and London.

Market Square, St. John, 5th October, 1847.
[N.Bruns. Cour.]

MORRISON & CO.

Are receiving ex *Lion*, from Glasgow, part of their

New Fall and Winter Goods,

—CONSISTING OF—

SHAWLS in great variety;
Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Mufflers,
CLOAKINGS in Gala and Plaid Wool, &c.
Tweeds, Plaidings, Regattas,
Osnaburg, Canvass, Muslins.
Linen, Lawns, Diaper, and Hollands.
Scotch Bonnets; Glengarry and Cloth Caps.
With a large assortment of Reels, Linen Thread, Braces, &c. &c. will be sold at the lowest prices

Oct. 5, 1847.

Sales by Auction.

Sugar, Wines, Coffee, &c.

BY AUCTION.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the Subscriber's Warehouse, North Wharf—

6 HOGSHEADS Bright SUGAR;
50 bags excellent quality COFFEE;
40 brls. and 20 bags Fresh NAVY BREAD;
5 chests Hyson TEA; 40 boxes Cigars;
150 kegs London White Lead;
4 casks Pale Whale OIL.

—ALSO—

10 baskets Sparkling CHAMPAGNE—Anchor Brand;
20 cases Pale } SHERRY WINE,
11 cases Brown } each 3 doz.
10 qr. casks Sherry Wine, and sundry Goods.

☞ Terms at Sale.

Oct. 19. JOHN V. THURGAR.

Sale by Auction.

On THURSDAY Next, 21st inst., at 11 o'clock, the Subscribers will sell at the Store lately occupied by the *Mechanics Whale Fishing Company*, in Water street:—

1 EIGHT DAY CHRONOMETER, by "Arnold,"
A lot of HARPOONS and LANCES,
3 kegs COPPER NAILS,
8 kegs London Green PAINT,
Sundry CORDAGE, CHAINS, Blocks, Casks, Staves, and Old IRON; Carpenters' Tools; a Medicine Chest, &c. &c.

Terms—CASH.

ANDERSON & ROBERTSON.
October 19.

LONDON HOUSE,

Market Square.

Winter Importations!

Per *Commodore, Mountaineer*, and *Lion*, from London, Liverpool, and the Clyde—

AN extensive Stock of SHAWLS, SCARFS, Hdkfs., CLOAKINGS, *Silks, Satins, Satin Turcs*, Silk and Satin Handkerchiefs and Neck Ties, *Velvets, Ribbons, Gloves, Hose, Laces*, CASHMERES, Coburg and Orleans Cloths, Tartans, Camlets, Paramatta, Moreens, Aprons, Gent's Mufflers, Doeskins, Kerseys, Tweeds, *Pilot, Beaver, and Broad CLOTHS*, &c. A large quantity of PRINTS, Grey & White COTTONS, Ginghams, Furnitures, Linings, LINENS, Lawns, Diapers, Muslins, Moleskins, Ticks, SHEETINGS, Shirtings, *FLANNELS, BLANKETS*, Quilts, Counterpanes, Duck, Dowlas, Padding, Canvass, Cotton Warp, &c.

Also, a variety of FURS.

October 12. T. W. DANIEL.

NEW Fall and Winter Goods.

J. & H. FOTHERBY

Have received per "Lion" from Glasgow, and "Mountaineer" from Liverpool, part of their Winter Stock, consisting of—

PILOT, Beaver and Broad CLOTHS,
Buckskins, Doeskins and Tweeds,
ORLEANS, Coburgs and CASHMERES,
Satin, Strip'd and Check'd Orleans & Cashmeres,
Grey, White and Printed COTTONS,
Red, White and Blue Flannels and Serges,
BLANKETS, Rugs, Quilts and Counterpanes,
LINENS, Lawns, Hollands and Diapers,
Jaconet, Book, Mull and Swiss MUSLINS.
Gala and all-wool Plaid and Fancy Cloakings,
Plaid, Maude, Cashmere and other fancy Shawls,
HANDKERCHIEFS in great variety,
Fancy Cashmere, Mohair and other DRESSES,
LACES, EDGINGS, NETS,
Striped Shirtings, Apron Checks and Homespuns,
OSNABURGS, Canvass and Padding,
HEARTH RUGS and CARPETS,
Cloth, Fur and Scotch CAPS,
COTTON WARPS, &c. &c.

Which are offered at the lowest prices, wholesale and retail, for *Cash* only.

The remainder of their Stock daily expected by the "Wm. Carson," and "Commodore," from London, and "Howard" from Liverpool.

October 12.

DRY GOODS!

FALL IMPORTATION!

GALA and Woollen Plaids, Orleans and Coburg Cloths; Striped Orleans and Coburgs; Plaided Orleans; Henrietta Cloth; black Lasting, Vestings; Albion Checks; Poil de Chevre; French and British Merinos; Scarlet and Grenat Coburg and Checked Orleans; Cashmere, Thibet & Cloth Gloves; Flowers, Gimps, Fringes; Linen & Muslin Collars and Cuffs; Hosiery; Ducape and Satin Hdkf's; Cotton Velvets; Muslins; Silesias; Lenos, Mufflers; Celestial, Tartan and Saxony Shawls and Hdkf's; Fancy Woollen and Shepherd Scarfs; Printed Orleans; Cambric Hdkf's; Emboss'd Linings; Checked Hollands; Small Wares and Haberdashery; Wool Mats; Blankets; Swansdown; Sheeting and Shirting Cottons; Quilts, Counterpanes and Sheets; Printed Cottons, Furniture Prints; Welsh and Kersey Flannels; Lined Gloves, Printed Cashmeres,—now landing for the

LEEDS HOUSE, Prince Wm. St.

DAILY EXPECTED, are—Furs, Silk Velvets, Hearth Rugs, undressed Hollands, Cap & Bonnet Ribbons, Satins, Gro de Naples, Check'd Flanneis, Super Saxony and Cashmere Shawls, Broad Cloths, Fancy Tweeds, Doeskins, Oxford Kerseymeres, Fringes, Table Covers, Hollands, Bonnet Flowers,—which, with a large assortment of Red Flannels, 1000 pairs Witney and Point Blankets, a quantity of Hats and Mats, will offer great inducements to purchasers for cash.

BENJAMIN CROWTHER.

Oct. 12—2i

Flour, Meal, Molasses, Tea, &c.

Received per schr *Exemplar*, from New York:

150 BARRELS superfine FLOUR—*Fresh Ground.*

To arrive, per brig *Syria* from New York, and schooners *Josephine* and *Flora* from Philadelphia:

375 Barrels Superfine and Fine FLOUR;
75 Barrels CORN MEAL;
68 Hhds. Cuba MOLASSES, in Bond or Duty paid.

—IN STORE—

25 Chests TEA, fine Congo;
15 Boxes Honey Dew TOBACCO
40 Boxes No. 1 Liverpool SOAP.

For sale by JAMES N. THAIN,
October 12. *South Market Wharf*

SEAL OIL.

10 BARRELS Pale SEAL OIL, ex schr. *Charlotte*, from Halifax. For sale by WM. E. MOORE,
12th Oct. 1847. *Prince Wm. Street.*

SUGAR! SUGAR!! SUGAR!!!

Received ex Caledonia, from Matanzas,—

150 HHDS. 14 Tierces, and 77 Barrels Muscovado SUGAR,—for sale in or out of Bond.

N. S. DEMILL.
Sept. 28, 1847.

For CHARTER,

THE New Ship "JENNY LIND," R. Card, Master 600 Tons,—ready for Cargo about 20th. Apply to

GEORGE THOMAS,
12th Oct. 1847. *South Wharf.*

PORK & BEEF.—20 Brls. Prime PORK; 20 do. do. BEEF, in Bond for Ships' Stores.

GEO. THOMAS.

Army Contracts--1848.

COMMISSARIAT, NEW-BRUNSWICK, }
St. John, 8th October, 1847. }

SEALED TENDERS, the rates to be expressed in Sterling, will be received by Deputy Assistant Commissary General EDWARDS, at the Commissariat Office, Saint John, until 12 o'clock, noon, on Monday, 25th October, inst., for the undermentioned Commissariat Supplies, namely:—

FRESH BEEF.

Such quantities of Ox or Heifer Beef, of the best marketable quality, as may be required for Her Majesty's Land Forces at Saint John, and Saint Andrews, during the twelve months, commencing 1st January, 1848.—The Meat to consist of hind and fore quarters, and no other, and to be delivered at the Contractor's expense, to the Troops at their respective Barracks. It is however to be seen by the Quarter Master at the Contractor's Stall or place of general issue, and approved previously to its being sent to the Barracks.

BAKING BREAD,

For one year from the 1st January, 1848, for the Troops and Departments at Saint John, and Saint Andrews, in such quantities as may be required, and to be delivered from the bakehouse or shop of the contractor, but conveyed for the Troops to the Barracks at his expense. The Bread to be baked at least 12 hours previous to delivery. The Tenders to state the number of pounds of well baked Bread that will be delivered for one hundred pounds of Flour provided by the Commissariat. The Flour to be taken from the Commissariat Stores, at the contractor's expense, for which he will be allowed the empty barrels.

FORAGE,

For one year from the 1st January, 1848, for the Horses of Officers belonging to the Garrison of Saint John. The Tenders to state the rates at which the ration, consisting of 10lbs. Oats, 14lbs. Hay, and 6lbs. Straw, of the best quality, will be delivered in detail by the contractor from his own Store, which is to be in the vicinity of the Barracks.—The Hay in bundles of 56lbs. each; the Straw in bundles of 24lbs. each.

PORPOISE OIL AND COTTON WICK,

For one year from 1st January, 1848, for the Garrison of St. John. The Tenders to express the rate per gallon, Imperial, for Oil, and per pound for Cotton Wick.

Blank Forms of Tender, (*Manuscript will not be received.*) and all further particulars touching the reserve of Cattle to be kept on hand, the description and quality of the Forage, the quantity to be reserved in depot, and the penalties annexed to each contract, will be furnished on application at the Commissariat Office, Saint John.

Payment will be made in Bills of Exchange on Her Majesty's Treasury, at 30 days' sight, at Par, or in Silver Money at the Army rates.

HOSPITAL SUPPLIES.

COMMISSARIAT, NEW-BRUNSWICK, }
St. John, 8th October, 1847. }

SEALED TENDERS, the rate of each article to be expressed in Sterling, will be received by Deputy Assistant Commissary General EDWARDS, at the Commissariat Office, in Saint John, until 12 o'clock, noon, on Monday the 25th October, for the supply of the undermentioned articles for the use of the Regimental Hospitals in Saint John for Twelve Months from the 1st day of January, 1848:—

Regimental Hospitals.	Meat, (Beef)	per pound;
	Bread, (Wheaten) 2 lb. loaves,	ditto;
	Potatoes,	per bushel;
	Milk,	per quart;
	Tea, (Congo)	per pound;
	Sugar, (Muscovado)	ditto;
	Rice,	ditto;
	Oatmeal,	ditto;
	Barley, (Pearl)	ditto;
	Salt, fine, net basket,	per quart;
	Flour, (Wheaten)	per pound;
Extra, when required.	Arrow Root,	ditto;
	Vinegar, (common)	per gallon;
	Mustard, (flour)	per pound;
	Port Wine,	per gallon;
	Madeira Wine,	ditto;
	Brandy,	ditto;
	Gin,	ditto;
	Rum,	ditto;
	Porter, { English bottle,	per bottle;
	Porter, { Halifax draught,	per gallon;
	Soap, (yellow.)	per pound;
	Sand, (scouring.)	per bushel;
	Bricks, (Bath.)	each;
	Whiting,	per pound;
	Black Lead,	ditto;
	Mutton or Veal,	ditto.

The Meat to be delivered in good boiling pieces, with but little bone, for soup.

The Bread and Milk to be delivered daily at the Hospitals, at the expence of the contractor, at such hour as may be named by the Medical Officer in charge.

All of the articles to be of the best quality of their kind: those in daily use to be supplied on the daily requisitions of the Medical Officer in charge of the respective Hospitals, and the others in such quantities as may from time to time be required.

Payment will be made monthly, in Silver Money at the Army Rate, upon the production of the usual vouchers, supported by proper certificates of delivery.

Blank Forms of Tender, and any further information will be given on application at the Commissariat Office in Saint John.

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S & CHILDREN'S

CLOTH BOOTS.

Just received at S. K. FOSTER'S Shoe Stores, Corner of King and Germain Streets, per ship "Mountaineer," from Liverpool:—

AN Extensive and elegant assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Girls', Boy's, and Children's CLOTH BOOTS, of every quality for the season; Ladies' Satin and Kid Slippers, in great variety: ditto Walking Shoes, of all the newest styles; Gentlemen's Dress and Walking Shoes.

☞ Orders from the Country punctually attended to as usual.

Oct 12, 1847. S. K. FOSTER.

Stoves and Hollow Ware.

Per *Lion*, from the Clyde—

FIFTY Canada STOVES, 20 to 30 inch;
10 tons of Pots, Ovens, Covers, Spiders, Fry Pans, Griddles, Fire Dogs, Cart and Pipe Boxes, &c.;
52 dozen "Thompson's" Screw AUGERS.

THOS. R. GORDON,
Corner of Dock Street and Market Square.
October 12, 1847.

Steamer SAINT JOHN.

THE new steamer ST. JOHN is now plying between this city and FREDERICTON, and her hours of starting are as follows:

From Indian Town, Tuesday at 10 o'clock.
do. do. Thursday at 10 o'clock.
do. do. Saturday at 12 o'clock.
From Fredericton, Monday at 9 o'clock.
do. do. Wednesday at 9 o'clock.
do. do. Friday at 9 o'clock.

This steamer is very comfortably fitted for passengers, and is well adapted for Freight, as all dry Goods, &c. will be placed under cover.

Freight going by the Saint John will be received at the Warehouse at Indian Town, at all times, free of expense.

For particulars enquire of Captain WYLIE on board, or ISREAL MERRITT.
October 8. Agent, Indian Town.

Currants and Split Peas.

EX *Mountaineer* from Liverpool:—5 Carrotoels CURRANTS; 20 Kegs Split PEAS.

For sale by [Oct. 12.] H. G. KINNEAR.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of GEORGE D. ROBINSON, and EDWARD J. BUDD, Bankrupts.

A PUBLIC Meeting will be held on Tuesday the twenty-sixth day of October next, at eleven o'clock, A.M., at my Office, Prince William street, Saint John, for the purpose of auditing the Accounts of the Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupts, under the Fiat issued against the said GEORGE D. ROBINSON and EDWARD J. BUDD, and to make a Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupts, and also for the transaction of other business relating to the said Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their debts are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said Dividend. Dated 7th September, 1847.

WILLIAM JACK,
Acting Commissioner in Bankruptcy in all the proceedings under the above Fiat.

EDUCATION.

THE subscriber feels grateful to his numerous friends for their long continued patronage, and having recovered his health wishes to inform them that he intends teaching an EVENING as well as a DAY SCHOOL, during the Winter season, at his School Room, corner of Carmarthen and Princess Streets.

The course of instruction will embrace a complete English Education, including Navigation, Land Surveying, and several other branches of the Mathematics.

He will commence his Evening School for Young

VARIETY, &c.

"JENNY KISSED ME."—In the notice of Leigh Hunt's "Men, Women and Books," is the following exquisite *rondeau*, which has, says the reviewer, besides its own excellence, the additional interest of being the offspring of a *real* impulse, and of chronicling the loving audacity of one of the most charming of women:

"Jenny kissed me when we met,
Jumping from the chair she sat in;
Time, you thief! who love to get
Sweets into your list, put *that* in.
Say I'm weary, say I'm sad,
Say that health and wealth have missed me,
Say I'm growing old, but add—
Jenny kissed me."

THE JEWS.—It having been ascertained that a large number of houses into which young and inexperienced females are inveigled, are kept by Jews, the present High Priest, or Chief Rabbi (Dr. Adler) has, within the last few days, caused it to be intimated that no Jew who is the keeper of such place, either directly or indirectly, will be permitted to attend the synagogue, nor be acknowledged as one of the people; that neither their sons nor their daughters shall be allowed to be married according to the Jewish ritual, nor will any of the religious rites be performed at the birth of a child; and should the person die at the time of keeping such a house, he will be refused the right of sepulchre; no prayers will be read, nor will they be interred amongst their forefathers, but be buried behind what are termed the boards, the same as if the person had died accurst.—*London paper.*

'Cæsar! go catch my big horse there.' 'Yes sir! What you call he name sir?' 'Olympus; don't you know what the poet says about 'high Olymbus?' 'I don't know about Hio—but he limpus nuf—dat's for sartin.'

An eminent French statistical writer took his situation near the staircase, at a London ball, for the purpose of ascertaining the proportion of gentlemen who arranged their hair with their fingers before entering the room. He found them to average about twenty-nine out of thirty.

A cleanly shaved gentleman inquired of a fair demoiselle, the other day, 'Whether or no she admired moustaches?' 'Oh,' replied the charmer, with an arch look, '*I invariably set my face against them.*' Very shortly afterwards his upper lip betrayed symptoms of careful cultivation.

It has been calculated (observes the N.Y. Mirror) that the man who shaves every day cuts off nearly half a foot of beard per annum, and that a man eighty years of age will have removed in his time twenty-seven feet of hair from his own countenance.

HOLLAND GIN.

20 HHDS. Pale Holland GENEVA, ex ship *Lesmahagow*, from London, for sale by [Oct. 5.] WM. E. MOORE.

SUGAR.

120 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico Sugar, lately received, for sale by
October 5. WM. E. MOORE.

TOBACCO.

JUST received from New York, per brig *Arcturus*, on Consignment—10 boxes TOBACCO, (Ole Dan Tucker Brand), will be sold cheap for cash. [Sept. 28.] WM. CARVILL.

SHIP CHANDERY.

PER ship *Unicorn*, just landing—6 Packages —containing—
Scarlet, Blue, and white BUNTING;
ENSIGNS and JACKS;
Carpet Thrums;
Wood and Brass Compasses, &c.
Sept. 7, 1847. *JOHN WALKER.*

Raisins and Coffee.

Now landing ex *Louisa Willard*, from Boston:
50 BOXES bunch RAISINS, in prime order,
10 bags JAVA COFFEE.
On Consignment:—65 casks Calcined PLASTER, newly manufactured and of superior quality.—Will be sold low.
FLEWWELLING & READING,
August 24. 10, *King Street.*

Oatmeal, Molasses, &c.

Landing this day, ex *Charlotte*, from Halifax:
21 2 TONS OATMEAL, *Fresh*; in barrels 2 cwt. each, bags 1 cwt. and 1-2 cwt.;
20 hhds. superior Muscovado MOLASSES.
From Boston, per *Providence*,—
20 bags Java and Havana COFFEE;
30 dozen BROOMS, assorted,
5 boxes Shelled ALMONDS,
10 kegs Bent's CRACKERS,
10 dozen Painted PAILS.
BEANS, nests of Tubs, SALERATUS, &c.
FROM NEW YORK:—70 whole and 60 half-boxes MUSCATEL RAISINS.
For sale by JAS. MACFARLANE,
24th August, 1847. *Market Square.*

Sugars, Coffee, Geneva, &c.

Landing for the Subscriber, this day, ex the Schr *North America*,—
15 HHDS. very superior Bright Porto Rico SUGAR;
25 bags excellent quality COFFEE.
Ex the *Thompson* from Glasgow,—
12 hhds. Pale HOLLANDS GIN.
12 quarter-casks SHERRY WINE.
For sale low by JOHN V. THURGAR,
July 13. North Market Wharf.

GAS LAMPS.

T. R. GORDON

IS now opening a few very fine GAS LAMPS, suitable for Parlours, Halls and Shops; also, GAS BURNERS and FITTINGS; a few UNIVERSAL GAS BURNERS, with PATENT DIAPHANOUS REFLECTORS.
Corner Market Square and Dock Street,
6th July, 1847.

Sugar & Molasses.

Landing ex brig *Bluenose*, from Matanzas:
200 HOGSHEADS, 64 Tierces, and 131 Barrels BRIGHT MUSCOVADO SUGAR; 40 Hogsheads Muscovado MOLASSES 30 Bags COFFEE.—For sale by
July 27. JARDINE & CO.

Tea, Window Glass, Raisins, &c.

Ex. Unicorn from Liverpool, and Eliza Jane from Boston:—
25 CHESTS fine CONGO TEA;
250 boxes Crown Window GLASS, 7x9 to 18x24—English.
150 boxes bunch Muscatel RAISINS, } Boston.
10 kegs SALERATUS. }
—IN STORE—
10 hhds. bright Porto Rico SUGAR.
For sale by H. G. KINNEAR.
7th Sept. 1847.—[Chron. 3.]

American Ale, Coffee, &c.

20 BARRELS first quality American Draught ALE,
50 bags excellent quality COFFEE, on sale at lowest rates by JOHN V. THURGAR.
31st Aug. 1847.

TEA and WINE.

Now landing per *Lesmahagow*, from London—
5 QR.-CASKS choice PORT WINE,
1 hhd. GOLDEN SHERRY ditto,
On Consignment—49 chests fine Congo TEA. Will be sold low while landing.
FLEWWELLING & READING,
August 24. 10, *King Street.*

IRON, STEEL, Anchors, Chains, Tin Plates, etc.

The Subscriber has in Stock, and for Sale on reasonable terms, at his Warehouses, Nelson Street:—
650 TONS best Refined (Hunt & Brown's) and Common BAR and BOLT IRON, all sizes;
20 ditto Swedes BAR IRON, assorted,
35 tons small round Refined Iron, ¼ to ½ inch,
10 ditto SHEET IRON, No 16 to 24,
12 ditto best BOILER PLATES—4, 4½, and 5 feet by 2 feet,
8 ditto Hoop Iron—assorted sizes,
10 ditto Plough Plate Iron, 2 to 5 inches,
5 ditto best ANGLE IRON, for boilers,
6 do. CAST STEEL, for Axes—Sanderson, Brothers & Co. and Naylor's;
5 do. best Blister Steel, hoop L & C C N D,
5 do. Spring and Shear STEEL, assorted,
30 Anchors, Iron & Wood Stocks—1 to 15 cwt.,
20 CHAIN CABLES, ⅝ to 1⅛ inch, *best proved*,
5 tons best close-link CHAIN, ¼ to 1⅛ inch,
20 do. SPIKES, well assorted, 4 to 10 inches,
10 tons Parish picked OAKUM,
5 ditto Bolt COPPER, ⅝ to 1⅛ inch,
115 bolts Extra Navy CANVAS,
150 boxes *TIN PLATES*—IC, IX, IXX, DC. DX, DXX,
100 dozen Griffin's SCYTHES,
125 pieces best Irish LINEN,
600 Share Moulds and Anchor Palms,
15 Warranted Anvils; 20 best Staple Vices,
6 pairs Blacksmiths' BELLOWS,
50 dozen long handled SPADES,
50 ditto Ballast SHOVELS,
400 boxes Liverpool SOAP,
10 tons HOLLOW WARE, consisting of Pots, Pans, Griddles, Camp Ovens, and Covers,
150 Tea Kettles, Nos. 1 to 6,
30 half Register GRATES, handsome patterns,
50 bundles IRON WIRE, Nos. 6 to 18,
12 bags Horse and Ox NAILS.
And daily expects per Lady Caroline,—
10M. Fire BRICKS,
40 bundles SHEET IRON, Nos. 20 to 26,
1350 bars BOLT IRON, ⅝ to 1½ inch,
40 dozen Spade Plates,
2 casks Miner's SHOVELS,
12 pairs Blacksmiths' BELLOWS, 24 to 36 in.,
102 bolts best Navy CANVAS, Nos. 1 to 7.
July 13 WM. CARVILL

Bar and Bolt IRON,

Spikes, Chains, Hardware, &c.

C. & W. H. ADAMS,

Have landing ex Ships '*Chester*' and '*California*,' from Liverpool:—
4093 Bars } Common IRON;
75 Bundles }
5267 Bars } Refined IRON;
425 Bundles }
148 Bags Iron SPIKES, 4 to 8 inch;
1 Case CAST STEEL,
8 Bundles Blister'd STEEL, best,
16 Pairs Smith's BELLOWS, 20 to 36 in.
1 Package VICES; 6 ANVILS,
5 Tons short link'd CHAIN, ¼ to ⅞,
6 Stud CHAIN CABLES, 11-16, 3-4 & 13-16,
3 Casks SHOT; 3 Rolls Sheet LEAD,
21 Dozen round & square point Ballast Shovels,
1 Cask Borax; 1 cask Composition Nails, 1¼ in.
4 Casks Blockmaker's RIVETS,
1 Do. Block Bushes,
27 Bags Clasp and Countersunk NAILS,
2 Dozen Sand Riddles,
24 Casks and Cases HARDWARE, consisting of Birmingham and Wolverhampton Shelf and other GOODS, viz.:—Coffin Mounting, Planes, Tacks, Guns, Hair Cloth, Chain Traces, Rim and Mortice Locks, Hinges, Rules, Tea Kettles, Sad Irons, Blind Rollers and Pullies, Hoes, Paint, Whitewash and other Brushes, Brass and Iron Shoe Bills, &c. &c. April 13, 1847.

Five Thousand Pairs BOOTS & SHOES.

D. PATERSON

BEGS most respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of St. John and its vicinity, that he has received by late arrivals from England and the United States—40 cases, containing Ladies', Misses, Gentlemen's, Boys', Youth's, and Children's BOOTS, BOOTEES, and SHOES, in great variety, which he will sell at a small profit for *Cash*.
He has also received a supply of English and French LEATHER, together with sets of fashionable LASTS, with which he is prepared to make to measure BOOTS and SHOES of any description.
☞ The superior style and quality of Gents' BOOTS manufactured by D. P. is so generally known, that it is unnecessary to say anything on that head.
Six Cases well assorted *INDIA RUBBER SHOES.* May 25, 1847.

SUGAR!

LANDING this day ex Schr. *Martha Brae*, from Halifax, at the North Market Wharf,—25 Hhds. Bright Barbadoes SUGAR, for sale by
Aug. 24. J. R. CRANE.

IRON, SPIKES, &c.

C. & W. H. ADAMS
ave just received per *Belmont* and *Prince of Wales*, from Liverpool—
120 TONS Common and Refined IRON, well assorted, amongst which are
4200 bars Common Bolt IRON,
105 bars large Round and Square, from 2 to 4½ inch,
126 bundles Plate, Hoop, and Rod Iron,
2300 bars Refined and Common Flats,
125 bags SPIKES.
Per *Thompson*, from the Clyde—
3 casks PUTTY, in bladders,
2 cases "Thomson's" AUGERS,
3 packages Wrapping and Writing PAPER.
July 20, 1847.

7th Sept. 1847.

Per Jane Hammond, from Liverpool:—
5 Hhds. Crushed SUGAR.
Per Eleanor Jane from Boston:—
20 Dozen BROOMS;
10 Dozen PAILS;
10 Drums Fresh FIGS;
10 Dozen BED CORDS;
4 Bags FILBERTS.
ARCHD. HEGAN.

CUT NAILS.

The Subscriber has received ex Belmont:—
20 TONS best quality IRON, which he is now having cut into NAILS, of all sizes, from 3d'y to 30d'y; FLOORING BRADS, 3, 3½, and 4 inch; Finishing Nails, &c. &c. for sale at the lowest market prices.
THOMAS R. GORDON,
Corner of Dock Street and Mkt. Square.
July 20, 1847.

Canvass! Canvass!!

JUST received and on sale by the Subscriber—6 Bales heavy Navy CANVASS, Nos. 1 and 6, of very superior quality.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
Aug. 24. *North Market Wharf.*

No. 1, South Wharf.

W. TISDALE & SON have received ex *John Fielden*, from Liverpool:—2 cases Thomson's SCREW AUGERS, short and long screw; 2 casks BLOCK BUSHES; 1 cask assorted Cart Boxes; 1 cask London Glue; 1 cask assorted Horse Shoes; 10 pair Blacksmiths' BELLOWS, 18 to 32 inch; 1 roll Sheet ZINC; 100 Frying Pans and Griddles; 4 tons Pots and Bakepans; and Spare Covers: which are offered at low rates for cash. August 10.

JAMES AGNEW,

Corner of King and Cross streets, St. John, N. B.
June 12th, 1847,
HAS just received per Royal Mail Steamer, via Halifax, an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver WATCHES, SILVER PLATE, rich JEWELLERY, NAUTICAL and PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHRONOMETERS, &c., which, together with a large and well assorted Stock on hand, is offered wholesale or retail, at his usual moderate prices, for good payment.
P. S.—Chronometers repaired and rated with the utmost accuracy.—Watches, Clocks, Nautical and Philosophical Instruments corrected and adjusted in the most scientific and mechanical manner.

☞ NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late JOHN SHANAHAN, Junior, of Wickham, Queen's County, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same, duly attested, within Three Calendar Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment to
MARY JANE SHANAHAN, *Adm'trix.*
A. B. McDONALD, *Administrator.*
Wickham, 21st July, 1847.—3i

☞ NOTICE. ☜

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of SEYMOUR PICKETT, Esq., late of Golden Vale, Kingston, King's County, Cloth Manufacturer, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, to the subscriber, at Mr. James Agnew's, King street, within Six Months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to call and make immediate settlement.
L. F. PICKETT,
Administratrix.
St. John, N. B., April 3, 1847.

Just Published:

THE
HILTORY OF NEWBRUNSWICK,

BY ABRAHAM GESNER, Esq., &c. &c. &c.
In one splendid Royal Octavo Volume, with beautiful Illustrations,
Comprehending the early History, an account of the Indians, Settlement, Topography, Statistics, Commerce, Timber, Manufactures, Agriculture, Fisheries, Geology, Natural History, Social and Political State, Immigrants, contemplated Railways of that Province, &c. &c. &c.
THE above Work has just been received from London, per "Mayflower," and may be had at the VICTORIA BOOK & STATIONERY WAREHOUSE, King Street. ☞ Price, only 12s. Cd. currency. V. H. NELSON.
June 15, 1847.

For SALE, or LEASE.

A NUMBER of eligible BUILDING LOTS on the Subscriber's Property in rear of the City—a Plan of which may be seen at his Office, Custom House Buildings.
WM. WRIGHT.
St. John, Feb. 23, 1847.

S. K. FOSTER'S
Paper Hangings & Shoe Store.

☞ *Corner of King and Germain Streets.* ☜

NEW AND RICH GLAZED PAPER HANGINGS.

THE Subscriber has just received from Philadelphia, and this day opened, a new and elegant variety of Rich Satin Glazed PAPER HANGINGS, suitable for Halls, Entries, Dining and Drawing Rooms, &c. which, for richness, beauty and cheapness combined, surpasses every thing in the Paper line ever before offered for sale in this City. S. K. FOSTER,
June 22d, 1847. *Foster's corner.*

Vicker's FILES, &c.

JUST RECEIVED—2 Casks containing 440 dozen Vicker's best Cast Steel FILES and RASPS, assorted; 100 boxes GLASS;
4 casks close link CHAIN, ¼ to ½ inch,
4 cases Hoole, Stainforth & Co.'s SAWS,
1 cask BORAX; 1 do. Lamp Black,
2 tons Brandram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD,
50 kegs PAINT, ass'd—black, green, yellow and red; 1 cask best PUTTY,
1 case Welch and Griffith's six feet GANG SAWS—all for sale cheap.
THOMAS R. GORDON,
Corner of Dock Street and Mkt. Square.
July 20, 1847.

CANVASS.—100 Bolts *Kidd's* best Bleached CANVASS, for sale at a low rate.
Aug. 24. JOHN KERR & CO.

Anchors, Chains, Spikes, &c.

Landing ex "Themis"—
20 BEST ANCHORS, ass'd 2 to 12 cwt.
8 best CHAIN CABLES, assorted, ¾ to 1¼ inch;
5 Tons short-link CHAIN, ¼ to 1½ inch,
13 Do. SPIKES, 4½ to 10 inch;
12 bags Horse NAILS, 6d'y to 10d'y;
10 best Staple VICES, assorted;
6 Warranted ANVILS; 350 Share MOULDS.
For sale low, by WM. CARVILL.
June 29, 1847.

18th April, 1847.

The subscriber has received per Brigt. *Amagh*, and Schr. *Louisa Willard*, from Boston:—
70 BOXES TOBACCO, assorted,
5 M. CIGARS,
15 Bags COFFEE,
5 Tierces Head RICE,
50 Boxes best Bunch RAISINS,
10 Barrels BEANS,
5 Ditto Dried APPLES,
3 Bags Jordan ALMONDS,
1 Bag superior soft shell ditto,
10 Drums fresh FIGS,
2 Cases CHEESE; 1 bag COCOA,
5 Boxes Ground GINGER,
1 Case Preserved ditto,
1 Package CAMPHOR,
2 Boxes superior Arrow Root,
2 Do. containing *Currant Jelly, Sauces, &c.*
1 Box Ground CLOVES,
1 cask Rotten Stone; 30 dozen Corn Brooms; 7 cases Men's BOOTS; 25 sides Sole LEATHER; 12 dozen Pails; 5 doz. whip Sticks; 3 cases Palm Leaf Hats, 1 box Wool Cards, 2 boxes Wheel Heads, 2 dozen Ox Bows, 1 dozen Horse Cards, 1 dozen Knife Boxes, 2 dozen Wash Boards, 2 cases Clothes' Pins, 2 cases Matches, 1 doz. Wooden Dippers—xWith a variety of other articles, all which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for approved payments.
ARCHIBALD HEGAN.

No. 1, SOUTH WHARF.

W. Tisdale & Son

Have received ex 'Thomas' and 'Caledonia,' from Liverpool,
12 Casks and Cases—containing—
LOCKS, HINGES, LATCHES, BEADS, Hammers, Coffee Mills, Spirit Levels, Carpenters' Bevels, Adzes, Axes, Hatchets, Awls; Fire Irons, Curling Irons, Potato Hoes, Coffin Furniture; Jointer, Trying, Jack, and Smoothing Planes; a choice assortment of Moulding Planes; Counter Scales and Weights; Glass and Emery Paper; Percussion Caps; Measuring Tapes; Brass and Iron Candlesticks; Rat Traps; Riddles; Pencils; Snuffers and Trays, Cruet Frames, Shot Belts and Powder Flasks; Screw Plates, Stock and Dies; Jack, Chain, Knitting and Escutcheon Pins; Brace Bitts; Coopers' and Carpenters' Compasses, Pincers; Britannia and other Spoons, with a superior assortment of BRASS FOUNDRY, &c. &c.
Four cases single and double barrel GUNS and PISTOLS. June 1, 1845.

HOOLE & CO.'s SAWS, &c.

C. & W. H. ADAMS have just received per "Caledonia"—
6 cases "Hoole, Stainforth & Co." 5½ feet Gang, Pit, Circular, Cross-cut, Hand, and other SAWS;
An assortment of good low-priced GAS FITTINGS also, a few three-light fancy PENDANTS, for Dwelling Houses;
10 packages containing best Sheffield TOOLS, and a variety of small Wares;
150 bags best English CUT NAILS;
38 bags 6 and 7 inch SPIKES;
40 tons Banks' best Refined IRON;
75 Ploughshare MOULDS;
55 dozen Griffin's SCYTHES. June 1.

Spring style of Hats, for 1847.

THE Subscriber, in thanking his friends and the public for former patronage, begs leave to inform them that he has received the SPRING STYLE of Hat Blocks (which is much admired), and is now prepared to furnish them with Fashionable HATS of every size and quality.
Having been a practical Hat Manufacturer for over 27 years, he feels confident that he can produce Hats equal in style, quality, manufacture, and durability, to any, and far superior to many, imported into this market; and having a large Stock of every quality on hand, he will sell them cheap for Cash—wholesale or retail.
C. D. EVERETT.
P. S.—Hats of any shape or quality made to order at short notice. May 11.

OAKUM.

JUST received and for sale cheap—3 tons very superior OAKUM.
Aug. 31. JOHN WALKER.

Flewwelling & Reading,

No. 10, King Street,
Have received per ships *Chester*, from Liverpool, *Marnsham*, from London, *Joseph Hoare*, from Boston, and other late Arrivals:
20 HHDS. "Martell's" Pale ditto,
20 ditto Pale Holland GENEVA,
10 pipes, and 10 barrels fine flavored RUM,
4 pipes RED WINE,
5 quarter casks PORT ditto,
4 hhds. Madeira ditto,
50 barrels and 5 hhds. BRIGHT SUGAR,
10 hhds. Loaf and Crushed ditto,
50 chests Fine Congou TEA,
20 do. do. do. do.—(a superior article,)
40 bags Java and St. Domingo COFFEE,
20 boxes TOBACCO—assorted brands,
100 whole, half, and quarter boxes RAISINS,
25 kegs Coleman's E. ST. and DSF. MUSTARD,
10 bags PEPPER, 5 do. Allspice,
10 do. Root Ginger,
1 barrel Nutmegs, 2 cases Cassia,
1 case Candied CITRON, Lemon and Orange Peel,
15 hhds. Day & Martin's Liquid and Paste Blacking,
30 kegs Hall & Son's P. and FF. POWDER,
60 bags Patent SHOT, assorted,
2 cases BLACK LEAD,
30 boxes Tobacco Pipes, 10 cwt. CHEESE,
4 boxes Sperm CANDLES,
60 reams Wrapping Paper, 10 bags Corks,
10 boxes Starch, 1 case Indigo, 5 cases Button Blue,
34 dozen Black, Blue and Red INK,
10 do. "Arnold's" INK POWDER,
5 boxes Old Brown Windsor SOAP,
1 barrel Blue Vitriol, 1 hhd. Glue,
2 carrotes CURRANTS, 3 kegs Saltpetre,
30 dozen Bed Cords, 1 case Camphor,
9 sacks DRIED APPLES,
10 do. Filberts, Walnuts, and Castanna Nuts,
Cream Tartar, Salts, Senna, Castor Oil,
CONFECTIONARY, &c. &c.
All which will be sold at lowest market rates.
May 4th, 1847.

Brandy, Gin, Tea, Loaf Sugar, &c.

Now landing ex *Queen Pomare*, from *Greenock*:
50 HHDS. MARTELL'S BRANDY,—best quality,
300 reams Writing and Wrapping PAPER,
20 boxes Tobacco Pipes; 3 boxes Sugar Candy.
Ex Great Britain and Coronation:
35 hhds. fine Pale HOLLAND GENEVA.
Ex Maranham from London:
75 chests fine Congou TEA,—a superior article,
6 hhds. LOAF SUGAR; 2 ditto Crushed ditto,
350 kegs *Brandram's* WHITE LEAD,
100 doz. Colored PAINTS; 1 case Black Lead,
5 hhds. Boiled LINSEED OIL, 10 cwt. PUTTY,
9 brls. Lamp Black; 4 do. Blue Vitriol,
10 do. WHITING; 1 do. Washing SODA,
2 chests INDIGO, 3 cases Fig BLUE,
50 boxes best pale Yellow SOAP,
2 do. WINDSOR SOAP,
15 brls. D. & M.'s BLACKING, 25 doz. Shoe Brushes,
1 carrotel CURRANTS, 1 case Liquorice,
20 bags CORKS, 10 bags Black PEPPER,
15 kegs S.P. MUSTARD, 1 case Bottled ditto,
10 packages Nutmegs, Cassia, Camphor, and Saltpetre,
52 kegs *Hall's* GUNPOWDER, assorted,
20 barrels *Brass's* best PORTER,
4 casks Golden SHERRY WINE.
Ex California, from Liverpool:
25 doz. Scrubbing Brushes, 1 box Shoe HAIRS,
1 bale Sahnon TWINE, 1 do. Blue Paper,
20 dozen *Griffin's* SCYTHES,
1 hhd. Blue STARCH.
IN STORE—of former Importations:
120 hhds. prime Retailing MOLASSES,
65 do. Porto Rico SUGAR, 1 cask HONEY,
20 puncheons Jamaica RUM,
5 do. Old do. ditto—fine flavoured,
20 casks Port, Sherry, and Madeira WINES,
1 puncheon SCOTCH WHISKEY,
25 chests best Congou TEA,
10 do. Hyson and Gunpowder ditto,
20 bags Java and St. Domingo COFFEE,
10 barrels Paste and Liquid BLACKING,
10 hhds. Raw and Boiled LINSEED OIL,
20 kegs Wrought NAILS, 5 cwt. Sparrowbills,
100 boxes Liverpool and Glasgow SOAP,
45 kegs GUNPOWDER, 50 bags SHOT,
5 tierces RICE, 1 ton OATMEAL,
10 boxes Honeydew TOBACCO,
20 ditto GLASS—assorted,
2 hhds. Alum and Copperas, 5 bags Root Ginger,
4 tons LOGWOOD and REDWOOD,
26 boxes London Mould CANDLES.
Daily Expected—
50 boxes Muscatel Raisins, 6 casks Cocking do.
3 cwt. CHEESE, 1000 Bath BRICK,
10 quarter casks Old PORT WINE.
The above, with a large assortment of other GOODS in the Grocery line, will be sold low for approved payments, by
WILLIAM E. MOORE.
Prince William Street, May 1, 1847.

LANDING,
Ex Maranham, from London:

62 CHESTS fine Congo TEA.
11 tierces double refined Loaf Sugar,
10 boxes Button Blue,
6 packages plain and printed COTTONS.
Ex "Belle," from New-York:—111 packages TOBACCO—comprising "WOODROW," and other *select brands*,—for sale at lowest market rates.
May 4. JOHN KERR & CO.

No. 1, South Wharf.

EX "*Unicorn*," from Liverpool—10 Pieces HAIR CLOTH, 16 to 26 inch; 3 cwt. CURLED HAIR, for sale at low rates by W. TISDALE & SON.
Sept. 14.

Mathiews' Vinegar.

LANDING ex *Relief* from Philadelphia, a further supply of Mathiews' celebrated Pure Cider VINEGAR.
GEO. THOMAS,
Sept. 21. South M. Wharf.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

KIDDER'S VALUABLE
HORSE LINIMENT.

WARRANTED to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for Sprains, Windgalls, Spavins, Stiffness of the Joints, Strains and Callouses of long standing; also Swellings, Fresh Wounds, Galls, &c. &c.
☞ Price only 6s. half-bound, for sale at the VICTORIA BOOK STORE, King-street.
July 21, 1846. V. H. NELSON.

17th August, 1847.

Per Ship Portland, from Liverpool:—
400 BAGS Coarse SALT, for sale at the Store of the Subscriber.
ARCHD. HEGAN.

TESTIMONY FROM
FRANCE AND PRUSSIA
TO THE MERITS OF
SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

THE fame of this preparation is not confined to the limits of our own country, but by its powerful agency in arresting and curing disease, has won its way successfully into different countries in Europe, as the following unsolicited testimonials from individuals of the highest respectability shows in the most conclusive and satisfactory manner. The same happy success has attended its use there, which has *always* marked its course where ever adopted, and diseases have yielded to its health-restoring influence which Medical Men of profound skill had pronounced incurable. The most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom are united in this preparation, and the combination is such that one modifies and improves the other, and under the name of *Sands' Sarsaparilla*, is presented a compound differing entirely in its character and properties from any other preparation, and unrivalled in its operation on the system when laboring under disease. Its approval by Physicians and men of Science, and the uniform success which has marked its use, furnishes proof sufficient to convince every candid and discerning mind of its great superiority and value.

LEGATION UNITED STATES,
Berlin, Prussia, April 8, 1845.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS:

Gentlemen—Having seen your Sarsaparilla used in this City with great effect in a severe case of Scrofula, I have been requested to order three dozen bottles, which please send, on the payment of the enclosed draft on Messrs. Hincinn & Unkhart with the *least possible delay*. I am inspired only by a feeling of philanthropy, in begging you to publish this unasked testimony to the value of a medicine which, widely as it is known, is not known as it ought to be.

I am, gentlemen,
Respectfully yours, &c.
THEODORE S. FAY.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mr. Mace, whose wife had been afflicted with a scrofulous affection of the nose, which baffled the skill of the first physicians in France, it commends itself to the attention of all.

RENNES, DEPARTMENT OF ILLE & VILAINE,
France, July 17, 1845.

Messieurs SANDS:

The Sarsaparilla sent has been received, and the great benefit my wife has derived from its use upon a short trial, as well as the high recommendations we have received, gives us great hopes of being able to cure with this medicine a disease that the most celebrated physicians of France have not been able to effect. My wife is fully determined to continue its use until a perfect cure is effected, and fearing what we now have will not be sufficient, please send us some more without delay, and be assured, gentlemen, we shall take pleasure in making known its great virtues to our friends and the public; and I doubt not that it will soon be extensively used here, and all over the world, and that many afflicted sufferers will hail with joy the knowledge that there is a vegetable preparation sufficiently powerful to eradicate their diseases. I have the honor to remain,
Yours respectfully,
J. MACE,
No. 1, Rue Louis Philippe.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. Bevan, who had been afflicted for several years with Scrofulous Ulcers, Dyspepsia, &c. and recently with an affection of the Throat and Chest.

BAILEYSBURG, Va. Dec. 13th, 1845.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands.—Before I commenced using your Sarsaparilla, my sufferings were almost past expression; my throat was completely ulcerated, I had a dreadful cough, and there were frequently weeks together that I could not speak above a whisper; and besides, the inflammation from my throat extended to my head, so that my hearing was very much impaired. After taking the Sarsaparilla a short time, my health improved, and my throat is now well; I am as free from cough and tightness of the chest as ever I was, and can hear quite distinctly. My throat has been well about three months, the cure of which has been effected entirely by the use of your Sarsaparilla. Your friend, LOUISA R. BEVAN.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of Agents gratis.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100, Fulton-street, corner of William, New York.

Sold also by T. WALKER, & SON, St. John, N. B.; Morton & Co., Halifax; J. Musson & Co. Quebec, and by Druggists generally through-out the United States and British Provinces.

Price $1 per bottle. Six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands' Sarsaparilla that has been and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other

HARDWARE, &c.

T. R. GORDON

Offers for sale cheap, the following Goods, being part of his Spring Stock, received per *California, Chester, Great Britain*, &c.
1 CASK well-assorted Knives and Forks and Pocket Knives,
2 casks "Vicker's" Files and Rasps,
3 cases containing 5½, 6, & 6½ feet Mill Saws, Crescent Saws, Circular ditto, 18 to 20 inch, Pit and Buck do, 3 bundles Wire Riddles,
1 cask Lamp Shades, Chimnies & Hall Lamps,
2 casks Hair Seating and Curled Hair,
1 case Slates & Pencils, 1 cask Tacks & Brads,
3 ditto Traces and Ox Chains,
3 casks containing 1 ton Shot,
1 tierce Lead Pipe, 10 sheets Lead,
3 bundles Iron Wire, 1 cask Block Tin,
15 boxes best Tin Plates, 1 case Sheet Copper,
1 case Sheet Brass, 20 bundles Shovels,
60 bags Spikes, 4 to 8 inch,
150 kegs and bags wrought, rose, and clasp heap Nails, 4d'y to 6d'y; Ox and Horse ditto,
8 Smiths' Bellows, 22 to 36 inches,
6 Warranted Anvils, 6 best Vices,
25 Share Moulds, 25 bundles Hoop Iron, and Plough Plating, octagon,
1 case Sanderson, Bros. & Co's best Cast-steel flat and square,
4 casks Teakettles, Saucepans, Tin Kitchens, Mortars and Pestles, &c.
1 cask patent enamelled Sauce and Stew-pans, Preserving Kettles, Wash Basins, &c.
1 cask Hook & Eye and Plate Hinges, 2 ditto Butt and other Hinges,
3 casks Sad Irons, 4 cases 'Thomson Augers,'
41 brls. Gunpowder, 1 bale Chalk Lines,
1 do. Coffin Cord, 1 cask best Red Chalk,
1000 Pipe and Waggon Boxes, all sizes,
1000 Pots, Boilers, Ovens and Covers, &c.
30 casks and cases well-assorted HARDWARE.
April 20, 1847.

Land Surveying.

JUST PUBLISHED,
A Treatise on Theoretical and Practical LAND SURVEYING.
BY ALEXANDR MUNRO.
THE above Work is particularly adapted for Wood-Land Surveys: it contains 20 finely executed Plates, with all the necessary Tables. Also, an Investigation and Demonstration of the rules given in the work.
☞ Price only 6s. half-bound, for sale at the VICTORIA BOOK STORE, King-street.
July 21, 1846. V. H. NELSON.

A NATURAL REMEDY

Suited to our Constitutions, and competent to the cure of every curable disease, will be found in
WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
OF THE
NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH.

THESE extraordinary Pills are composed of plants which grow spontaneously on our own soil; and are therefore better adapted to our constitutions, than medicines concocted from foreign drugs, however well they may be compounded; and as the INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are founded upon the principle that the human body is in truth,
SUBJECT TO BUT ONE DISEASE,
viz: corrupt humors, and that the said medicine cures this disease on
NATURAL PRINCIPLES,
by cleansing and purifying the body; it will be manifest, that if the constitution be not entirely exhausted—a perseverance in their use, according to directions, is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name from the body.

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

The Indian Vegetable Pills will be found one of the best, if not the very best, medicines in the world for carrying out the
GRAND PURIFYING PRINCIPLE,
because they expel from the body all morbid and corrupt humors, the cause of disease, in an easy and NATURAL MANNER, and while they every day
GIVE EASE AND PLEASURE,
disease of every name is rapidly driven from the body.

CAUTION.

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

This is to inform the public that all genuine medicine has on the boxes
WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
(Indian Purgative.)
OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH

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

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

The public will also remember, that all wholesell the genuine Indian Vegetable Pills are provided with a certificate of Agency, signed by
WILLIAM WRIGHT, VICE PRESIDENT
Of the North American College of Health.
and that pedlars are never in any case allowed to sell the genuine Medicine. All travelling agents will be provided with a certificate of agency as above described; and those who cannot show one will be known as base impostors.

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

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

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

HEALTH FOR ALL!

PATRONIZED BY THE G