SAINT JOHN OBSERVER.

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THE OBSERVER,

Published on TUESDAYS, by D. A. CAMERON, at his Office, Corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Flewelling & Reading.—TERMS: 12s. 6d., per annum.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Partnership hitherto carried on by the Subscribers, under the Firm of SMELLIE & ABERCROMBY, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The Subscriber, James Smellie, is authorised to uplift and discharge all debts due to and by the Company.

JAMES SMELLIE,
R. W. ABERCROMBY.

St. John, N. B., April 30, 1853.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late XENOPHON COUGLE, Esquire, of Sussex Vale, King's County, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same, duly attested, within Three Calendar Months from this date; and all Persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment to

MARY COUGLE, *Administratrix.*

Sussex Vale, May 28, 1853.

MARKET SQUARE,
MAY 3, 1853.

J. & H. FOTHERBY

HAVE received per ships *Liberia* and *St. John*, and steamer *Admiral*, an extensive assortment of GOODS, suitable for the season, consisting of

Paisley, Cachmere and Barege Long and Square SHAWLS;
An elegant assortment of DRESS MATERIALS, in Bagadere, Embroidered and Fancy BOBES, Printed and Embr'dered MUSLINS, CACHMERES, Delaines, Lustres, &c.
A large assortment of BONNETS, in all the new styles, with a very beautiful assortment of *RIBBONS. PARASOLS*, &c.
Muslin COLLARS, Habits, Under Sleeves;
Printed COTTONS, Grey and White do. Cotton Flannels, Satinetts, Ticks, Braces, Dinems, Drills, Cotton Warps, &c., which are offered at the very lowest prices, wholesale and retail.

☞ The remainder of Stock daily expected.

April 16, 1853.

Just arrived, per English Steamer.

120 DOZENS French KID GLOVES, comprising light and dark fancy colours—also, Black and White.

Also, per Liberia, *from Liverpool*—

3 bales WHITE COTTONS,
6 " CARPETING,
1 " RUGS; 1 bale BLANKETS,
4 cases DRESS GOODS,
1 case DAMASKS and FRINGES,
3 cases PRINTED COTTONS,
1 case FURNITURE PRINTS,
1 case WOOLLEN CLOTHS,
2 cases BONNETS; 1 case REGATTAS,
4 bales sundry SMALL WARES.

Per ship Saint John,

From GLASGOW:

A Large Assortment of CARPETS, with RUGS to match:
Long and Square SHAWLS;
Fancy Printed MUSLINS and DELAINES;
Earleston GINGHAMS;
LINENS, Damask and Huckabacs;
Gingham and Cotton Handkerchiefs
Cotton Reels, Linen Threads;
Plain and Figured MUSLINS;
Boys' HATS and Cloth CAPS.

Also, per Steamer—

A Variety of PARISIAN MANTLES.

April 26. W. G. LAWTON.

First Spring Importations.

J. & J. HEGAN

Have received per Packet Ship "MIDDLETON,"

CARPETINGS & HEARTH RUGS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS,
Moreens and Damasks,
SHEETINGS,
White and Striped SHIRTINGS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.

Prince William Street, 8th March, 1853.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES BURRELL,

Corner of King & Germain-streets,

Has received per *St. John, Bellcarrigg, Miramichi*, and *Eastern City*, from Glasgow, Liverpool, London, and United States, a general assortment of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

COMPRISING

LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, in Cachmeres, Teba ROBES, Vemeras, DeLaines, Lustres, Circassian Cloths, Black and Coloured SATINS and Gros de Naps;
Printed Muslin *DRESSES*;
Paisley, Satin and Cachmere Long and Square SHAWLS;
BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Satinetts, Russel Cords, Moleskins, VESTINGS;
Grey and White COTTONS, Fancy and Twilled *SHIRTINGS*;
Tickings, Duck, Linens, Lawns, Hollands, Diapers, TOWELLINGS;
Printed COTTONS, Cotton Warps; Harness, Filled Bordered Book Muslin;
Red and white FLANNELS, Muslins, Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS;
PARASOLS, Sewed Muslin Habit Shirts, Chemizettes and Collars;
Laces, Edgings and Insertions, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, Black Silk Lace;
GLOVES and HOSIERY in great variety, Fancy Neck Ties, and Bracelets;
Hair Nets and Plaits, Boys' Belts, Gents' Silk and Cotton Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs;
SHIRTS, Shirt Fronts and Collars, Umbrellas, Whalebone Combs, Brushes.
Braces, Stays, Braids, Silk Trimmings, Dress Buttons, Puff Combs, Toilette Covers, Counterpanes, Small Wares, &c. &c.

☞ The Subscriber offers the above well selected Stock of GOODS to his numerous friends and the public generally, (and which on inspection will be found well worthy their attention) at the lowest prices for Cash.

JAMES BURRELL,
Corner of King and Germain Streets

May 27.

APRIL, 1853.

SPRING BONNETS.

Received per steamer 'Canada,'

FIVE HUNDRED BONNETS, comprising the latest fashion.

W. G. LAWTON.

JAMES HARDY,
KING STREET HOUSE,

WOULD call the attention of Customers, to his NEW STOCK, received by *Imperial, Speed*, and *Miramichi*, comprising all the new MATERIALS and *New Designs for the Season.*

A great variety of SHAWLS, in Cashmere, Cashmere de Cos, Barege, Tissue, Paisley, and German;
DRESS MATERIALS, in Muslin, Barege, Cashmere, Delaine, Bayadere and Swiss Robes, and Moire Antiques;
SILKS, SATINS, and PERSIANS; a large assortment of *BONNETS* and *RIBBONS*;
PRINTS, White and Grey COTTONS, WARPS, *GLOVES* and *HOSIERY*;
Habit Shirts, Chemizettes, Collars, etc. The usual assortment in Trimmings and Small Wares.

All of which will be disposed off at the lowest possible rates.

☞ Attention of WHOLESALE dealers particularly directed to the above.

St. John, May 31, 1853.

London White Lead, Wine, &c.

Received ex Ship *Miramichi*, Wyles, master, from London,

5 TONS best London White LEAD;
28 boxes Belmont and Patent Sperm CANDLES, 25 lbs. each;
3 quarter casks Gold and Pale SHERRY, (very superior.)—Landing, for sale by

May 17. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

The Road to Health.

Holloway's PILLS.

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND BAD DIGESTION.

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

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

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

(Signed) HENRY COE.
North Street, Lynn, Norfolk.

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

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

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

(Signed) WILLIAM JONES, Proprietor of the Goulburn Herald, New South Wales

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

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

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

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

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

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

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

Eligible BUILDING LOT on Queen's Square.

SUCH portion of a Building LOT on Sidney street, fronting on Queen's Square, as may be agreed upon, will be disposed of, subject to a small annual ground rent, with the usual covenants of renewal. This is one of the pleasantest and most healthy situations for the erection of a genteel residence in the city. The Lot has a front of 85 feet on Queen's Square, and 80 feet on St. Andrew's street, from which Street a right of way will be reserved along the rear of lot. No expense need be incurred for excavation. A preference will be given to a party who will erect a brick or stone building.—Apply to R. FOULIS, on the premises. June 21st.

Willard's Butter Machines,

JUST RECEIVED—

25 WILLARD'S BUTTER MACHINES; they are highly recommended to Farmers and keepers of Dairies.—For sale by B. TILTON.

ST. JOHN and LIVERPOOL
Line of Packet Ships,

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under.

Ships.	Capt's.	Tonnage.	To Sail
Essex,	T. Calvert,	843,	1st Aug.
Imperial,	R. G. Moran,	1279,	16th Aug.
Eudocia,	S. Vaughan,	1015,	1st Sept.
Dundonald,	J. Gillies,	1372,	16th do.
Middleton,	H. Nichols,	996,	1st Oct.
Liberia,	R. Card,	885,	1st Nov.
John Barbour,	J. Pritchard,	990,	New ship
Joseph Tarrett,	J. Cruickshank,	967,	Ditto.
John Bannerman,	———	1000,	Ditto.

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

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

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

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

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

July 26. J. & R. REED.

SHIP STORES.

50 BARRELS MESS BEEF;
50 barrels Prime Pork, landing ex *Linnet*, from New York.

IRON STORE.—10 tons OAKUM; 13 tons Cordage, assorted sizes; 5 *HAWSERS*, 5½ to 3 inch; 2 tons Manilla Ropes; 10 barrels Dried Apples; 10 tubs Butter; 50 crates Sheathing Felt; 10 hhds. SUGAR—all lately received.

Per ship *Middleton*—16 bales CANVAS, from No. 1 to 6.—For sale by

July 26. GEORGE THOMAS.

Literature, &c.

NOTHING IS LOST.

Nothing is lost; the drop of dew
Which trembles on the leaf or flower,
Is but exhaled, to fall anew
In summer's thunder shower;
Perchance to shine within the bow
That fronts the sun at fall of day;
Perchance to sparkle in the flow
Of fountains far away.

Nought lost, for e'en the tiniest seed
By wild birds borne, or breezes blown,
Finds something suited to its need
Where'er 'tis sown and grown;
Perchance finds sustenance and soil
In some remote and desert place,
Or 'mid the crowded homes of toil
Sheds usefulness and grace.

The touching tones of minstrel art,
The breathings of the mournful flute,
Which we have heard with listening heart,
Are not extinct when mute;
The language of some household song,
The perfume of some cherished flower,
Though gone from outward sense, belong
To memory's after hour.

So with our words, or harsh, or kind,
Uttered, they are not all forgot,
They leave their influence on the mind,
Pass on, but perish not.
As they are spoken, so they fall
Upon the spirit spoken to,
Scorch it like drops of burning gall,
Or soothe like honey-dew.

So with our deeds, for good or ill,
They have a power scarce understood;
Then let us use our better will
To make them rife with good;
Like circles on a lake they go,
Ring within ring, and never stay;
Oh, that our deeds were fashion'd so.
That they might bless alway!

THE PROBATION.

The Vale of Taunton, Somerset, is celebrated for its charming residences, its time-honored families, its beautiful girls; and nowhere, some thirty years ago, were these attributes to be found in more felicitous combination than at Oak Hall, the seat of Archibald Merivale, Esq., major of yeomanry and deputy-lieutenant, throughout the wide arch-deaconry. This will be readily believed if I can contrive to give but a faintly-faithful sketch of the Merivale family, as, grouped around its head, one summer afternoon, they eagerly anticipated the contents of a letter, bearing the post-mark, that had just arrived.

Mr. Merivale, who might be a trifle under fifty, was a well descended, sufficiently wealthy, country gentleman and magistrate, of active habits, and considerable keenness of intellect. His self estimate as to this latter quality was rather an exaggerated one; piquing himself, as he did, upon a profound knowledge of the world, and power of dealing successfully with it, in all its tricks, shifts, maskings, and devices; a stern, inflexible man, too, when he had once determined on any particular course of action; yet, withal, a thoroughly kind and affectionate husband and father, and considerate, as well as just, landlord and master. Mrs. Merivale, on the contrary, was one of the gentlest, most flexible of human beings, the fine impulses of whose womanly tenderness required, and yielded to, the masculine support and firmness of her husband. They had three children—daughters—at one time, of the respective ages of twenty, eighteen, and sixteen. Eleanor, the eldest, was a finely-formed person, with calm, brilliant, Diana-like features, and perfectly-shaped head, set magnificently upon the polished shoulders of a Juno. Agnes, the next in age, though nothing like so handsome as her superb sister, was a very attractive person; and her mild, kindly eyes, to my mind, possessed a fascination quite as effective as haughtier and more dazzling ones. Of Clara's beauty—scarcely disclosed as yet—I shall only say that its swiftly brightening dawn gave promise—more indeed than promise—that in its perfect development would be in a high degree combined and blended the varied charms and graces of both her sisters. This, to the general reader, may seem a highly-colored portraiture; while those who recognise and remember the family to whom I give the name of Merivale,—and there are many still living who will readily do so,—it will, I am quite sure, be pronounced to be but a faint and spiritless sketch of the three widely celebrated Graces of Oak Hall.

"This letter, girls," Mr. Merivale, at length giving way to their importunities, is saying—"This letter, girls; well, it is no doubt, as you say, from Francis Herbert; and stamped, I perceive, 'too late,' or it would have been here yesterday. Let me see—'highly delighted,'—'with the greatest pleasure.'—'have taken the liberty,' etcetera and so on. The upshot is, young ladies, that my ward, Francis Herbert, not only accepts mine and your mother's invitation to pass a month at Oak Hall, but brings his and our acquaintance young Sir Henry Willoughby. Eleanor, love, surely you have not taken to rouge thus early;—there—there, don't be angry; the color, I see, is quite a spontaneous and natural one. They will be here on—on Wednesday in time for dinner. Why, zounds! that is to-day. And as I am alive," continued Mr. Merivale, stepping quickly to the window, "here comes a post-chaise up the avenue. It is them, sure enough," he went on to say, after drawing up the blind. "Francis has his body half out of the chaise-window, eager, no doubt, to obtain the earliest possible glimpse of his respected guardian—don't you think so, Eleanor! Hey! what, all suddenly vanished! I understand: the exigencies of dress and dinner have set both dame and damsels flying. But here come these interesting visiters."

The young men whose unexpected arrival caused so much commotion at Oak Hall will require a few introductory words only. Mr. Francis Herbert, but recently of age, and a well-principled, amiable person, though of somewhat rash and impulsive temperament, was the possessor of a considerable estate in the neighborhood of Bath,—much improved during his long minority by the care of his guardian, Mr. Merivale,—as well as of a large amount of personal property. He was, in fact, an altogether *bon parti* in the estimation of careful and ambitious mothers—equally, perhaps, with Sir Henry Willoughby, of "the Grange," near Taunton, save as respects the title—an advantage counterbalanced in some degree by the circumstance of the dowager Lady Willoughby being still alive, in prime health, and entitled by her husband's will to fifteen hundred per annum, charged upon the son's inheritance. Sir Henry was three or four years older than Francis Herbert, and of a far more jocund, sanguine temper and disposition, which mood of mind was, however, toned down on the occasion of this visit by the fear that Herbert was as irretrievable in love with the divine Eleanor as he himself was. There were other differences between them. Francis Herbert was a ripe scholar, and had carried off the honors of a senior Wrangler at Cambridge University; Sir Henry, it was said, through carelessness and inattention,—for he had good natural talents,—had been plucked at Oxford. When I have further stated that although Francis Herbert was unquestionably good-looking, Sir Henry was, by general admission, much the handsomer man, I shall have written all that need, in this stage of my narrative, be premised of either of them.

The days passed pleasantly away with the young people; and long before the expiration of the month, to which the visit of the gentlemen was limited, it was perfectly clear that Sir Henry was desperately in earnest with regard to Eleanor, and that the stately beauty vouchsafed him as much encouragement as a well-bred, modest maiden might. This was far from disagreeable to either of the young lady's parents; but that which greatly puzzled Mr. Merivale was, that Francis Herbert appeared to be perfectly resigned, or indifferent, to the success of Sir Henry's suit. "A whimsical fellow this *ci-devant* ward of mine," he would often mentally exclaim. "A twelve-month ago, if I had not prevented him, he would have made Eleanor an offer in form; and now, I verily believe his weathercock fancy points to Clara! To Clara, positively,—a child in years, though, to be sure, somewhat womanly in appearance for her age. If it proves so—but it will be time enough to consider of a serious answer to such a proposal when it shall have been seriously made."

Two days before the expiration of the month Mr. Merivale was detained rather late by his magisterial duties at Taunton, and finding, when he reached home, important papers that required immediate examination, he withdrew to the library without previous communication with his family or visiters. About eleven o'clock the girls came, one by one, to wish papa good-night; but, pre-occupied as he was, neither the bright flush which mantled Eleanor's patrician features, nor the flurry and confusion of manner so unusual with her, arrested his attention. The girlish delight and importance visible in the sweet countenance of Agnes passed equally unnoticed. Not so the stone-pale, yet gleaming and excited aspect, and nervous agitation exhibited by Clara. He was effectually startled out of his magisterial meditations; and the thought arose more vividly than before in his mind, how changed and womanly she had become, in manner and expression, within the last two or three weeks. He was about to question her, but upon second thoughts refrained from doing so, kissed and bade her good night.

She hardly had been gone a minute when Mrs. Merivale came into the library. She, too, was excited,—tearful,—yet smiling through her tears. Sir Henry Willoughby, fortified by a letter from his mother, had formally proposed for the hand of Eleanor, and been conditionally accepted—that condition of course, being her parent's consent. "I would not have you disturbed," said Mrs. Merivale, "but I promised you should see his note this evening. Here it is, and also Lady Willoughby's very kind letter. There cannot, I think, be any doubt as to how we should decide?"

"None whatever, Emily. The girl has drawn a prize in the matrimonial lottery."

"And well deserves to have done so, Archibald," replied the mother, with some quickness.

"No doubt—no doubt. She has my free consent and blessing. But there is another matter I am desirous to speak of. What can be the meaning of the agitation I observed in Clara just now?"

"I can hardly say: but I think Francis Herbert is in some way connected with it."

"I myself judged so; but have you no proof of this?"

"A slight one only. It seems that about dusk this evening, when the girls, with Sir Henry, and Herbert, were walking in the garden, Clara and Herbert became separated from the rest by a considerable distance. At last Eleanor bade Agnes seek them, as it was getting chilly, and time to withdraw in-doors. Agnes obeyed, and as she approached the end of the garden, heard Francis Herbert speaking in earnest, agitated tones; *what* he said she could not distinguish, but hurrying on she found that he was thus addressing Clara, who in tears and almost fainting, supported herself with difficulty against the fountain there. The moment Agnes came in view, Herbert ceased speaking, Clara dried her tears, took her sister's arm, and murmuring some indistinct excuse for the emotion she could not conceal, walked with her towards the house, slowly followed by Herbert. I thought it best to defer questioning her,—but what Agnes witnessed can have, it seems to me, but one interpretation."

"No doubt; and a very absurd text it is, however interpreted. We shall probably be more enlightened on the matter to-morrow. In the mean time, as Sir Henry is waiting to see me, we had better adjourn to the drawing-room at once."

The party assembled at breakfast on the following morning at Oak Hall appeared very ill at ease and anxious, always with the exception of Sir Henry Willoughby, who, spite of his well-bred efforts to subdue himself to the level of the common-place world about him, was evidently uplifted in imagination to the starry floor, and breathing the intoxicating atmosphere of the seventh heaven. His beautiful betrothed—spite of herself—looked charmingly conscious, and the fugitive color came and went upon her cheek with confusing distinctness and rapidity. Francis Herbert—pale, agitated, silent—would have seemed to be unobservant of anything around him, but for the frequent, half-abstracted glance he from time to time directed to the place which Clara—who had excused herself from appearing under the plea of headache—usually occupied. Mr. Merivale was unusually grave and reserved; his excellent lady irrepressibly fidgety and nervous: in fact, the only person present, with the exception of Sir Henry, who appeared at all self-possessed and at ease, was Agnes; and even her calm serenity was in some degree disturbed by the manifest discomposure of her relatives. The signal for leaving the table was joyfully welcomed by every one sitting at it, and the apartment was cleared in a twinkling. Mr. Herbert rode on horseback, and did not return till dinner had been some time over. When he entered the dining-room he found no one there but Mr. Merivale and Sir Henry, the latter of whom withdrew to the drawing-room and the ladies a minute or two afterwards.

Francis Herbert swallowed two or three glasses of wine in quick succession; and Mr. Merivale presently said, "You appear to be strangely agitated, Francis. May I ask the cause?

"No one has so good a right to do so, and to be truly answered," was the instant reply. "The plain truth is,—sir,—and I hardly knew it myself till yesterday evening,—that I respect, admire, what dull, unmeaning words are these," he added, breaking into sudden vehemence, and starting to his feet,—"that I love, worship, idolize, your youngest daughter, Clara!"

"Clara," echoed Mr. Merivale. Pooh! This is absurd. A man in years,—and I had hoped discretion,—love, worship, idolize a mere child!—for Clara is scarcely more."

"I knew you would say that," rejoined Herbert, with kindling fire. "I have said so to myself a hundred times during my visit here, as each day found me more hopelessly enthralled. That Clara is young in years, is true; but the graces of her mind and person have far outstripped slow-footed Time; and I live but on the hope that she may one day be my wife."

"You can expect but one reply from me, Francis Herbert, to an aspiration so absurdly premature," said Mr. Merivale, with grave, almost stern earnestness. "It is this——"

"One word more," eagerly interrupted the young man, "I do not ask—I could not dream of asking, an immediate decision, either of you or Clara. I will wait patiently a year—two—three years, if you will, for that. All I pray for is permission to be near her the while, that I may strive to win the priceless jewel of her love; not by the flattery of protesting words,—these I will never use,—but by the silent homage of a heart which time will prove is wholly and for ever hers?"

"This rhapsody concluded," said Mr. Merivale, "you will perhaps have the kindness to listen to a few words of common sense. Your proposition—translated into ordinary language, amounts to this:—that having taken a violent fancy—it is really nothing else—for a young girl just as it were at the threshold of life, you wish to deprive her of the opportunity of hereafter forming an intelligent and independent estimate of yourself, in comparison with others, by hampering her, in the eyes of the world, with an implied engagement, to the fulfilment of which, should your present inclination endure,—which, after what has passed, I must be permitted to doubt,—she would find herself morally coerced, however repugnant to her the sacrifice in the supposed case might be."

"Mr. Merivale, you libel—insult me!"

"I have no intention to do either. I quite believe in the present sincerity of the young mannish enthusiasm you have just displayed,—just as I believed a twelvemonth ago that you were in love with Eleanor——"

"I was self-deceived. It was esteem and admiration I felt for Eleanor—not this consuming love!"

"No doubt: and it is quite possible you are also *self-deceived* with regard to Clara! Tut—tut, young man, you may spare your exclamations; they will scarcely turn me from my purpose. However, I do not hesitate to say there is no one I would prefer as a son-in-law to you; and if, after a strict separation of certainly not less than two years——"

"Say separation for ever—you might as well," passionately interrupted Herbert: "not to see or communicate with each other for two years will be tantamount to that, I feel assured."

"Not if your mind holds; and Clara, who will then be only eighteen, is willing to accept you. My determination is at all events fixed and immoveable; and, after what is passed, I must request that the period of probation may commence at once—to-morrow."

All to no purpose was it that Herbert implored, entreated, begged, for even a modification of these hard conditions. Mr. Merivale was deaf to all his pleadings, and further insisted that he should give his word of honor not to correspond directly or indirectly, with Clara, till the expiration of the stipulated period. He did so at last; and the interview terminated by Mr. Merivale saying, "You will write to me, of course, as usual; but let it be an understanding that this subject is to be avoided. And this for two sufficient reasons. One, that if you change your mind, the penning of excuses for doing so would be unpleasant to yourself; the other, that, supposing you do *not* change your mind, I have a strong distaste for the rapturous literature with which, I have no doubt, you would liberally favor me with. And now, my dear boy, let us join the ladies."

At about noon the next day Francis Herbert left Oak Hall for France, *via* Southampton, but not till after he had obtained—thanks to Mr. Merivale's kind offices—a brief parting interview with Clara.

[To be concluded next week.]

Metropolitan Character of New York.

That our city is truly the metropolis of America no one can doubt, if at all acquainted with its resources, and superiority in its magnificent hotels, naval marine, its fleet of ocean steamers, and its business, enterprise and energy. Here the highest talent and acquirement find ample scope, and the largest remuneration. Science, literature, art, the drama, law, divinity, surgery, medicine, parade their proudest names. We have at times proposed to introduce to our readers some of the names most distinguished in these several departments, many of whom, besides a local, have a world-wide renown, and whose reputation attracts thousands to be instructed, entertained and benefited. Among them is Dr. S. S. Fitch. This gentleman is one of a line of celebrated physicians. His grandfather, Dr. Ebenezer Fitch, renowned for his piety, learning and skill in surgery and medicine, was one of the surgeons of the Connecticut line during the revolutionary war. His father, Dr. Chauncey Fitch, was the first physician that settled in Plattsburg, in this State, and for the greater part of his life was one of the most successful physicians that ever practised medicine in America. In the great epidemic of 1813, an epidemic that swept away nearly ten per cent. of the population of the United States, he taught its easy and perfect cure, and among his numerous patients never lost a single case. Dr. S. S. Fitch is the third of the line, and was born in Plattsburg. He, after receiving an excellent academical and classical education, repaired to Philadelphia, at an early age, to complete his medical education. There he graduated in medicine, obtaining the highest honors of his class. He spent about ten years in Philidelphia, closely and carefully pursuing his studies, after which he visited all the States in this Union, and many of the Indian tribes. In 1836, he visited Europe, and during six years much of his time was spent in the hospitals of London, Paris and Italy. In 1842 he commenced delivering his celebrated lectures on the causes and cure of consumption and lung disease: on the loss of life—showing by obvious and easily understood rules, how human life may be extended to at least a hundred years. His lectures won all hearers by their truthfulness, common sense and utility. In 1846, Dr. Fitch visited this city, and published his lectures on these subjects, which met with wonderful success. They inspired confidence, joy, hope and courage among their readers, and circulated largely both in this country and Europe. These lectures have passed through over twenty editions, between one and two hundred thousand copies have been already sold. To invalids, as well as to those in the enjoyment of health, they prove a perfect guide; and those who early adopt their teachings, and follow them, cannot fall victims to that scourge of our climate—pulmonary consumption. In this city Dr. Fitch has been consulted by over forty thousands persons, of both sexes, for numerous and various diseases. He differs greatly from others in his view of a physician's duty, as he thinks every member of this important profession should prepare and administer his own medicines; that unless he does this, he cannot, though he may enjoy reputation, meet with the success he could attain by this means. He writes out an exact and careful account of every case that falls under his notice. These cases already exceed forty-five thousand, filling more than one hundred large volumes, all carefully written out. No record of such extent was ever made before by a private physician, and in this way he retains his experience and daily adds to it; and an examination of these volumes will that of all those who place themselves under his care, nineteen out of twenty are restored to health. Dr. Fitch is at home from morning till night, every day, except the Sabbath. His consultations, either at home or by letter, are always free, as no charge whatever is made for examining any case for rich or poor. The diseases he treats are consumption, asthma, bronchitis, throat disease, heart disease, dyspepsia, bowe troubles, piles, all female diseases, liver complaints, affections of the head, skin diseases, and all humours and impurities of the blood, scrofula, &c. &c. &c. Mr. Fitch resides at 714 Broadway, where all invalids will find him a most skillful, sympathising and generous physician. We think our friends who call on him will find this a true history of one of our most respectable men.—*Sunday Courier.*

Food of the Chinese.

They have domesticated the horse, the ox, the buffalo the dog, the cat, the pig, and all the other animals which have been domesticated in Europe, together with some creatures which we have failed. They eat, indiscriminately, almost every living creature which comes in their way; dogs, cats, hawks, owls, eagles and storks, are regularly marketable commodities; in default of which a dish of rats, field-mice or snakes, is not objected to. Cockroaches, and other insects and reptiles, are used for food and for medicine. Their taste for dog's flesh is quite a passion. Young pups—plump, succulent and tender—fetch good prices at the market stalls, where a supply is always to be found. A dish of puppies prepared by a skilful cook, is esteemed a dish fit for the gods.—At every grand banquet it makes its appearance as a hash or stew. A young Englishman attached to our Canton factory, dining one day with a wealthy Hong merchant, was determined to satisfy his curiosity in Chinese gastronomy by tasting all or most of the numerous dishes which were successively handed round. One dish pleased him so well that he ate nearly all that was put before him. On returning homeward, some of his companions asked him how he liked the dinner, and how such and such dishes; and then began to imitate the whining and barking of half a dozen puppies. The poor young man then understood for the first time that he had been eating dog, and was very angry and very sick at the stomach. Other Europeans, however, have been known to declare that they succeeded in conquering a prejudice, and that a six weeks old pup, properly fattened upon rice, and dressed *a la Chinoise*, was really a *bonne bouche.*—*Extracted from a new work on China.*

Jet Bracelets for the Empress of France.—Mr Greenbury, of Whitby, has just completed three sets of jet bracelets for the Empress Eugenie. One set is of 'the dolphin headed pattern,' with the eyes of garnets, of a delicate pink; the others are hardy-looking wreaths of the oak branch, with a leaf and acorn, all of the highest workmanship which the article is capable of receiving. They are put together with the strong elastic cord, with which these kind of personal decorations are fitted.

IN A LESSON IN PARSING, the sentence, "Man courted in the capacity of bliss," the word courting came to a part young miss of fourteen to parse. She commenced hesitatingly, but got on well enough until she was to tell what it agreed with. Here she stopped short, but the teacher said, "Very well, what does courting agree with?" Ellen blushed, and hung her head. "Ellen, don't you know what that agrees with?" "Ye—ye—yes, sir." "Well, Ellen, why don't you parse that word? what does it agree with?" Blushing and more and stammering, Ellen said, "It agrees with all the girls, sir."

Whether people see any beauty in sunrise, depends a great deal on "surrounding circumstances." The poet, with a fat wallet, looks upon it as "the yellow ewer from which will pour a golden day."—The poor devil who carries a hod, on the contrary, sees in it the forerunner of a hard day's work, and a coup de soleil. With gentlemen of the latter persuasion, sunrise is not a popular institution, and never will be. It is hard being sentimental with fifty pounds of mortar on your back.—*Dutchman.*

FLOWERS.—Happy is the man that loves flowers! Happy even if it be adulterated with vanity and strife. For human passions nestle in flowers, too. Some have their zeal chiefly in horticultural competitions, or in the ambitions of floral shows; others love them as curiosities, and search for novelties, for "sports," and monstrosities. We have been led through costly collections by men whose chief pleasure seemed to be in the effect which their treasures produced on others, not on themselves. But there is choice in vanities and ostentations. A contest of roses is better than of horses. We had rather take a premium for the best tulip, dahlia, or ranunculus than for the best shot. Of all fools a floral fool deserves the eminence.—*Henry Ward Beecher.*

A CHOICE.—There is only one thing less profitable than sueing people, and that is going security for them.

THERE is a cedar tree growing in the mountains of Calaveras county, California, which, if each zone may be reckoned as the growth of one year, is about 2,520 years old.

A PRETTY WOMAN, says some poetical individual, is like a great truth or a great happiness, and has no more right to bundle herself up under a green veil, or any other abomination, than the sun has to put on green spectacles.

FOR BRONCHITIS it is said the following is an infallible remedy:—Take honey in the comb, squeeze it out, and dilute it with a little water, and wet the lips and mouth occasionally with it.

OF THE FRENCH LADIES it is said that their fondness for effect runs to such excess, that widows who have lost their husbands practise attitudes of despair before a looking glass.

DIFFERENT VIEWS OF THE SAME THINGS.—"Jim," said one fast man to another, "it is reported that you left the East on account of your being an itinerant martyr."

"How's that?" replied Jim, flattered by the remark.

"Why, a police officer told me that you borrowed everything you saw belonged to you, and as the public didn't, you left."

A DAMPER.—A young man, residing within a mile of Bedford, lately volunteered his services to a young lady home from a party. On his way he cudgelled his brain for some interesting topic of conversation to amuse her with; he could hit upon nothing until they met several cows, when the swain added, with much simplicity of manner, "Now isn't it strange what a motherly appearance a cow has?" To which the lady replied, "I do not think it strange at all, sir, that a *cow* should have a motherly appearance to a *calf!*" The beau was silent during the rest of the walk.

Bishop M'Ilvaine's Report

Of his visit to the British and Foreign Bible Society, as a Delegate from the American Bible Society, 1853.

To the Board of Directors of the American Bible Society.

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned having been honoured by your election to be one of a special delegation to represent the American Bible Society at the late jubilee anniversary of the British and Foreign Bible Society, held in the month of May last, and having just returned from England, begs leave respectfully to report to the Board of Directors, that immediately on his arrival in London, in the month of April, he delivered his credentials at the House of the British and Foreign Bible Society; and soon after, in company with his colleague, the Rev. Dr. Vermilye, was introduced to the Committee of the same at one of their regular meetings. At the anniversary of that great Society, your two delegates were assigned a prominent part in the proceedings, and each addressed the great assemblage then convened. Beyond the proceedings of that day, there occurred no occasion on which we were called on to exercise our functions as your delegates. Soon after the anniversary, I received from the Secretary a kind expression, on the part of the Committee of the B. and F. B. Society, of their sentiments in regard to your delegation, which I have much pleasure in sending herewith. I cannot omit, in conclusion, to express my highest admiration of that wonderful Institution, the British and Foreign Bible Society; the wisdom and efficiency of its management; the greatness and increase of its means; the affluence of its issues; the grandeur of its whole operation; forming so remarkable a feature of this present age of the world; so glorious an expression by the Protestant Church of a simple and implicit reliance on the Bible as the Inspired Word, and the divinely appointed instrument of God for the conversion and sanctification of mankind; forming a Protest and Declaration, so lifted up on high, in all lands and languages, for all the world to see, against that antichristian form of a pretended Christianity which, above all things, would keep mankind from searching for themselves "the law and the testimony" of God; an engine for promoting the knowledge of God, and the salvation that is in our Lord Jesus Christ, among all people, of such marvellous energy and power (and accompanied, as we know it is, in all its workings, by the effective, fervent prayers of great numbers of righteous men in divers countries, an engine that is destined to be honored in the great day as one of the Lord's greatest instruments in opposing the powers of darkness, in overthrowing the dominion of antichrist, and in bringing on that glorious consummation when the whole earth shall be filled with the knowledge and obedience of His will. Blessed be God, that next to the British and Foreign Bible Society, following so near upon her strides, animated so entirely by her spirit, manifesting the same wisdom, and glorying in the same banner of a simple reliance upon the Bible, as God's own Book, and God's great instrument, is our own American Bible Society. No conception of man is large enough to measure the thousandth part of the agency which these two perfectly united Institutions are now exerting, and are hereafter more and more to exert, in fulfilling the counsels of the grace of God toward this sin-ruined world. Let us pray, not only for them, that God will continue to guide and honor and prosper them in their work, but also that we, and all that name the name of Christ, may rightly appreciate the privileges as well as duty of being partakers in their labour.

I remain, Brethren in Christ, most respectfully and affectionately,

Your fellow labourer in the Gospel,

CHAS. P. M'ILVAINE,

Bishop of the Prot. Epis. Church in Ohio.

New York, Aug. 8, 1853.

Jubilee Hymn.

The following hymn was sung on the occasion of the ate Jubilee of the British and Foreign Bible Society, at London, on the 7th of March, 1853. It is from the pen of Mr. C. G Dudley, an agent of that society for nearly forty years.

TUNE—"*Sound the loud Timbrel.*"

'Tis the sound of the Trumpet that bursts on the ear,
The voice that announces the JUBILEE YEAR!
It calls on the nations—It tells them the Story
Of Mercy and Love from the Fountain of Light,
To the GOD of the BIBLE. Thanksgiving and Glory,
That the Word of His Truth has gone forth in its might.
'Tis the sound of the Trumpet that bursts on the ear,
The voice that announces the JUBILEE YEAR.

Pour forth the full Anthem of Praise through the Land;
The Gift is the LORD'S, though He makes us His Hand.
That Word was *our* safeguard when Kingdoms were shaken,
Well may we with Joy put our trust in the LORD!
And may every heart to the Duty awaken
Of spreading more widely, the life-breathing Word!
'Tis the sound of the Trumpet that bursts on the ear,
The voice that announces the JUBILEE YEAR!

Praise, Praise to our GOD, that His Word has gone forth,
From the West to the East, from the South to the North!
The notes roll through *England* o'er City and Valley,
While *Scotia* responds from the Heath and the Glen;
Old *Cambria's* Sons know the Strain, and they rally,
While *Erin*, awaken'd by Hope, sighs "Amen!"
'Tis the sound of the Trumpet that bursts on the ear,
The voice that announces the JUBILEE YEAR!

We bless Thee, we praise Thee, Thy Word is not bound!
Free as Air, it shall go where Man's footsteps are found;
Already the long-promised Blessing descending,
Bears fruit in the lands of the Olive and Vine;
And though soft be the Notes, and in whispers ascending,
The Spirit that breathes them, blest Saviour! is Thine!
LORD! hasten the day! Let Thy Glory appear!
That the WORLD may rejoice in a JUBILEE YEAR!

[*N. Y. Bible Society Record.*

THE QUEEN IN IRELAND.

The migratory character of the present Royal Family is in strong contrast with the personal habits of almost all the previous rulers of England. The Queen goes everywhere—inspects everything, sees everybody, and seems to delight in making the personal acquaintance of her subjects. She is now in Ireland attending the Exhibition; in a week more she will be in Scotland; in a month after in the Isle of Wight, at Windsor, or in London, moving about from place to place with a rapidity and enthusiasm which bids defiance to the elements, and challenges even the horrors of sea sickness.

It is gratifying to find that the Queen paid a complimentary visit to Mr. Dargan's private residence, the spirited man to whom the Dublin Exhibition owes its existence; and the manner in which it was paid,—without notice, and amidst a heavy fall of rain.—gave a more friendly and endearing character to the visit than if the most imposing state ceremonial had been introduced on the occasion.

It is hardly possible to conceive a more delicate and unmistakable compliment than this visit to Mr. Dargan involved, and the influence which it must have upon his susceptible countrymen cannot fail to be great. The breadth of the man's character was tested by his refusal to accept the honor of knighthood, on the inauguration of the Exhibition, and her Majesty's recognition of the services which he has rendered to Ireland, by this crowning act of his life, was just the sort of thing, in its free and unaffected character, to impress a large-hearted man like Mr. Dargan. The following sketch of this self-raised man's residence, and the interview which the Sovereign had with him and his family, possesses more than a passing interest:

"Her Majesty was received, on alighting, by Mr. Dargan. The royal party, immediately on the first salutations having been given, ascended through the beautiful gallery of the residence, where some noble paintings grace the walls, to the campanile, built by Mr. Dargan, from which a view probably not to be surpassed by any residence in Europe, is attainable. On one side the undulating and varied country stretches down to the sea; Dalkey and Killiney hills, Kingstown Harbour, with the fleet at anchor, and the broad bosom of the waters terminating the prospect. On another lay a somewhat similar character of country, ending in the beautiful Bay of Dublin, beyond which Howth, rising sullenly into the lazy clouds, and the line of well wooded coast round by Clontarf and Donnybrook, gave background to the view. The other views were no less varied and full of character. With the scenery from the tower her Majesty expressed her marked delight, as did Prince Albert and the other royal visitors. In the tower Mrs. Dargan joined the royal party, and was most graciously received by the Queen."

About six o'clock the royal party returned to the Castle.

This age of iron and of contracts has placed ample fortunes at the command of many men like Mr. Dargan, imbued with fine taste and liberality, who have exercised them discreetly. Prince Albert's connection with the Hyde-park Exhibition must have brought him in contact with many such; but this is probably the first instance in which her Majesty has ever been in the same position. Certainly the public spirit of Mr. Dargan places him at the head of this class; and this royal recognition of his merits will possess, in after times, an historical interest, more marked than we now attach to it.

Queen Victoria and her suite had terminated her visit of a week at Dublin, it being the second visit which she has made to that part of the kingdom since the commencement of her reign. Her reception was most cordial, and her visit is thought to have made a favorable impression on the Irish people. During her visit the Queen paid great attention to the national exhibition, in which with her attendants, she took a deep interest. Among the articles of ornamental manufacture which she ordered for her own use, was a very handsome State carriage, which is pronounced a specimen of workmanship which "illustrates in one department, what is observable in others, that the industrious classes in Ireland have a strong taste for ornamental production." It is stated that the practical effect of this exhibition will be to introduce into Ireland the power loom in the manufacture of linen, and the successful application of the sewing machine, invented by an American, named Judkin, resident in England. It is asserted that the machine will do 500 stitches in a minute, and enable a pair of trowsers to be cut, basted and finished in an hour. It is stated that the agents of an extensive clothing concern, exhibited to the Queen and Prince Albert, "coats entirely completed by this machine (the buttons and button holes alone excepted) which were perfect marvels of workmanship." We find it also stated that twelve of the principal manufactures of flax in the North of Ireland have already commenced the application of the power loom to it.

The movements of the Queen during the week of her visit in Dublin, were somewhat interfered with by the unfavorable weather. She however continued her visits to various objects of interest to Saturday afternoon. At one o'clock, the young Prince of Wales made his first exhibition in a military capacity, accompanied by Prince Albert, in a visit to the Royal Hibernian School, where he presented a stand of colors to the boys of the establishment, and made a speech. On Friday evening a party of distinguished guests dined with the Queen at the Vice regal Lodge.

At 5 o'clock the Queen and Royal party took their departure from the Vice Regal Lodge, and proceeded to the railway station, and thence to Kingstown, where amidst thousands of spectators, and under a salute of Artillery they took leave of Ireland by going on board the yacht Victoria and Albert, where dinner was prepared, and the Lord Lieutenant and his lady dined with the Royal party. The fleet did not proceed to sea until midnight. At 8 o'clock on Sunday morning the fleet came to anchor in the Royal Victoria harbor, and there remained through the day.

At 7 o'clock on Monday morning, the Royal party were invited to view the explosion of a mine containing four or five thousand pounds of powder at the quarries at the cliff. By this single operation, a quantity of 20,000 tons of material was detached from the cliff to serve as material for the breakwaters which are in progress in the vicinity.

At half past 8 the yacht steamed round to the old harbor at Holyhead, where the party landed, and immediately entered the royal train which was in readiness, under the charge of Capt. Simmons who conducted them from Southampton, to convey them to Edinburgh. The train arrived by the Chester and Holyhead railway, at Chester, at 11 o'clock; at Lancaster, at 1; at Carlisle, at ¼ past 3, where the party lunched; and at Edinburgh at ¼ before 7. The Queen was greeted on her arrival with enthusiastic cheers. The party proceeded at once in carriages, under an escort of cavalry to Holyhead House, whence they proceeded on the following morning to Balmoral.

The Observer.

St. John, Tuesday, Sept. 27, 1853.

The prospect of tranquillity in Europe, which a short time ago seemed to be positively secured by the successful interference of England and France, appears by the latest news to be now much more precarious than could then have been expected. The two combined powers felt it to be their bounden duty, to preserve the integrity of Turkey, and to protect her at all hazards against the unjust aggressions of Russia; and it was therefore fondly hoped by the British people, that the two Governments would unequivocally insist on the immediate withdrawal of the Russian troops from the Territory which they had so insolently violated. This was regarded as the first and most important necessity. In arguing this point, *previously* to the recent diplomatic arrangement between the several powers, the *Times* justly observed—"Whatever may be the form this negotiation and arrangement may eventually assume, there is one point to which the public in this and every other country will took far more intently than to the language of a diplomatic paper—and that is, the immediate evacuation of the Principalities of the Danube. *Nothing is done if that be not done.* The acceptance of any terms whatever by Russia puts an end to the last pretence for employing coercive measures against Turkey; and since the great maritime Powers have restrained the Porte from acting as if the invasion of the Principalities were an immediate and inevitable cause of war, they have incurred a moral obligation towards that Power that its interests should not be prejudiced by its compliance with their advice." * * * * * "On every ground, Turkey, as well as England, Austria, and France, is justified in demanding the evacuation of the Principalities." * * * * "As the withdrawal of the Russian armies is the grand object of all the diplomatic interposition of Europe, it cannot be doubted that the most effectual means have been taken to insure this object, and *until it be accomplished the peace of Eastern Europe is not secure.*"—This was the voice of reason and justice, and it was the voice of the British people at large; who ardently desired that the honor of their country might be maintained, by thus protecting their ancient and valuable ally against injustice and oppression. The Earl of Clarendon and Lord John Russell in Parliament responded to this voice, by assuring the nation that the principle thus urged should be rigidly acted upon; and when the final arrangement proposed by the combined Governments was announced, although the immediate evacuation of the Principalities was not, from a false nicety of delicacy, included in terms in the diplomatic note, yet it was officially asserted, that that *sine qua non* was virtually insisted on, and that the Russian troops would forthwith abandon their aggressive position; and thus, it was fondly believed, that Turkey was redeemed, and the peace of Europe preserved. The latest accounts, however, present an altered aspect of affairs. It appears that the interests of Turkey and the honor of Great Britain have in a great measure been sacrificed, by the time-serving pusillanimity of the Premier; that the Russian troops still hold possession of the Principalities; that the two Governments have shrunk from the responsibility of redeeming the pledges of Lord Clarendon and Lord John Russell by imperatively requiring Russia to recede from her unjustifiable position; that Turkey has therefore begun to manifest disgust at the faithlessness and instability of her allies; and that a universal feeling of indignation pervades the British people, which vents itself through the Press, of all shades and parties, in execration of the truckling policy of the Government. The present position of European affairs, therefore, is by no means satisfactory; the preservation of peace has again become problematical; the Government of Lord Aberdeen has placed itself in a very uncenviable and precarious predicament; and we may yet hear of troubles and collisions, which a firmer, wiser and more honorable policy might have prevented.

We deeply regret to announce, that Mr. T. W. Rainsford, who was so dangerously wounded by the falling of the Music Gallery of the Ball Room, on the night of the 14th inst., died in the night between Friday and Saturday last; after lingering nine days in insensibility, from violent concussion of the brain. His remains were conveyed to Fredericton by Steamer, on Saturday evening. We have not heard whether any inquest was held on the body; but we cannot conceive that a lamentable death, caused in so extraordinary a manner, can be passed over without judicial enquiry. It is exactly a case in which an Inquest is peculiarly necessary, for the sake of all parties concerned.

JUBILEE FUND.—To this Fund the following additions have been lately received:—

From Rev. Mr. Henderson, of Newcastle, The collection made by his Church at Red Bank,	£4	5	0
From Rev. A. Donald, of Norton, Collections made at Salt Springs and English Settlement, King's County,	1	6	3
From Rev. G. M. Armstrong, of this city, Contributions collected by Miss Celia Kinnear, from her young friends,	1	10	0
And by Miss Emma Robilliard, from her young friends,	1	0	0

☞ The attention of the Friends of the Bible Society is called to the JUBILEE ADVERTISEMENT, in another column.

The ship *Lampedo*, arrived at this port on Sunday from Liverpool, brought 16 passengers—8 male adults, 6 female do., and two infants.

The *Church Witness* last week commenced its fourth volume, and came to us in an improved shape. It is considerably enlarged, printed with new type on excellent paper, and altogether presents a very respectable appearance. It is now issued from the printing-office of Messrs. Barnes & Co.

The *Head Quarters* establishment, Fredericton, has passed into the hands of Messrs. Wm. Grigor, the former editor, and Mr. John Graham, who has been the publisher for some months past. Mr. Wm. Watts, Jr. who has successfully edited the paper for the last year or more, retires.

The *Reformer*, a paper lately commenced at Woodstock, has been purchased by Mr. Thomas Peabody, a young man who served his apprenticeship in the office of the *Sentinel*, at that place. He promises sundry alterations and improvements at the close of the half year.

The Prospectus of a Newspaper, to be published in this City, by Mr. James Porter, at Messrs. J. & A. McMillan's office, to commence in December next, has made its appearance. It is to be called "*The St. John Free Press.*"

Capt. Hutchins, of the Cunard screw steamer *Andes*, which arrived at New York from Liverpool, was so badly injured during a gale on the 10th inst., that he died on the 17th and was buried at sea. Mr. Maxwell, second mate of the ship, was lost overboard in the same gale.

The Yellow fever has broken out at St. George's, Bermuda, and up to the 9th inst., there had been 81 deaths, a number of which were among the military. The American Consul, John M. Howden, Esq.; Geo. Houghton, Esq., Clark R. E. Dept., and H. A. Tapp, Esq., Ordnance Dept., were among the victims.

The city of Charleston, S. C., which suffered so severely by yellow fever, last year, has been very healthy this summer.

Mr. Gough, the great gun of American temperance, is creating a powerful sensation in England, by his lectures.

Mrs. Phebe Patterson proposes to establish in New York city a printing office, where type setting will be done wholly by women.

The new steamer Golden Age, the first of the New York and Australia Company's line, made a trial trip from New York on Saturday, with a large number of invited guests. She is 3000 tons burthen, built by Wm. H. Brown, and has four cabins capable of accommodating 1000 passengers.

A new kind of stone has been imported to New York from Normandy, for the interior walls of the new Trinity Church Chapel, up town. It is used as a substitute for plaster walls, being light colored, and easily carved into any form desired.

CHOLERA.—The latest London papers contain accounts of the appearance of the Cholera at Hamburgh. There had been an occasional occurrence of sporadic cases for some weeks previous. At the last date there had been in all 160 to 180 cases, of which about two thirds proved fatal. At Copenhagen there had been 7,391 cases, and 4,009 deaths. At Stockholm there had been 100 deaths, and at Christiana 102.

The Maine Law in England.—The Temperance men in England are about to petition parliament for a prohibitory liquor law. There are 2,527 licensed brewers in the British Islands, 88,400 persons licensed to sell spirits and wine, and 38,658 licensed to sell beer. In 1851 there were 31,000,000 gallons of spirits consumed in one year, with nearly 6,500,000 gallons of foreign wine. The whole amount thence accruing to the public revenue is over fifteen millions sterling. It will be seen, from this statement, that the temperance men have a formidable opposition to encounter.

A Greek merchant named Barbakis, residing at Moscow, deceased some time since, leaving his entire fortune, which exceeds $1,500,000, to the Greek Government, to be applied in aid of publication in Greece.—The money has safely arrived at Athens.

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON SCREW-STEAMER.—The *Journal des Debats*, a Paris paper, in commenting on the recent Naval Review, says:—"The screw steam-ships are the wonder of the age. Thus the torrent of visitors directs itself towards the Duke of Wellington—the huge ship, the giant ship, the leviathan of the seas, as it is called. It is, in fact, the greatest ship that floats on the ocean, or that has been constructed by man. Its burthen is 3,759 tons; its length 290 English feet; and its height from the keel to the deck, 78 feet, which is higher than the greater part of the houses of Paris. This ship is the most powerful machine of war ever constructed; and I have heard it stated by an admiral that, without taking in the account her sails, the movement and swiftness given her by her engines, which is more than ten knots or four post leagues an hour, would be sufficient to give to this enormous mass a force of impulsion that, in certain circumstances, she might cut in two a frigate, and even a ship of the line, and sink them without firing a shot or receiving any serious injury from the blow. Such are the terrible means of destruction which a maritime war would bring into action, and which England can produce in greater numbers and arm more rapidly than any other power."

We learn that Mr. Cumming, V. S., sailed from Liverpool on the 3d instant, in the Packet Ship *Eudocia*, with eight stallions, namely, four Clydesdale, two Suffolks, a Cleveland and a Hunter, for the Counties of York, Charlotte, Queens, Albert, Northumberland, Kent, Westmorland and St John, and that he had succeeded in procuring very choice horses, all of which had taken several premiums, and at very moderate prices. The "Eudocia" may be expected next week. We understand that fifteen men, with their families, accompany Mr. Cumming, from the North of Scotland, and suggest that those requiring farm-servants should avail themselves of this opportunity.—*Cour*

No. 5 Engine Company celebrated the marriage of one of their number, Mr. Thomas M. Reed, on Thursday evening by a torch light procession, &c. They serenaded the happy couple, and presented the bride a beautiful boquet with a silver holder. Returning to their Engine House, they kept up the rejoicings to a late hour.—[Freeman.

ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILROAD.—The works on the line continue to advance with increasing celerity, and the day is now close at hand when the Cars will be met at the Rolling Dam; once reaching that point, the lumber produce of the country may be brought in in an abundance that will give rise to a shipping business from the harbour. The central position of the Rolling Dam prevents any doubts on this point, as all the Ridges in its immediate neighbourhood abound with the choicest lumber of all descriptions.

Another Locomotive has been shipped on board the El Dorado for this Line, and may be expected here in a very few days.—*Charlotte Gaz.*

MORE ARRESTS.—Lieut. Col. Hogarth and Capt. Charles Cameron, of the 26th Cameronians, were arrested yesterday, on the affidavits of thirteen soldiers, for giving the order to fire in the Gavazzi riot on the 9th of June last; they were committed, but subsequently enlarged upon bail by Col. Ermatinger, the Superintendent of Police. The bail accepted were Lieut. Col. L. Pritchard and Henry Judah, Esq.; the principals in £1000, and the securities in £500 each.—*Montreal Pilot, 17th.*

Lieut. Quartley, of same regiment, was arrested on the following day, and also admitted to bail.

The thirteen soldiers had subsequently been placed under arrest by their commanding officer, on a charge of perjury, and the evidence in the case has been sent home to the Horse Guards.

At a meeting of the Montreal City Council, held upon the 12th inst., Mayor Wilson tendered his resignation of office to the Board, upon the ground that he was rendered incapable of performing his duties, and stood in dread of his life, owing to the popular excitement which existed against him for his official connection with the Gavazzi riots. The resignation was, after a long debate accepted, by a vote of sixteen to eight.

BALTIMORE, Sept.—The Mobile papers of the 14th state that there was no abatement of the fever, but that patients were increasing both in hospitals and private practice.

MOBILE, Sept. 19.—The interments on Saturday were 30, deaths by fever 26; yesterday 20, feuer 18.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 19.—The interments yesterday were about 54; of which from yellow fever there were 35. The returns however were imperfect.

THE FEVER.—Among those who died by yellow fever at New Orleans on Saturday, was R. W. Hill, Esq. He was among the most wealthy citizens of New Orleans, and certainly no one excelled him in benevolent deeds Soon after the fever broke out, he gave instructions to the treasurer of the Howard Association to draw on him for $100 weekly during the continuance of the fever in that city. He gave liberally to every association for religious and charitable objects, not sparingly, but when the cause required it, by thousands. It is but a few weeks since a new Methodist Church was dedicated, and if our memory is correct, Mr. Hill gave $10,000 towards the debt then due on the building.—*New York Com. Adv.*

A FAMILY SWEPT AWAY.—During the ravages of the terrible epidemic that has clothed New Orleans in sackcloth and ashes, there have without doubt been frequent instances of a calamity similar to the one shown in the record below, and which we came across in a recent N. O. paper, in the column simply headed, "Died," without comment:

On the 13th of August, SARAH E., second daughter of John B. and Sarah Groves.
On the 18th of August, ELLEN youngest daughter of John B. and Sarah Groves.
On the 23d of August, FRANCES B., eldest daughter of John B. and Sarah Groves.
On the 28th of August, MARY T., third daughter of John B. and Sarah Groves.
And on the 1st of September, of the prevailing epidemic, JOHN B GROVES, merchant of this city, formerly of Columbia, Tenn.

As we read this mournful catalogue, we almost regret that we do not find the name of the widowed and childless "Sarah" in the sad list. We feel that in her deep affliction death must be a relief to her.—*Portland (Me.) paper.*

Recently the telegraph announced the death of six children of Captain H. L. Smith, U. S. Engineer Corps, which took place at Madisonville, and now it becomes our painful duty to announce the death of the father. Captain Smith was born in Brunswick, Me., and was 43 years of age. He was stricken down with the epidemic, and died at Madisonville on Monday night, and by the side of his children he sleeps—the sleep that knows no waking.—*Boston Mail.*

APPROPRIATE.—Friday was observed with fasting and Prayer in New Orleans, and with a degree of solemnity never before known. The whole city presented a scene of gloom and mourning, for the affliction has been great.—*Gleason's Pictorial.*

GLASGOW, 31st August, 1853.—The Arrivals into Clyde from BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, during the month, have been by 28 Vessels, registering 17,990 Tons, comprising 19 from QUEBEC, 6 from ST. JOHN. N. B., and 3 from other Ports. For the corresponding period last year, the Tonnage employed was 12,688.—The Imports from 1st January last to this date, were 31,499 Pine logs; 2,599 hardwood logs; 547,372 pieces Deals and Battens.—Four cargoes St. John Pine, have been sold by Auction, one of 17¾ inches average at 21½d., one of 18 inches at 2s. 1½d., one of 18¼ inches at 2s. 1¾d., and one of 19 inches at 2s. 3¼d. per foot.—*From Edmiston and Mitchell's Circular.*

Survivors of the War of 1812.—William H. Hamilton, Esq., M.P.P., and John Clarke, Esq., have invited all the militiamen who served in Canada in the war of 1812, to meet on the 13th of October at Queenston Heights, for the purpose of taking steps to mark out the exact spots where the battles of that war were fought.—(Quebec Gazette.

A most gloomy picture of the state of affairs on the Island of Cuba is presented in letters from Havana. An epidemic of a choleric nature, assisted by the pernicious fever, was sweeping off sailors, soldiers, negroes and others, with frightful rapidity. Some estates, numbering from two to three three hundred slaves, had been so reduced in the space of a week that there were scarcely men enough left to bury the dead. The kidnapping of the Yucatan Indians, and taking of them to Havana to be sold as slaves, was exciting considerable attention. The Mexican Consul having represented this outrage to the Captain General in the strongest language, some sixty of the Indians were brought before the latter functionary for examination on the 2d instant.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The Grand Jury of New York have within the last few days indicted upwards of a thousand persons in that city, for selling liquor without license. On Monday ten of the whole number were arrested and taken before the Court of Sessions, where they pleaded guilty, and were ordered to appear on Saturday, and receive sentence. Other parties indicted were to be brought up during the week. There is stated to be six thousand licensed liquor shops in New York.

Seven firms in New York manufacture annually umbrellas and parasols to the value of $1,500,000. One of the principal firms employ upwards of 300 persons, including 250 girls.

Orders have been received at Portsmouth, N.H. for the disbanding of the United States fishery squadron. The season for taking fish is about drawing to a close, and the services of the fleet are no longer required for the present. Before the opening of the next fishing campaign, it is hoped that the dispute between the rival Yankee and colonial fishermen will be arranged to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. The Princeton is ordered to Norfolk, the Fulton to Philadelphia, and the Cyane to Boston.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A battle lately took place between a party of Apancha indians, numbering over two hundred, and a company of fourteen Americans, in the mountains near El Paso, in which 11 of the Americans were horribly killed and mangled.

SHIP-BUILDING IN BATH, ME.—The Bath Mirror enumerates eleven ship yards at that port, at which there are now on the stocks, twelve first class ships, averaging over 1200 tons each, which with one exception will be launched in the course of the ensuing six weeks. Others will take the place of these as soon as they are launched, and it is expected that most of the yards will be occupied during the winter, and that not less than fifteen additional ships will be got off by the early summer months of next year.

Between eleven and twelve hundred persons, nearly all bound for California, left New York on Tuesday last in the steamships Illinois and Star of the West.

The Chinese rebels have discarded pigtails, and taken to wearing their hair long and flowing.

A beautiful young heiress eloped from the convent in Georgetown, D. C., recently, and it is feared she is married.

The Louisville Courier says that the oil of pennyroyal, sprinkled in bedrooms, has been found effectual to dissuade mosquitoes from their callithumpian and bill-sticking operations by night.

Railroad in Cuba.—On the 2d of Sept. ground was broken by two hundred negro laborers for the extension of the Incaro Railroad to Cardenas.

The Tapestries at the Crystal Palace.—The French Government has sent for two pieces of the Gobelin, the "*Lice et sa Compagne*," and "*Le Loup et l' Agneau*," to adorn one of the imperial residences, which is being fitted up with great magnificence for Louis Napoleon and his Empress. The visitors of the Crystal Palace will therefore soon be deprived of the sight of two of the finest specimens of the French tapestry.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

"*As Big as a Piece of Chalk.*"—The "piece of chalk" which recently fell from Dover Cliffs, in England, was fifty feet long, forty feet wide, and sixty deep, and is estimated to weigh 2,000 tons.

A monument to Copernicus has just been erected at Thorn, his native place. It bears on one side the inscription supplied by Baron Humboldt, "Nicolaus Copernicus Torunensis, terra motor solis colique stalor," and on the other "Natus anno 1473, obiit anno 1543."

"It is a fact," says the Bombay *Gazette*, "that the entire population of India do not spend sixpence per head in a year in clothing."

AN UNRECOGNIZED HUSBAND.—A day or two since, a gentleman who has a family residing at South Boston, returned home, after an absence in California of about three years. At New York he purchased a basket of peaches to bring home, and, arriving in Boston, immediately hastened to his house. Ringing the door bell, he was answered by his wife, who did not recognise him. He inquired if she wished to buy any peaches, to which she asked his price, and finally decided not to buy. He then left, and repairing to the house of a friend near by, made himself known, and returned and was introduced to his wife, who was delighted to greet her husband, but really did not know him at first.—[Boston Traveller.

GENOA, Aug. 24, 1853.—It is worthy of note that the honorable bearing of the officers and crew of the U. S. squadron in the Mediterranean, conciliates good feeling and respect wherever they go, in spite of Austrian prejudice; and the recent visit of the Queen of Sardinia (who is passing the summer with her family on the coast) to the flag ship Cumberland at Spezzia, was no unmeaning compliment. This charming young Queen, herself a daughter of Austria, is reputed to be the most beautiful, as she is assuredly one of the most amiable female sovereigns of Europe; and her reception by the officers and crew was truly a fit tribute of American gallantry to such a character. She visited every part of the vessel, which it is scarcely necessary to say was in fine condition, carefully observing all its appointments, and scanning with a woman's critical eye the perfect neatness, order and propriety of them all.

TREMENDOUS FIRE IN BROOKLYN.—The Oil and Candle factory of Johnson, Sanford & Co., in Gold street, Brooklyn, was burnt night of 21st inst, with all the stock and fixtures. Loss estimated at from $130,000 to 150,000 Insured for 90,000 in New York offices. Curtis & Mitchell's Oil factory nearly opposite, was somewhat damaged, and three wooden dwelling houses were also burnt.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

The Royal mail steamship Africa arrived at New York on the 22d inst., with 135 passengers. Dates to the 10th inst.

The steamer Humboldt arrived out on Thursday morn the 8th inst.

The English papers reprint from American papers Lord John Russell's manifesto on the triparite guarantee of Cuba. The document is a surprise to the British public.

Nothing decisive on the Turkish question is received. The Czar's reply cannot arrive by courier for some days, say the 15th, but the fact that he hesitates to telegraph his reply had awakened symptoms of renewed anxiety, and had depressed British and French funds; his answer many however yet think may be peaceful.

The French government were anxiously laboring to make it seem that it is not interfering with the legitimate course of trade in buying breadstuffs. The Moniteur publishes an announcement that the government is not buying up corn, a most extraordinary statement, it being notorious that it has purchased immensely. All is quiet in France except some insignificant bread riots at Bois le duc, &c. The Emperor is still at Dieppe. The navigation dues have been repealed till December on all vessels passing on French rivers or canals with corn.

The Roman territories are in a very disturbed state. The nominal cause is scarcity of food.

Com. Vanderbilt had arrived at the Bosphorus, in the steamer yacht North Star.

Latest.—It is rumoured from Paris on the authority of the Russian Embassy that the Czar will refuse to accept the modifications emanating directly from the Porte.—[London Times, 2d Edition.

IRON *v.* WOOD.—In his evidence before the Parliamentary Committee on the communication between London and Dublin, Mr. John Laird, of Birkenhead, in answer to a question by Mr. Tollemache, said that he had built about one hundred steamers, including two of the Holyhead vessels, the Cambria and the St. Columbia; also the Nemesis and the Birkenhead, which last is the largest that has been started. He is building the two largest vessels, 2100 tons each, for the Peninsular Company. Also four for the South American Company; two of 1100 tons, one of 1600 tons, and the other 400 tons, all iron. He thinks that a vessel of 300 feet in length, 32 feet beam, and of 800 horse-power, can be built to run passages between Holyhead and Kingstown at the rate of twenty miles an hour. Has not any doubt about it, by what has been done already. She would be able to carry one thousand troops. Our own ferry-boats across the Mersey carry 800, and a vessel four times the size should carry 1000 across the Channel. The Nemesis carried 700 or 800 at a time. Her length was 165 by 29 feet. The cost of an iron vessel, 300 feet long and 800 horse-power, to carry 1000 men, would be from £80,000 to £90,000: could not say within £10,000; but would undertake to do it for the sum mentioned. Has never built steamers partly of iron and partly of wood; never built any but iron steamers. Does not believe that a diagonal wooden vessel is as strong as an iron one. Should think that the wear and tear of a timber-built ship, or a diagonal plank ship, would be much greater than that of an iron vessel. The Parliamentary returns show the contrasts between the two very materially in favour of the iron vessel. His known vessels at work twenty years, and which are as good now as they were the first year they were built, and which have never cost anything for wear and tear except in cases of accident. Built a vessel in 1834 for the City of Dublin Steam-packet Company, which has been at work ever since. She was examined three years ago, and has never had a screw driven into her since.

DEATH OF A FRENCH VETERAN.—General Montholon, famous for his intimacy with Napoleon I., died recently at the age of 70.. He commenced his military career, when a child of ten years old. He went through the campaigns of Italy, Germany, Poland and Spain; he was at Austerlitz, Wagram, Jena, and Friedland, and was five times wounded. In 1809 he entered the household of the Emperor as Grand Chamberlain. During the Hundred Days, he was his aid-de-camp; he was present at Waterloo, and followed Napoleon to St. Helena. He was made the first executor of his will, and his papers and writings were placed in his hands. On the eve of Louis Napoleon's expedition to Boulogne, he promised to follow him, without knowing where he was going. He was a member of the late National Assembly. His funeral will be imposing, in view of his Napoleonic antecedents.—*Paris Cor. N. Y. paper.*

(*From the Halifax "Morning Chronicle." Sept.* 15)

A GRATEFUL PRESENTATION.—A splendid service of silver, comprising a coffee pot, a tea ditto, a cream ewer, and sugar basin, was yesterday presented to the Rev. Mr. Brooke, of the Church of Scotland, Fredericton, by Lieut. Col. Freeman Murray, of the 72d Highlanders, on behalf of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the three companies of that corps quartered at Fredericton, during the years 1852—'53. The several pieces have the subjoined inscription beautifully engraved thereon, with the colours of the regiment, supported on either side by two men of that corps and a piper. The whole cost fifty guineas in London. We regret that owing to the address on the part of Col. Murray and the Rev Gentleman having been extempore, we are unable to furnish a report of the proceedings. It is sufficient to say that we have never seen a more graceful presentation than the one in question. A deputation of all ranks from the Regiment was present on the occasion:—

PRESENTED
TO THE REV'D JOHN M. BROOKE,
by the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers
of the head-quarters of the 72nd
(the Duke of Albany's Own) Highlanders,
AS A SLIGHT TOKEN OF ESTEEM AND REGARD,
and of their obligation for his many kindnesses, and the
zealous performance of his duties as Garrison
Chaplain at Fredericton,
during the time the Regiment was quartered
in New-Brunswick in the years
1851, 1852 and 1853.

THE GREAT RESTORATIVE.
FEVER AND AGUE CURED BY DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS.

☞ Mr. Jonathan Hougham, of West Union, Park County, Illinois, writes to the Proprietors that he had suffered greatly from a severe greatly from a severe and protracted attack of Fever and Ague, and was completely restored to health by the use of the Liver Pills alone. These Pills unquestionably possess great tonic properties, and can be taken with decided advantage for many diseases requiring invigorating remedies; but the Liver Pills stand pre-eminent as a means of restoring a disorganized Liver to healthy action; hence the great celebrity they have obtained. The numerous formidable diseases arising from a diseased Liver, which so long baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of the United States, are now rendered easy of cure, thanks to the study and perseverance of the distinguished physician whose name this great medicine bears—a name which will descend to posterity as one deserving of gratitude. This invaluable medicine should always be kept within reach; and on the appearance of the earliest symptoms of diseased Liver, it can be safely and usefully administered.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for **Dr. McLane's Liver Pills**, and take none else. All other Pills, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. McLane's genuine Pills also his Celebrated Vermifuge, can now had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and British Provinces.

☞ Sold in St. John by CHALONER & HUNT and T. WALKER & SON.

Married.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. George Armstrong, Rector of St. Mark's, Mr THOMAS M. REED, Druggist, to CHARLOTTE E., eldest daughter of Capt. LAWRENCE MCMANN, all of this City.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. I. W. D. Gray, Rector of the Parish of Trinity, Mr. John Chapman, of the Parish of St. Martins, to Miss Jane Black, second daughter of Mr. William Black, of the same place.

On the 22d instant, by the Rev. A. M'Leod Stavely, Mr. Andrew Russell, to Anna, daughter of Mr. Andrew Stewart, all of this City.

At Kingston, (K. C.) on the 15th inst., by the Rev. W. E. Scovil, Mr. Robert Pierce, Merchant, Fredericton, to Miss Fanny L., youngest daughter of John Brittain, Esq.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Nealas, Mr. Joseph Burt, of Fredericton, to Miss Mary Wathen, of Richibucto.

On the 24 inst., by the Rev. P. Churchill, Mr. Samuel Nixon, of Wisconsin, (U. S.) to Hannah, youngest daughter of Mr. Robert Mackin, of St. M

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St. Mary's.
Rev. Mr. Stirling, Mr. Henry
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n Gilbert, relict of the late
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Johnston, aged 38 years, and
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B. Rainsford, Esq., County of

3th inst., Mrs Charity Eggar,
deeply lamented by all who

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gh, of Doulas, York County,

f., on the 7th inst., the Hon.
ar of his age. He had been
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the residence of J. DeW.
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JOURNAL.
JOHN.—ARRIVED
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oston, 2—C. M'Lauchlan,

on, New York, 7—G. A.
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n, 4—W. Thomson, ditto.
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, Weilandt, New York, 7
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Boston, 3—George Eaton,

ood, Sydney, R. P. Mc-

—Master, sugar and fish.
re, Richardson, Boston, 3
nilla hemp.
ton, 3—J. L. Woodworth,

ll, Alexandria, 14—J. &

lrin. 21—Eastabrooks &

raham, Eastport—Henry
ss.
Frost, Smith, Boston,—

Schr. Hero, Knight, Boston, G. Eaton, do.
Steamer Eastern City, Winchester, Boston—Waterhouse, Cross & Co., passengers, &c.
Sunday—Ship Lampedo, Cronk, Liverpool, 32—G. Thomas, general cargo.
Brigt. Kendall, Catherine, New York, 6—T. McHenry, assorted cargo.
P. I. Nevius, Boddie, Alexandria—S. Hersey, wheat.
Schr. Harriott, Welch, Boston, 6—master, assorted cargo.
C. H. Dyer, Crossly, Portland—C. M. Gove, flour.
Monday—Ship Irene, Williams, New York, 5—G. Thomas, ballast.
Fanny Giffney, Moody, Boston, 34 hours—W. Thomson, do.
Brig Velocity, Patten, Portland, 3—C. McLauchlan, ballast.
Schr. Republic, Brown, Belfast—G. Eaton, do.
Ottoman, Clifford, Searsport, 1—G. Eaton, ballast
This Morning.—Schr. Lucinda Jane, Wall, Portland—Waterhouse, Cross & Co., flour.

CLEARED.

20th—Brig Caros, Corning Sydney, ballast; brigt. Emily, Smith, Sydney, boards; Maria White, Crosby, Eastport, boards; schr. Iris, Simpson, Halifax, ass'd cargo; Mary Jane, Bisset, Lynn, lumber; Julia, Anderson, Boston, boards and plank.
21st—Brig Mary Ann, Morton, Sydney, molasses—J. Fairweather; Schr. Jane, Anderson, Hallowell, chalk—G. Eaton.
22d—Brig Sea, Whiteway, Killala, deals and lathwood—John Wishart.
23d—Ship Matoaka, Wallace Liverpool, deals, &c.—John Robertson; Schr. Brunswick Lyon, Craft, Boston, boards and plank—Geo. Eaton.
24th—Ship Elizabeih Bentley, Carr, Liverpool, timber, deals, &c.—N. S. Demill; Brigt. Amanda, Croweil, Clyde, deals and scantling—R. Rankin & Co; Sch Yankee Blade, Heagan, Boston, boards.
26th—Ship Old Dominion, Sampson, Cork, deals, &c.—J. L. Woodworth; Western Continent, Higgins, Liverpool, do—Waterhouse, Cross & Co.; Bee, Grant, Liverpool, timber and deals—J. Robertson; Schr. Cuba, Kavanagh, Boston, boards and plank—E. D. Jewett & Co.; Prince Le Boo, Couley, Boston, do—Cushing & Co.

DISASTER.—The Brigt. Daniel Weld, Brown, master, of Cherryfield, Me., from Windsor, bound to a western port, in attempting to enter the harbour on Saturday night, during the gale, struck on the Foul Ground, and sunk near the Beacon. The Captain and Crew had barely time to get into the boat before she went down, saving nothing but what they had on.

The ship Nova Scotia, before reported ashore on Mud Island, was towed to this port on Saturday night last, by the steamer Pilot.

The British barque Prince of Wales, Sampson, master, from Boston, for Richibucto, consigned to J. W. Holderness, Esq., and having freight for several of the merchants, was lost at White Head, Gut of Canso, on the 4th inst.—Vessel a total wreck: part of cargo saved. An oscillating steam engine for Mr. Main's manufacturing establishment at Richibucto, was among the articles lost.

Arrivals in Britain from St. John.—Sept. 2d—James Caskie, at Hull; 3d—Maid of Orleans, at London; James Reddin, at Dundalk; 4th—Celle, Oceana, Ross, and Kepler, at Hull; 5th—St. Louis, at London.

Loading at London, Sept. 6th, the Ann Rankin, Burns, and Achilles, Morris, for St. John.—In the Clyde, the Ranoni, Mahoney, and Huron, Waters, for Boston.

Arrived at London, Sept. 2d, ship Consul, Smith, Callao.

Sailed from London, Sept. 7th, barque Lisbon, Brown, St. John.—From Liverpool, 9th, ship Pilgrim, for Quebec.

SHEDIAC, Sept. 19th—Arrived, barque Enterprise, Smaliman, Newport, passengers and railway materials—to Jackson, Peto & Co.: 20th, barque Mary, Scott, Newport, do. do.—Sailed, 20th, brig G. D. T., Atkinson, Quebec.—Cleared, barque Reindeer, Lawrence, Gloucester.

JUBILEE MEETING.

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY will hold its Jubilee Meeting, (God willing), on Wednesday Evening, the 5th of October next, in the Wesleyan Centenary Chapel.—The Chair will be taken by the President, and proceedings commence at half-past Six o'clock.

A Collection will be taken up after the fourth Address, in aid of the Jubilee Fund. Admission will be by Ticket. Every Subscriber to the Auxiliary Society, or the Ladies' Bible Association, is requested to call at the store of Mr. Tilley, one of the Secretaries, and state the number of Tickets required for his or her family, on or before Friday, 30th September, which number will afterwards be supplied on application in full, or as far as can be with reference to the whole number of applicants, and to the means of accommodation in the place of meeting. The remainder of the Tickets will be for general distribution among the friends of the Bible Society, as they apply for the same.

Tickets will not be delivered to any but the Members of the Committee before the morning of Monday, 3d October.

JAMES PATERSON, } *Secretaries.*
S. L. TILLEY, }

BAZAAR.

THE Ladies of Union-street Congregational Church propose holding a Bazaar for the Sale of Useful and Fancy Articles, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 6th and 7th of October, to aid in the liquidation of the debt on the Church. The Bazaar will be held in the basement story of the building, which is commodious, and will be tastefully arranged for the occasion. A variety of articles for this object have been received from England, Scotland and the United States. In the assortment will be found a large collection of Children's Clothing, suitable for the approaching season.

Hours of sale, from 11 to 5, and from 7 to 9 o'clock in the evening. Admittance, 7d.; children, half price.

Subscriptions and donations in work will be received by the following Ladies:—Mrs. MACKAY, Mrs. JOSEPH ROBINSON, MRS. WM. LASH, Mrs. W. BARLOW, Mrs. R. THOMPSON, and Mrs. BOWMAN. Sept. 27.—2w.

SALT and COALS.

200 TONS superior House COALS;
3000 Sacks Coarse SALT;
Ex the *Lampedo*, from Liverpool, and for sale by
WM. GIRVAN,
Sept. 27. *Peters' Wharf.*

HARD COALS.

To arrive ex Brig Carryll, from Philadelphia:
150 TONS best Steamboat COAL; 70 tons Red Ash House Coal, best quality—for sale by
Sept. 24. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

Finest Havana Segars.

NOW landing, direct from *Havana*:—80 thousand SEGARS, comprising the best brands made for the London Market. For sale in bond or dutypaid. [Sept. 27.] JARDINE & CO.

CANVAS.

200 BOLTS Gourock and Arbroath CANVAS; 6 *HAWSERS*, 6¼ to 8 inches. 75 and 90 fathoms; 10 tons London *OAKUM*. For sale low by
JOHN WALKER,
sept. 20. Corner Peters' wharf and Ward-st.

CHANGE OF TIME.

THE new and splendid Steamer EASTERN CITY, Captain Winchester, will on and after Tuesday the 20th inst. leave ST. JOHN for EASTPORT, PORTLAND and BOSTON, every TUESDAY Morning, at 8 o'clock.

Returning will leave BOSTON every FRIDAY Morning, at 10 o'clock, touching at PORTLAND and EASTPORT. For further information apply to
WATERHOUSE, CROSS & CO.
sept. 17. *South Wharf.*

NEW GOODS.

JAMES BURRELL,
Corner of King & Germain-streets,

HAS received from *London, Manchester* and *Glasgow*, per Packet Ship "Imperial," an excellent assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the FALL and WINTER TRADE, to which he would invite the attention of intending purchasers, as they will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES.
Sept. 27. JAMES BURRELL.

Teas, Sugars, Molasses, &c. &c.

The subscriber offers for sale, at lowest market prices, the undermentioned Goods, Wholesale—
Water & Prince William-streets:
100 CHESTS and Half-Chests assorted BLACK TEAS;
100 hhds. & 20 tierces superior Clayed MOLASSES;
50 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico SUGARS;
8 hhds. Crushed and Loaf SUGARS;
30 boxes Fine Brands TOBACCO;
4 tons OATMEAL—this country and Scotch;
30 brls. Scotch BARLEY and Split PEAS;
100 boxes *TOBACCO PIPES*;
75 boxes superior Mould CANDLES;
2 tons REDWOOD;
50 casks *PALE SEAL OIL.*

—TO ARRIVE—

300 barrels Canada Superfine FLOUR;
50 barrels CORN MEAL;
50 barrels MESS PORK.
Sept. 27. JAMES MACFARLANE.

JARDINE & CO.

ARE now receiving, ex ship *Imperial*, a part of their usual supply of GROCERIES, *viz*—Casks Golden SYRUP; bales Hemp Bed Cords; Cases Peruvian Lustre, Tripoli, Patent Starch; Spanish Chocolate and Prepared Cocoa; Casks Cream Tartar, Blue Vitriol, Sulphur; Washing Soda, Carbonate of Soda; Saltpetre, Black Lead, Borax, Camphor; Ground Ginger, &c.

Ex schr. Regulator, from Boston:—
20 barrels best Crushed SUGAR;
5 barrels BURNING FLUID;
Agricultural Boilers and Furnaces.
Sept. 24.

27th SEPTEMBER, 1853.

LANDING ex *Kendall*, from New York:—350 barrrels extra Canada FLOUR.

Ex *Harriet* from Boston—Ground Rice, Wicking, Sea Elephant Oil, Composition Candles, Saleratus, Yeast Powder, Ground Cloves, &c. &c. For sale by [Sept. 27.] JARDINE & CO.

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,
FOSTER'S CORNER, Germain Street.

New Fall Boots and Shoes.

Just received per Packet Ship *Essex*—
LADIES' French Elastic Side Walking BOOTS;
Do. Cloth and Prunella BOOTS;
Do. Cashmere and Silk Lasting BOOTS;
Do. Walking SHOES, for Fall;
Do. Black and Fancy Carpet SHOES;
Girls' Black Cloth, and Merino Walking Boots;
Do. Prunella and Felt BOOTS;
Children's Cloth and Prunella Do.;
Girls' and Children's best Walking SHOES;
Men's Carpet, Felt, and Leather SLIPPERS.

ALSO—per Halifax Steamer—
Children's Fancy SOCKS, in great variety;
Do. do. Bortekins, and Gaiters;
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Elastics, in great variety. Wholesale and Retail.
Sept. 27.—2i. S. K. FOSTER.

IT ONLY WEIGHS 16 OZ.!!—The Reversable Impervious Pick COAT, received per Steamer Niagara—One case of the above COATS, which are now opened and for sale by
Sept. 27. MYLES & HOWARD.

H. CLAY'S (late T. Oliver) Report and Plate of *FASHIONS* for the Fall and Winter of 1853-4. Just received and for sale at the Store of *MYLES & HOWARD*,
sept. 20. Agents for N. Brunswick.

Have you used Lyon's Kathairon?

IT is the most delightful Toilet article in the World, and is pre-eminently beneficial for Grey and Bald heads. It gives the Hair a beautiful soft and glossy appearance, removes all Scurf and Dandruff from the Scalp, and instantaneously relieves Nervous Headache.

R. L. Atwater, 56 Warren-street, New York, says "the Kathairon fully restored my hair after a Baldness of Twelve Years."

To meet the wants of all the price is now reduced from fifteen pence to ONE SHILLING for a large bottle.

E. Thomas Lyon, Manufacturer; Weeks & Potter, Boston, Agents for New England States.
GEORGE F. EVERETT & CO.,
No. 4 King-street,
Wholesale Agents for the British Provinces.
September 6.

Select Boarding & Day School
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
CONDUCTED BY MISS THOMSON,
Assisted by her Father, Elder Thomson, A. M.,
St. John, N. B.

THE course of Tuition pursued embraces the *entire* routine of a THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION—the Continental Languages and, if required, the Greek and Latin,—Drawing, Painting, Music, and Singing; together with Natural and Moral Philosophy, and the general range of Polite Literature.

The limited number received secures to the Pupils all the domestic comforts and supervision of home; and no efforts are spared to render the duties of the pupil spontaneous rather than compulsory. The Domestic Department is under the superintendence of Mrs. Thomson.

Two Classes of DAY PUPILS, consisting of 12 only.

N. B.—ELDER THOMPSON, A. M., *devotes the whole of his time during Class hours to his Daughter's Pupils.* Aug. 19.

NEW STYLES.

JUST RECEIVED, per steamers *Admiral* and *Eastern City*, from New York and Boston:—A large assortment of Gents' and Youths' Hungarian, Magyar, Cass, Jenny Lind, Cuban, D'Orsay, Elgin, Kossuth and other HATS, comprising all the newest styles.

Gents' Panama and Leghorn Hats;
Children's Leghorn, China Pearl and Fancy Trimmed Felt *HATS*;
Trunks and Valisses, various qualities;
OILED SILK, a beautiful article;
Children's *BELTS*, very pretty;
Peaks, Braids, Straps, Sweets, Kossuth Feathers, etc., etc

ON HAND—Our own manufacture—All kinds of Fashionable *HATS* and *CAPS*.

All the above will be disposed of Wholesale and Retail at the lowest possible rates for Cash.

Hats and *CAPS* made to order.

☞ The highest prices paid for shipping FURS.
C. D. EVERETT & SON,
June 28. 12, North side King-street.

Sales by Auction.

Valuable Real Estate,
Household Furniture, Carriages, and other Effects, by Auction.

On MONDAY, the 3d of October next, will be sold at the residence of the late Mrs. Gilbert, in Germain-street, commencing at ten o'clock precisely—

AN extensive and valuable quantity of good and substantial Household Furniture and other articles, comprising a large variety of Parlour, Bed Room, Hall and Kitchen Furniture, Plated Ware, Pictures, Carriages, Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Horses, Wines, Cow, Wood, Coal, Vegetables in Garden, etc. etc.; as also Two Pews in Trinity Church, and One Share in the Saint John Society Library.

At two o'clock precisely will be offered the Dwelling House and very valuable premises late in the occupation of Mrs. Gilbert, having a front of 50 feet on Germain-street, and extending 200 feet to the rear, with Barns, Stable, Coach-house, Garden, &c. attached.

Also, at the same time—Two valuable Farm Lots, near Frog Pond, on the Loch Lomond Road, one containing 12, the other 100 acres of excellent Land—plans of which will be prepared.

The terms and conditions of sale and further particulars made known on application at the counting-room of the Subscriber. Catalogues of the Furniture will be ready for distribution on the Saturday previous to the day of sale.

By order of the Executors.
St. John, Sept. 27. JOHN V. THURGAR.

MORRISON & CO.
Prince William Street,

Are now receiving per packet ship "*Essex*," and steamers "*Europa*" and "*Niagara*,"
110 Packages of
NEW GOODS,
From the principal BRITISH and EUROPEAN Manufactories.

ALSO—Arrived This Day, per packet ship "*Imperial*,"
165 PACKAGES!!!
Forming a large and choice assortment of
Seasonable GOODS,
To which they would respectfully call the attention of
Wholesale and Retail Buyers.
Sept. 20. MORRISON & CO.,

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

Received per steamer *Cambria*,
SILK Checked, CACHMERE, DE ECOSSE, BAREGE, Tissue, and Damask Silk SHAWLS; Embroidered Circassian, Alpacca and Merino ROBES. JAMES SMELLIE,
May 24. *Prince William-street*

Drugs, Medicines, & Perfumery,

THE Subscriber has just received by the *Miramichi*, from London, a fresh supply of Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c.

Lazenby's superior PICKLES and SAUCES;
Orange Marmalade; Mustard;
Brandram's No. 1 White Lead;
Black, Blue, Green, and Yellow Paints;
Red and Yellow Ochres; Venetian Red
Red Lead; Glue; Lamp Black, &c. &c.
Raw and Boiled Linseed OILS.

Also—Per *Admiral*, from Boston:
Townsend's Sarsaparilla,
Mexican Mustang Liniment;
Clark's Vegetable Sherry Wine Bitters;
Kidder's Horse Liniment;
McAlister's all-healing Ointment;
Oxygenated Bitters,
For the Hair:
Barry's Tricopherous, Lyon's Kathairon,
Bogle's Hyperion, Barclay's Lustrale,
Camm's Lustrale.
THOMAS M. REED,
May 24. Corner North Wharf & Dock-st

LONDON HOUSE,
Market Square.

SEPTEMBER 17th, 1853.

Received per Packet Ship "Essex," *and Steamers* "Europa," and "Niagara,"
124 PACKAGES
London, Manchester, and Scotch Goods,
SUITABLE FOR THE FALL TRADE.
T. W. DANIEL.

Just Received by late Arrivals:

SEA ELEPHANT OIL, in arrels;
LARD OIL, in barrels;
Spirits of Turpentine;
800 boxes half white GLASS, (nearly equal to Crystal;)
25 boxes Ground *PEPPER*;
25 do. Ground *COFFEE*;
1500 pieces low priced PAPER HANGINGS;
200 gross Taper *CORKS*;
100 kegs coloured PAINTS;
Five different qualities Steamed FEATHERS;
A quantity of assorted BRUSHES,
Tins of JAPAN, for carriages, &c.;
Barrels Mason's BLACKING.—For sale by
JOHN KINNEAR,
July 5. *Prince Wm. Street*

GILCHRIST & INCHES,
Prince William Street.

TAKE this method of returning thanks to their numerous and daily increasing customers, for the very extended and liberal patronage bestowed during their business career; especially the past and present season, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same for the Autumn and Winter Trade.

They would invite attention to the Two Cases of GOODS received per royal Mail Steamer *Canada*, containing the following assortment:—

Printed Cashmere SHAWLS, Long and Square
Rich Paisley Filled do. do. do.
rinted MUSLINS;
Rich Shot, Figured and Plain Glacie SILKS;
ayadere Tape Check and Organdie *DRESSES*;
Camel Hair ROBES;
Connet RIBBONS, &c. &c.

A large varied assortment of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, daily expected per Packet Ships *John Barbour, Imperial*, and *Lampedo*, from London, Manchester, and Glasgow.
GILCHRIST & INCHES,
GOLDEN FLEECE.
Aug. 30. Prince Wm.-street

STOVES.

THE Subscriber has just received a lot of the most approved pattern Cooking Stoves, Wood and Coal Franklins, and Farmers' Boiler Stoves, viz., Golden Farmer and elevated Oven COOKING STOVES; FARMERS' OILER Stoves, 20, 25, 30, 40 and 50 gallons; FRANKLINS for burning wood, a very superior article.
July 12. W. H. ADAMS.

Cigars and Tobacco.

Just received and on Sale by the Subscriber,—
AN INVOICE of very superior quality Cigars in small boxes.—Cavendish TOBACCO—offered low, by JOHN V. THURGAR,
July 19. *North Market Wharf*

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
MARKET SQUARE.
Robinson & Thompson, Proprietors.

TO our Country Friends who are visiting Saint John, to witness the great Railway Demonstration on the 14th inst., we would announce that the Proprietors of the "SHEFFIELD HOUSE" have been preparing for this most important period in the history of New-Brunswick, and have provided a vast variety of attractions worthy of their special notice, besides a large collection of Fancy Articles suitable for presents; they will also find such useful Furnishing Goods, which contribute so much to domestic comfort, and at the lowest prices Below are enumerated only the leading or more important articles.

WATCHES, of both English and Geneva manufacture, in Gold and Silver Cases, with every modern improvement.

JEWELLERY, consisting of elaborately wrought Chains, Bracelets, Rings, Brooches, Earrings, Cuff Pins, Lockets, Crosses, Pencil Cases, Gold Pens, Watch Keys, Seals, Studs, etc. etc., of the most novel designs, Silver and Electro Plate of every description, including Tea and Coffee Services, Waiters, Cake Baskets, Candlesticks, Butter Coolers, Toast Racks, Castors, Napkin Rings, Butter Knives, Fish Carvers, Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, etc. ect.

Papier Machie Wares, such as Tea Trays, Card Receivers, Desks, Work Boxes, Screens, Albums, Inkstands, Netting Boxes, Reticules, Card Cases, Folios, etc. etc.

BRITANNIA METAL GOODS, in Urns, Kettles, Tea Sets, Cruets, Candlesticks, Spoons, etc.

Fancy Articles, Toilet Bottles, Vases, Wax Flowers, China Ornaments, Bronze Goods, Perfumery, Soaps, Handkerchief Boxes, Ring and Watch Stands, Dressing Cases, Desks, Work Boxes, Companions, Purses, Portemonies, Card Cases, Pocketbooks, Drafts, Chess, Bagatelle Games, Accordeons, Flutinas, Carriage Whips, Table Mats, Egg Wisps, Toasting Forks, Combs and Brushes of all kinds, Spectacles, Eye Glasses.

Block Tin and Japanned Ware, in Dish Covers, Tea and Coffee Pots, Candlesticks, Saucepans, Cake Moulds and Tins, Dustpans, Slop Pails, Coal Vases, Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, Waiters and Bread Baskets, Fenders and Fireirons, Wire Dish Covers, Hearth Brooms, Brass Window Poles, Rings, Bands, Ends, etc.

CUTLERY.—Table Knives and Forks in all varieties: Pocket and Jack Knives, Razors, Scissors, etc. etc.

Guns, Pistols, (Minnie's Rifles complete), Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Percussion Caps, etc. etc.

Saws, Tools, Files, Planes, and general Birmingham, Sheffield and Wolverhampton Hardware.

—*Wholesale and Retail.*—

☞ A visit to this establishment is respectfully solicited. Sept. 13.—2i.

DEVINE'S
Compound Pitch Lozenge.

An appeal to matter of fact, and common sense.

IT is that which has so long been sought for, and is in full faith offered to the public as a CERTAIN CURE for

Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Costiveness, Asthma, and Consumption,

and will, in any case where lungs sufficient are left to sustain life, check the ulceration, and raise the patient to health. This is not an idle boast, nor is this remedy sent into the market without a thorough trial; but has proved beyond a doubt that what has been asserted CAN BE DONE.

We do not ask you, reader, to take our word, but those who, but a few weeks ago had given up in despair and are now in the enjoyment of health, and without asking have given us their certificates in favor of this great remedy.

Let all, then, who are afflicted, TRY IT, and if the assertions on each box are not proved after an impartial trial, the price will be returned: when the article is not *perfectly satisfactory!*

If the Lozenge on being exposed to the air in hot weather should become soft, it is no objection, but rather goes to prove that they are in good condition.

S. D. Fuller & Co., Boston, Proprietors for Devine's Pitch Dozenge, Dr. Corveil's Pain Expeller and Macaronick, a sure cure for the Piles; also, the Yankee Extract, an article warranted to take out all Grease, Oil, Paint, &c., without injury to the finest texture or showing any dust on the part cleansed. All other popular Medicines sold wholesale at the lowest Cash prices.

☞ THOMAS M. REED, corner of North Market Wharf and Dock-street, wholesale and retail Agent, for St. John, N. B. Sept. 13.—1yp.

NEW GOODS,
MORRISON & CO.,
Prince William-street,

Are now receiving per Packet Ship "LIBERIA,"
23 Packages of FALL Goods,
IN
Flannels, Doeskins,
Pilot, Mohair, and Hemaley CLOTHS,
Printed COTTONS, &c. &c. &c.
To which they would earnestly call the attention of both
Wholesale and Retail Buyers.
MORRISON & CO.
St. John, August 23, 1853.

16th July.
JUST RECEIVED AT
GILMOUR'S
Tailoring Establishment, King-street.

PER LAST ENGLISH STEAMER;

A Choice Selection of VESTINGS, as follows:
Rich Cut Figured VELVET;
Fancy Fig'd SATIN and Satin Shapes, and Cloth embossed with Velvet.

Also—A good assortment of Fancy NECK TIES, Patent Shirt Collars, *SHIRTS*, etc.

A superior piece of Black Satin, Black *Casimere*, and West of England Black Broad Cloth, always on hand.
19th July, 1853. A GILMOUR.

White Ball Line.
ST. JOHN and NEW YORK.

THE undermentioned New, substantial, and Fast Sailing PACKETS will form the above line—leaving St John and New York EVERY SATURDAY, regularly and punctually, and oftener if required

Brigantine ANNIE COY, [new,] 160 tons, McMullen, Master;
Brigantine HART, [new] 139 tons, Campbell, Master;
Brigantine KENDALL, 156 tons, Cathrin, Master;
Brigantine LALEAH, 167 tons, Wilson, Master;
Schooner HELEN HOBEN, [new,] 122 tons, — Master;
Schooner ORI, 74 tons, Holder, Master.

Every exertion of the undersigned will be used to give Shippers of Goods by this line the utmost confidence and satisfaction.

KELLY & SMITHERS, Front St., New-York,
THOMAS McHENRY, Nelson St., St. John.
St. John, August 26, 1853.

LEECHES.

A FRESH SUPPLY of fine German Leeches,—just received and for sale by
THOMAS M. REED,
Aug. 20. Corner North Wharf & Dock-st.

LONDON HOUSE,
MARKET SQUARE.

NEW FALL GOODS
Per Packet Ship "LIBERIA,"
Beaver, Pilot and Broad CLOTH
Blankets and Flannels,
ORLEANS, COBURGS, CASHMERES, PRINTS
Grey, White, and Striped COTTONS,
COTTON WARPS,
Rich Tapestry CARPETINGS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
T. W. DANIEL
St. John, August 23, 1853.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
Market Square.---*Ex Liberia*

1 CASK best quality Milisaw and other *FILES*;
1 cask do. do. Hand, Pannel, Back & Buck Saws
1 case do. do. Gang and Mill SAWS;
8 bags Curled HAIR, assorted qualities;
6 casks assorted Birmingham and Wolverhampton GOODS.

Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest prices.
ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
Sept. 6, 1853.—2i. PROPRIETORS
[M. News, Cour. 2 in. each]

Saint John Grammar School.

THE duties of this Seminary will be resumed on MONDAY the 1st of August. Several new Pupils can be admitted. The branches taught are *Latin, Greek, Mathematics theoretical and practical History, Geography*, and all the branches that constitute a GOOD ENGLISH EDUCATION.
JAMES PATERSON,
July 19, 1853. PRINCIPAL

SAINT JOHN SEMINARY,
Princess Street.

THIS SEMINARY will be opened on Monday the 1st of August, in Princess street, (South side, a few doors East from Germain street) by Messrs **MALCOLMSON & HUTCHISON,** who design it not only for Boys, but also to supply a want long felt and expressed by many intelligent and respectable parents anxious to obtain for their daughters, at moderate expense the usual requisites of a sound and liberal Education.

For Young Ladies who may find it inconvenient to attend in the forenoon, or may not wish to mix with the junior scholars, private Classes will be formed, in the School Rooms, between the hours of 4 and 6, P. M.

Mr. M would acquaint his friends that Mr. H. is a young gentleman of considerable literary acquirements, and experience in teaching, and that he has during the last four years been employed as Teacher in two Academies of the highest grade in Scotland.

The whole arrangements of the institution are adapted to the Improved Modern System of both Male and Female Education.—The following Branches form the standard course of Instruction:—Greek, Latin, French, and English; Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, and Arithmetic Theoretical, Mental, and Practical; Book-keeping, by Double and by Single entry; Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Political and Physical Geography, Natural and Civil History, English Grammar, English Composition; and the Composition, Origin, and Primary signification of Words; Spelling, Reading, and Writing—together with all the usual subordinate and subsidiary branches.

Mr. M. will be in attendance at the School Room, on and after Monday the 27th instant, from half-past 4 to 6 o'clock, to answer inquiries and enrol pupils for the different classes to be formed.
St. John, June 21st, 1853.

HARDWARE,
Corner of Dock Street and Market Square.
W. H. ADAMS,

Has just received, per Packet Ship *Liberia*,
1 CASK HANDSAWS and Tenon Saws;
1 case Cross-cut and Pit Saws;
3 cases "Hoole & Co.'s" Gang and Circular do;
1 cask CUTLERY, containing Cooks' and Butchers' Knives, Pocket and Dessert Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, etc.
1 cask TOOLS, containing Plane Irons, Chisels, Gouges, Carvers' Tools, Butchers' Bow Saws, Drawing Knives, Coopers' Inshaves, and Coopers' Compasses, etc.
1 case Thomson's Screw Augers;
4 casks Sad Irons;
1 cask Carpenters' Patent Rim Locks;
1 cask Planes;
12 cases containing Stocks and Dies, Bench and Hand Vices, Braces and Bitts, Files, Sheep Shears, Screwdrivers, Gimlets, Nippers and Pincers of all kinds, Whitesmiths' and Watchmakers' SCREW PLATES, Skates, Pistols, Wire Tacks, Halter Chains, etc. etc.—All of which, with the stocks previously received, will be sold at low prices, wholesale and retail. August 23.

Miss BARCLAY,

FROM Manchester, England, begs most respectfully to inform the Ladies of St. John, that she intends opening a
Dress and Mantle Making Establishment,
in Mr. CRAWFORD'S House, Charlotte Street.
Two or three Apprentices wanted.
July 2.

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,
Foster's Corner, Germain Street.

NEW BOOTS and SHOES, received per ships *Eudocia* and *Canmore*, and Steamers *Admiral* and *Eastern City*—Ladies' Silk, Prunella and Cashmere Boots, of the latest fashions and best qualities; Ladies' and Misses' Cashmere Walking Sole Boots; White and Black Satin Slippers; Black and Bronze Kid Slippers; Ladies American Shoes, of various styles; a good assortment of *Cheap Prunella Boots*; a large lot of Children's Boots and Shoes, from 9d. to 1s. 3d.
June 21. S. K. FOSTER.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE.
Market Square.--July 30, 1853.
EX PACKET "MIDDLETON,"

A LARGE lot of Table CUTLERY, embracing great variety and all qualities:—Pocket Cutlery, in one, two, three, four, and six blades; Scissors and Shears; Saws; Tools; Files; Planes, Guns, Percussion Caps, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts; Shot, Preserve Kettles, Saucepans, Glue Pots, Stew Pans, Whip Lashes, Garden Shears, Japanned Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Locks, Rings, Screws, Gas Fittings, Glass Globes, Bells and Saucers, 20 boxes Pipes.

Two cases Slates, and 1 cask Pencils, from the manufactory, with a great variety of Sheffield, Birmingham and Wolverhampton Hardware, at the lowest rates.—Wholesale and retail.
ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
Aug. 2, 1853. Proprietors.

SUGAR.

Landing ex Schr. *Moselle*, Simpson, Master, from Halifax,
15 HHDS. very Bright Porto Rico SUGAR.—For sale low from the wharf by
Aug. 23. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

Old Stand Re-opened.

W. TISDALE & SON are removing their Stock of HARDWARE, to their old Stand, corner of South Market Wharf and Water-street. Sept. 6.

Churns and Groceries.

Landing ex Wintermogah, *from Boston*:—
25 PATENT Thermometer CHURNS, all sizes;
10 barrels dried APPLES; 1 brl. Cream Tartar.
1 brl. ees WAX; 50 gross Clothes LINES.
15 boxes *SALERATUS*;
100 half-cases *SARDINES*;
10 cases dried GINGER; COCOA, MACE, &c.
JARDINE & CO.

Fashionable HATS and CAPS,

to the Store, *No. 12, North Side of King Street*, where they will exert themselves to merit the continued patronage of the public. They have received, by late arrivals from the United States and Great Britain, a quantity of Panama, Leghorn, and other Summer HATS; Satin and Felt Hats; Cloth and Glazed CAPS; Children's Fancy Trimmed HATS, &c.

They have on hand a large Stock of Fashionable Hats and Caps *of their own manufacture*, to which they are daily adding Glazed and Covered Hats, in variety, &c.—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
C. D. EVERETT & SON,
May 10.

on Railroads being formed in all these Provinces as highly necessary agents, in effecting a measure which was of the first importance to the prosperity of British North America. He referred not only to the union of these Provinces, by the material iron band, but also to a closer union of confederation as one country. To his mind, the advantages from such a measure, both as regards our position with reference to foreign countries, as regards our Parent state, and as regards ourselves, would be so great, that he considered this as a measure of supreme and overwhelming importance. Indeed, he had not eyes to see, nor ears to hear, nor judgement to understand, any objection to a scheme so palpably fraught with benefit to these Provinces. It might seem out of place that he, as an inhabitant of one of the smaller Provinces, should venture to advocate such a scheme. He remembered that some years ago, when certain Delegates from Canada came to Halifax, he was very much amused to perceive, that arguments from the little Province of Nova-Scotia were looked upon pretty much as a young, with a little purse, would be looked upon by his elder brother, with a full one. It was just at the time when the spoils from the Casual Revenue had been realised; the Delegates were rather purse-proud, and it seemed to be thought rather presumptuous for Nova-Scotia to utter an opinion. But he trusted that a time was now coming when all prejudices and local influences would be forgotten, that Canada would overcome all such distinctiveness, and that association with her sister Colonies of smaller means and dimensions would ever by her be looked upon with favour; and he (Mr. J.) viewed the Railroad as a measure of the first importance in effecting such a connection.—Mr. J. then proceeded, in a humourous style, to compare the efforts of small countries to enhance their own consequence and magnify their dimensions, to what is commonly seen, when a being of less then ordinary dimensions and stature endeavors to make up for his minature size by assuming a straightened figure, a pompous strut, and look of importance; that argued, that such was often the effect of small colonies, in their individual politicial efforts. But when these Provinces shall become united in one—under one Sovereign, indeed, as at present, but also under one general local government—under the same laws and instituntions, and actuated by the same interests and policy; and when we see them respected in such a confederation by the other nations of the earth, an inhabitant of such a country will feel that there will be no necessary for making himself of importance, for the purpose of giving himself his just position in the world. He (Mr. J.) looked on the work of this day with a double interest, because wherever railways were spoken of with interest in British North America, this question of amity and connection was mixed up with them; and they were looked upon with greater and double interest, as being a joint work, than anything that we could individually accomplish. He most earnestly hoped and prayed, on behalf of those whom he represented, that this great work would fulfil the largest expectations of those concerned in it, and that they would justify themselves most signally by their ultimate success.

☞ We cannot but express our admiration of the conduct and efficiency of the noble minded Firemen of this City. We have just returned from inspecting the new Fire Engine House erected for No. VI. No expense has been spared upon the building or the decorations thereof. They have placed on the upper room a most splendid floor cloth, direct from England, and the room contains a handsome pier glass, some good pictures, two sofas and thirty-six arm chairs with cushions, fit to be placed in any Drawing room. The Hose Carriage, which attracted such notice in the Celebration proceedings, was built by Messrs. Bunting of this City, at a cost to the Company of £75. We need not say any thing of *that*—all who saw it must have admired it. These gentlemen also built the one for the Carleton Fire Company, which was also exhibited on the same day. We wish these young men every success in their business, which their character and business qualifications entitle them to. We have thought it might be interesting to give some account of the origin of—

Fire-Engines.

The invention of the Fire-Engine, and the time of its introduction into the countries of the old world, are still the subject of disputation. Pliny, in one of his letters to the Empereor Trajan, in describing a fire in Nicodemia, in Bithynia, declares that the devastation was increased by the want of machines proper for extinguishing the flames. And it is an interesting question at what time in the history of Rome an apparatus so necessary as a fire-engine was used. The author of the "History of Inventions" says:

That from the total want of fire-engines, or the imperfect manner in which they were constructed, what Seneca says must have been true, namely, that the height of the houses at Rome rendered it impossible to extinguish them when on fire. That the buildings there were exceedingly high, and the lanes, the bridges and even the principal streets remarkably narrow is well known. It is supposed by Archenholz and others, that the houses at Rome were built of such a height on account of the great heat in that warm climate; but the chief reason was undoubtedly that assigned by Vitruvius, which still produces a like effect. For want of room on the earth, the buildings were extended towards the heavens; so that at last the greatest height of an edifice was fixed by law at seventy, and afterwards at sixty feet. In Hamburg, at present, where ground is dear and daily becoming more valuable, the greater part of the houses are still less than sixty feet in height; a few even are seventy; and that is thereby rendered difficult, if not impossible, notwithstanding the perfection of the German engines, to extinguish fires, is proved by the melancholy instance of Gera, where the houses are now built lower. With Neubert's engine, which was tried at Hamburg in 1769, eight firemen threw eleven and a half cubic feet of water to the height of sixty-two or sixty-three feet.

At Dublin, on the evening of the 3d inst., the Queen visited the National Schools in Marlboro-street, and while she was returning, Richard A. Burnett, a musician, threw a petition into her carriage, for a payment of £50, which he had lent to an officer, and tried in vain to recover.—The vigilant police immediately arrested him, and the loyal population, thinking he had offered some insult or injury to the Queen, wanted to tear him to pieces.

On Sunday morning, the 4th, the Queen in the Royal yacht reached Holyhead, and the next morning sailed for Scotland. On Monday night, Her Majesty was received in Scotland with "unpremiditated enthusium," and proceeded to Holyrood Palace.

The largest steamboat in the world is being constructed for the Fall River line. The keel timbers, which are ready to be put down, and united, will be about three hundred and thirty-two feet in length. On deck she will be about three hundred and forty-five feet.—She will have sixteen feet depth of hold, and be forty-five feet wide, making a totol measurement of about twenty-three hundred tons, which exeeeds the tonnage of any steamboat ever built.

FINE GROUND GINGER.—One Ton of the above article, ground here for ourselves, and warranted pure.
June 14. FLEWWELLING & READING.

The Railway Demonstration.

MR. J. W. JOHNSTON'S SPEECH.

Mr. Johnston, after noticing the gratifying manner in which he had been called upon, observed, that he thought he might say on behalf of all the Sister Provinces, that the kind sentiment expressed in the toast was entirely reciprocated by them, and would be gratfully acknowledged. On behalf of Nova-Scotia, he could say so with more assurance; and on the part of himself, with the most grateful and heartfelt thankfulness. It was impossible to witness the Celebration of this day, without having prominently brought to memory the meeting three years since; a meeting which had justly filled a large space in the celebrations of the day, at that time; because unquestionably, at that Convention of Portland the ground was prepared and the seed was sown, which they had seen to-day brought to successful germination: and when he looked forward, and saw it advancing to maturity, and crowned with fruit in great abundance, he could feel expectations of the highest order; but they must still look backward to the Convention of Portland, as having been the great originator of this scheme. Sagacious minds had there formed the great idea, which the minds assembled here were now prepared to carry into operation. Persevering energy had been put forth for the purpose of maturing the great scheme; and those present would recognise the Convention of Portland as having devised and originated it. This great undertaking was not one of Provincial, but of National interest. Of the three parties who met at Portland, New-Brunswick had the honour of being the the first in carrying out her part of the arrangement. For a short time, perhaps, she had faltered from the principles which should actuate Colonists, viz. the duty and necessity of being the carvers of their own fortunes; but under happy auspices, and under powerful and friendly influences and assistance, she was brought back in due time to her purpose; and now, with her Company formed, her Legislation matured and her arrangements made, she was seen engaged in carrying on the work.

(After some other observations in the same strain, which did not perfectly reach us, Mr. J. continued.) Another of the parties to the Portland Convention, the State of Maine, had the honour of originating this great scheme; and at the time when the Convention met, she had already taxed her energies to the promotion of the great work. Since then she had slackened in her efforts; but he now looked upon her as a giant refreshed, (he would not say with *wine*,) and to her eternal honour she had lately redeemed all her pledges, and was now fully prepared to go forth to the completion of her work; and assuredly, from the energy, perseverance and skill which she had exhibited, we might feel full confidence that her course in future would be marked with the like energy and determination. Of the third party to that Convention, (Nova-Scotia,) perhaps it might be as well that he should say nothing. (Laughter.) But if clouds and darkness hung over her head, they were but the natural concomitants of the political differences which had disturbed her repose and impeded her progress. But might we not hope, that the same energies and principles which had been witnessed elsewhere would hereafter so effectually work, that Railway Committees of Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick would faithfully work together; and as the rainbow brilliancy emanates from the darkest clouds, we might hope that the future of Nova-Scotia would equally evince a brilliancy in striking contrast with the past. It would not become him to say much of the benefits which New-Brunswick would be likely to derive from this Railroad; but there were some prominent features which could not escape notice. The work which was this day begun, was indeed designed to minister to the benefit and progress of this Province. He saw on the northern border, a land superabundantly fertile, waters teeming with fish, and throughout the Province extensive and valuable forests; yet as regards the wealth and prosperity of New-Brunswick, these resources had hitherto been comparatively ineffectual; but the Railroad was destined to render them fertile and productive in the highest degree. Could it be doubted that, when the Railroad should be completed, the waters and the coasts, the bays and the rivers, the forests and the lands of this Province, will be rendered increasingly and abundantly profitable; and that this great work will therefore be a universal benefit as regards the Province, and a particular benefit as regards the City of St. John? It would be so undoubtedly, and who would doubt that these benefits being brought to St. John would stimulate the energies of the citizens. And who that had seen the energy, the industry and the public spirit manifested by them on this great occasion, could doubt that they are prepared to exert them so wisely and so well, as to reach that position which the good Providence of God (he believed) was about to place within their reach? But there was one aspect in which the consideration of Provincial Railways was to be presented, that to his mind had always thrown in the shade mere commercial and material advantages. *He* must be blind who had not eyes to see the manifold instruments which the Providence of God is at this moment using, for the purpose of bringing into connection the divided families of men. He (Mr. J.) had always considered it as one of the most honorable characteristics of this Railroad, that it was planned and conceived by men who belonged to different Governments and countries; and it was so planned for the purpose of bringing them into closer connection with each other. But there was also an aspect of a minor character which touched his mind. He looked up-

Bonnets. Bonnets. Bonnets.

JAMES BURRELL,

Corner of King & Germain-streets,

HAS just received per *Lisbon*, from London, an excellent assortment of Fancy Lace and Straw

BONNETS,

STRAW TRIMMING; *SILK BONNET WIRE*. Also—*SHAWLS, RIBBONS, PARASOLS*, etc., which will be sold low at extremely low prices. June 21.

Ex "Miramichi," from London:

1 CASE containing CHARTS for all parts of the World; 1 case containing Norrie's EPITOME; Griffin's do.; Declination Tables Thomson's Table; Sumner's Method for finding a Ship's position at Sea; Chronometer's Companion; Great Circle Sailing; Lee's Laws; Lee's Manual; Nautical Almanac for 1853 and 1854.

—ALSO—

QUADRANTS, BAROMETERS, Telescopes, Dividers, Parallel Rulers, &c. &c.—For sale by.
May 17, 1852. JOHN WALKER.

Per "Mecca," from New York:

30 BOXES TOBACCO—5's and 8's; 2 cases, 16 small boxes, (20 lbs. each "Lucke's" Chewing Tobacco;
25 half chests fine Oolong Souchong TEA.
JAMES MACFARLANE,
March 29. Market Square.

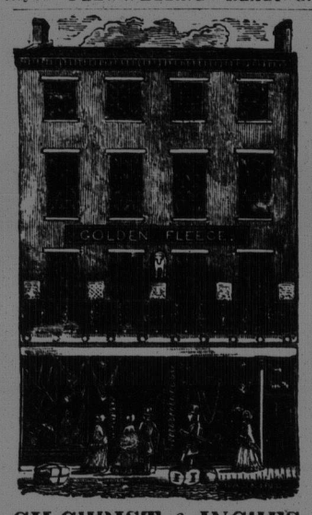
Pepper, Loaf Sugar, Mustard.

Landing, per *Miramichi*, from London,

20 BAGS Black PEPPER; 2 tierces Loaf SUGAR;
25 kegs Coleman's SF MUSTARD;
10 cases Coleman's best STARCH;
1 case NUTMEGS; 2 cases CASSIA;
2 cases LIQUORICE;
3 casks PICKLES, assorted;
1 cask CREAM TARTAR;
1 cask SALTPETRE; 1 cask Blue VITRIOL.

Per *Radius* and *Lavinia*, from Boston,

Cheese, Dried Apples, Ground Rock Salt, Wool Cards, Wheel Heads, Wicking, Clothes Pins, Wash Boards, Wood Measures, Nuts, Tubs, &c.
May 17 FLEWWELLING & READING.



GILCHRIST & INCHES,

Prince William Street.

SHAWLS,
Paisley, Barege and Cachmere Squares & Scarfs.
MANTLES.
French Satin, Watered Ducapes and Fancy Colours, of the latest designs.
SILKS.
Black French Satin, Radzemere, Barathea, Rich Brocade, Moire Antique, Glace Stripes and Checks.
DRESSES.
Rich French Delaines, Camel Hair, Ribbon and Muslin Robes.
GLOVES.
French Kid, Taffeta, Lisle Thread & Lisle Berlin
HOSIERY.
Silk, Lisle Thread, and Cotton; Children's Socks and Hose of all sizes.
LACES.
Black Silk Laces, Thread and Cotton Lace, Infants' Lace, Plain and Figured Nets.
SEWED MUSLINS.
Habit Shirts, Sleeves, Ruffles, Flouncings, Infants' Frocks and Robes.
PARASOLS,
Of all colours and the newest shapes; Umbrellas.
BONNETS,
Girls', Maids' and Ladies', in Plain and Fancy.
FANCY GOODS.
Ribbons, Flowers, Neck Ties, Ribbon Bows, Embroidered Collarets; Steel, Hair, Velvet and other Fancy Bracelets; Shawl Pins, Toilet Pins, and Fancy Boxes of Handkerchiefs.
SMALL WARES.
Crochet Cotton, in all colours; Crochet Cases; a superior article in Sewing Cotton, Tapes, Pins and Needles.
MUSLINS.
Checked, Striped, Corded, Muslinetts, India Twills and Corded Shirts.
CORSETS,
Girls', Maids' and Ladies' White and Coloured Corsets.
OUTFITTING.
Shirts, Collars, Vests, Drawers, Neck Ties, Hdkfs., Doeskins and Broad Cloths.
FURNISHING.
Carpets, Rugs, Damasks, Swiss Curtains, Table Linen, Oil Cloths, Sheeting, Blankets & Quilts.

☞ The above departments are replete with various other articles, which are too numerous to particularize. June 14.

Muscovado Molasses.

Ex Brigantine *Juverna*, from Cienfuegos,

84 HHDS. and 1 tierce Muscovado MOLASSES, now landing.—For sale by
May 3. FLEWWELLING & READING.

Carpets, Carpets, Carpets!

BUGS, BUGS.

JUST received per ship *St. John*, a large and varied assortment of Brussels CARPETS; also, two and three-ply splendid patterns, with RUGS to match.
GOLDEN FLEECE, Prince William Street.
May 3. GILCHRIST & INCHES.

Canvass, Oakum, &c.

Landing, ex "IMPERIAL,"

12 BALES Bleached Gourock CANVASS. *Ex* "Miramichi," *from London*—
10 tons first quality OAKUM,
An Invoice of White, Black, Green, Yellow and Red PAINT, from BRANDRAM BROTHERS.
Boiled and Raw *LINSEED OIL*.—For sale low, by JOHN WALKER,
May 17. Corner Peters' Wharf & Ward-St.

Adams' Hardware Store,

Dock Street Corner, Market Square.

The Subscriber has received, per Ships *Imperial, Miramichi*, &c.,

4 CASKS SHOT; 10 rolls LEAD PIPE 8 rolls SHEET LEAD;
180 kegs Brandrams' No. 1 WHITE LEAD, ½ to 1 cwt,;
90 kegs Green, Black, Yellow and Red PAINT;
20 casks best fine WHITING;
1 cask Refined BORAX;
1 case *REAPING HOOKS* and *SICKLES*:
34 doz. Griffin's SCYTHES;
1 doz. Cross-cut *SAWS*;
2 cases Planes, Chisel Handles, &c.;
1 cask Hair Cloth;
5 casks containing Blacksmith, Mill and other FILES;
Pocket and Table CUTLERY; John Wilson's Shoe, Butcher, Farrier, Leather and Putty Knives, RAZORS, &c.
5 casks containing Sheep Shears, Braces and Bitts, Plane Irons, Socket and Firmer Chisels and Gouges, Turkey Oil Stones, Saw Pads, Mortice Gauges, Caulking Irons, Watchmaker's Files, COFFIN FURNITURE, Cow Bells, Brass and Iron *SHOE BILLS*, Shoe Hammers and Pincers, Chest, Trunk and Pad Locks, Carpenter's Patent Rim Locks, Copper BELL WIRE and HOUSE BELLS, Bell Metal Preserving Kettles, Tinned Iron Tea and Table Spoons, Carpenter's Rules, Trout Hooks, &c.
15 dozen Hay Forks;
10 " Steel Shovels and Spades.
May 24. W. H. ADAMS.

W. TISDALE & SON,

Have received ex Packet Ship "*Liberia*," from Liverpool:—

26 TONS LEAD PIPE, from ⅝ to 1½ in.; 4 tons SHOT, from A A to No. 9;
5 rolls SHEET LEAD, 3 to 5 lbs.;
20 ingots BLOCK TIN;
50 *Hoole, Staniforth & Co's* Gang MILL SAWS;
210 dozen *Vicker's* FILES—all kinds;
60 do. *Stubbs'* do.; 2 casks SAD IRONS,
4 casks containing SAUCEPANS, STEWPANS, TEA KETTLES, and GLUE POTS;
2 casks *Griffin's* SCYTHES, 38 to 48 inch;
13 pairs Smith's BELLOWS; 6 ANVILS;
1 cask VICES; 1 cask Smiths' HAMMERS;
1 ton CLINCH RINGS—all sizes;
1 ton Block RIVETS; 1 ton Block BUSHES,
1 case Copper BOAT NAILS;
1 cask RED CHALK;
11 casks containing Bed Screws, Butt Hinges, Locks of all sorts, Shovels and Tongs, Shoe Pincers, Nail and Shoe Hammers, Trunk Nails, Wrought and Cut Brads, Latches, Gridirons, Bellows, Pipes, Coffee Mills, Brass and Iron Wood Screws, Chest Hinges and Locks, Rules, Squares, Candlesticks, Castors, Door Scrapers, &c. &c. which will be sold at low rates. April 19.

Teas, Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

Just received, and on sale by the subscriber—

60 CHESTS and 60 half-chests Superior quality Congou & Souchong TEAS;
20 boxes Cavendish TOBACCO;
A few Thousand excellent quality CIGARS.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
Aug. 9. *North Market Wharf.*

Beef, Pork, Sugar, Tea, &c.

25 CHESTS Souchong TEA;
10 hhds. Bright SUGAR;
50 barrels Mess BEEF, } In Bond
28 " Prime Pork, } For Ship Stores.
10 " Dried Apples.
July 26. GEORGE THOMAS.

Lyons' Kathairon for the HAIR.

A MOST effectual remedy for Baldness and falling off of the Hair, causes it to grow luxuriantly, and prevents it from turning grey. For sale in bottles at at 1s. 6d. each, by
THOMAS M. REED,
July 5. Head North Wharf.

JARDINE & CO.

Are now receiving part of their supply of Agricultural Implements, Seeds, &c., viz:—

PLOUGHS of all descriptions;
HARROWS, SEEDSOWERS, Cultivators, Garden Rakes, Manure Forks, Border Knives, Hay Cutters, &c.;
Fresh Red and White Clover SEED;
Harvey Settlement TIMOTHY SEED;
And Field, Garden and Flower *SEEDS* of every description
Also, on hand and to Arrive:—
10 tons best Peruvian GUANO;
10 do. Bone MANURE.
St. John, April 2, 1853. JARDINE & CO.

ADAMS' HARDWARE STORE

SAWS, FILES, &c.

Received per "Middleton," "Perseverance," &c.—

130 GANG SAWS, (Hoole, Stanifort Co.'s);
60 Gang SAWS, (Hoe & Co.'s);
60 Cross Cut SAWS; 12 Pit SAWS;
200 dozen Mill FILES, "Vickers" and others;
130 do. Pit, Blacksmith, and Cross Cut Saw FILES;
180 do. KNIVES, one, two and three Blade Pocket.
March 15, 1853. W. H. ADAMS.

Ship "MIRAMICHI," from London,

MYLES & HOWARD have received by the above ship, a splendid assortment of West of England CLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, and French *VESTINGS*, &c.
The above Goods were personally selected by Mr. Jas. Howard, in London and principal manufacturing Towns in England. For style and texture these Goods cannot be surpassed by any House in the Province.
A good assortment of ready made CLOTHING always on hand, &c. May 31.

Oil, White Lead, Starch, &c.

Landing ex ship *Lisbon*, from London—

30 CASKS Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil; 20 boxes London STARCH;
25 casks WHITING; 5 casks PUTTY;
5 tons White and coloured PAINTS, No. 1;
150 bars Swedes IRON.
For sale low before storing.
May 31. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

Spring Fashions, 1853!!!

JUST received T. OLIVE & SON'S SPRING FASHIONS for 1853. Subscribers will receive the same by calling at
MYLES & HOWARD,
March 22, 1853. AGEN

RAT EXTERMINATOR.

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh supply of "*M. Duboy's*" French RAT EXTERMINATOR—the most effectual remedy that has ever been used for the extermination of Rats, Mice, Cockroaches Crickets, &c. There is no danger in its use under any circumstances. For sale by
THOMAS M. REED,
Aug. 23. *Corner North Wharf and Dock-st.*

LONDON GOODS,

Landing, ex "MIRAMICHI," from London,

DAY & MARTIN'S Blacking; Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil; Poland Starch; Mustard; Windsor SOAP; Salad Oil; Currants; Crushed SUGAR; Lazenby's Pickles; Cloves, Ginger, Nutmeg, Indigo, Sago, Isinglass, &c.—For sale by
May 17. JARDINE & CO.

SHAD! SHAD!

A FEW barrels and half barrels of this year's SHAD, from Dorchester.
Aug. 1. J. MACFARLANE.

BRANDY.

To arrive ex brig *James Reddin*, from Glasgow,

200 CASES fine old BRANDY.
—In Store—
10 hhds. Brandy, Martell's;
10 hhds. 25 qr. casks ditto, different brands;
50 hhds. GENEVA, Anchor brand;
6 hhds. 4 qr. casks superior SHERRY Wine;
10 cases, 2 doz. each, *CHAMPAGNE*, (English importations);
20 hhds. SUGAR;
25 brls. New York Mess PORK;
10 casks Paris White;
2 tons London White Lead;
25 brls. Roman Cement (English).
For sale by
June 28. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

Per Steamer Niagara, from Liverpool;

DAVID PATERSON begs to announce to his Customers and the Public, that he has received part of his Spring Supply of BOOTS & SHOES consisting of the following description—viz:—

Ladies' Cashmere, Satin, and Prunella BOOTS; Ladies' Patent Prunella, Leather, Web, and fancy SLIPPERS; Ladies' Kid and Calf Village TIES and Walking SHOES; Misses and Children's Prunella Boots; Do. do. Patent Back Straps; Do. ditto. *Kid Buskins* and Walking SHOES; Infants KID BOOTS; Patent Back Straps, &c., Youths' Patent OXFORD TIES, and BOOTEES of various kinds; also, Gent.'s Oxford Ties; Carpet and Leather SLIPPERS, &c. &c.—Together with a lot of *Rea* French CALF SKINS, a *beautiful arttele* for Gent's Boots, which will be made up to order in his usual style, without any extra charge.

To arrive per the next Steamer from Liverpool—Ladies, Misses and Children's French BOOTS and SHOES, Paris made. The remainder of Summer Stock to arrive per the Ship *Miramichi*, from London.
FOSTER'S CORNER, KING STREET,
Sign of the Golden Boot.

LONDON HOUSE,

Market Square, July 12th, 1853.

Received per Steamer America *from London and Glasgow:—*

PRINTED and Black Cashmere SHAWLS *PARASOLS*; Black Silk LACES,
Black Lace *VEILS; GLOVES;*
Sewed Muslin Habits, Chemizettes and Sleeves,
Muslins, *RIBBONS*, etc.
T. W. DANIEL.

Marble Chimney Pieces.

THE Subscriber invites the attention of the public to the above beautiful article. They are manufactured of Stone, by the Penrhyn Marble company, in imitation of the most rare and desirable kinds of Marble.

In style and finish they are unequalled, are very highly polished, retain their beauty much longer than common Marble and are not injured by coal gas, smoke or acids.

They have been extensively introduced into public and private buildings in the United States, giving perfect satisfaction to those who have tried them. While superior in appearance they are sold cheaper than anything of the kind in the market. In fact, the confidence with which they have been thus far used gives the fairest evidence that the Penrhyn Marble, by its many advantages, will in a great measure supercede the use of any other. Architects, Builders, and all others, are invited to examine them.
St. John, June 6.—6i E. STEPHEN.

DICK & SON'S

Unrivalled Cotton REELS.

THIS very superior and popular Sewing Thread can be supplied by the subscriber—"the Sole Agent of the Manufacturers"—in any assortment or quality to suit purchasers. He has received by recent importations—

10 Cases well assorted 3 and 6 cord REELS, in 100, 200, and 300 yard lengths—of White, Black, and varied colors.

The quality of the above can, with all confidence, be recommended; and the attention of purchasers is requested, to call and examine the Goods.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
July 19, 1853. *North M. Wharf*

W. TISDALE & SON

Are receiving ex '*Bellcarrigg*,' from Liverpool:—

110 RINGS Iron WIRE, from No. 4 to 19
10 bundles Fry Pans;
4 casks Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, &c.;
2 casks Sad Irons; 1 case Wire Grating;
2 casks round point SHOVELS,
1 cask Vicker's hand, tenon, mill and other Files,
40 casks Ox and Horse NAILS,
120 bags SPIKES, 4 to 10 inch,
57 do. Wrought NAILS, 4dy to 60dy;
2 tons PUTTY; 4 casks WHITING,
2 casks, each, Red and Yellow OCHRE,
22 casks Boiled and Raw PAINT OIL.
For sale low while landing. May 10.

Flour, Sugars, Teas, Cigars, &c.

Just received by the Subscriber—

A FEW Hhds. very bright Porto Rico SUGAR,
A lot of Havana CIGARS, very superior;
20 chests London Congou TEAS;
50 barrels Superfine FLOUR;
10 small casks E. I. Pale ALE; for sale by
JOHN V. THURGAR,
May 3, 1853. *North Market Wharf*

LONDON MADE IMPERVIOUS REVERSABLE COATS!!!—A large Stock of the above Goods now ready for inspection at the Howard House, King-street.
May 31. MYLES & HOWARD.

London Zinc Paint.

2 TONS, in 14 lbs. to 15 lbs. Kegs.—Received by the *Miramichi*, and for sale.
The manufacturers of the above, in London, say that it is *unparalleled in whiteness, clearness and brilliancy of colour*—permanent, and unaffected by bilge-water—not poisonous, as Lead Paints.
May 17. JOHN KINNEAR.

Per "Cuba," from Boston:

100 BOXES Bunch RAISINS;
50 bags Java COFFEE.
March 22. FLEWWELLING & READING.

TO LET,

And Possession given any time—

THE second, third and fourth FLATS of the Subscriber's rick Store, sufficiently large and roomy for Storage, as well as to unpack and expose goods for sale—with a good Office, and second Office for salesmen.—These premises have a good Purchase to take into store and delive; from. Enquire of
July 5. BENJAMIN SMITH.

TOBACCO.

PER *Pearl* and *Vallage Belle*, from New York
81 boxes TOBACCO, in 8's and 10's;
5 boxes 1 lb. lump Tobacco;
40 boxes Myer's *Aromatic* Tobacco, 4 lb. lump.
2 barrels Scotch SNUFF, in small bladders.
To ARRIVE—Per schr. *Ori*—200 barrels Superfine FLOUR.
May 17. FLEWWELLING & READING.

FIRE ENGINE for Sale.

THAT well known FIRE ENGINE, now in possession of *Volunteer Engine Company No. 3*—of the following dimensions:—Cylinder, 6¼ inches; length of stroke, 11 inches; together with four joints of Suction Hose, Branch Pipes, Wrenches, &c., being in good serviceable order.
Further particulars made known on application to either of the Committee.

JAS. M. DECKER,	J. H. LEAVITT,
JOHN YEATS,	GEO. F. THOMPSON
ROBERT LASKEY,	WM. LAWTON,
D. J. LEAVITT,	A. McNAUGHTON
J. M. F. WHITING,	

St. John 28th June, 1853.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A MOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF BAD LEGS, AFTER 43 YEARS' SUFFERING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Galpin, of 70, St. Mary's Street, Weymouth, dated May 15th, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR,—At the age of 18 my wife (who is now 61) caugh a violent cold, which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they have been more or less sore, and greatly inflamed. Her agonies were distracting, and for months together she was deprived entirely of rest and sleep. Every remedy that medical men advised was tried, but without effect; her health suffered severely, and the state of her legs was terrible. I had often read your Advertisements, and advised her to try your Pills and Ointment; and, as a last resource, after every other remedy had proved useless, she consented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and it is a pleasure to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, without seam or scars, and her sleep sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the sufferings of my wife during the last 43 years, and contrast them with her present enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow creature.
(Signed) WILLIAM GALPIN.

A PERSON 70 YEARS OF AGE CURED OF A BAD LEG, OF THIRTY YEARS' STANDING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. William Abbs, Builder of Gas Ovens, of Rushcliffe, near Huddersfield, dated May 31st, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR,—I suffered for a period of thirty years from a bad leg, the result of two or three different accidents at Gas Works, accompanied by scorbutic symptoms. I had recourse to a variety of medical advice, without deriving any benefit, and was even told that the leg must be amputated, yet, in opposition to that opinion, your Pills and Ointment have effected a complete cure in so short a time, that few who had not witnessed it would credit the fact.
(Signed) WILLIAM ABBS.

The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr. W. P. England, Chemist, 13 Market Street, Huddersfield.

A DREADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN ONE MONTH.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Penshurst, Kent, dated Dec. 13th, 1850.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

DEAR SIR,—My wife had suffered from Bad Breast, for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use. Having before healed an awful wound in my own leg by your unrivalled medicine, I determined again to use your Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave them a trial in her case, and fortunate it was I did so, for in less than a month a perfect cure was effected, and the benefit that various other branches of my family have derived from their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to all my friends. (Signed) FREDERICK TURNER.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF A DANGEROUS SWELLING OF THE KNEE.

Copy of a Letter from John Forfar, an Agriculturist, residing at Newborough, near Hexham, May 15, 1850

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR,—I was afflicted with a swelling on each side of the leg, rather above the knee, for nearly two years, which increased to a great size. I had the advice of three eminent surgeons here, and was an inmate of the Newcastle Infirmary for four weeks. After various modes of treatment had been tried, I was discharged as incurable. Having heard so much of your Pills and Ointment, I determined to try them, and in less than a month I was completely cured. What is more remarkable I was engaged twelve hours a day in the hay harvest, and although I have followed my laborious occupation throughout the winter, I have had no return whatever of my complaint. (Signed) JOHN FORFAR

AN INFLAMMATION IN THE SIDE PERFECTLY CURED.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Francis Arnot, of Breahouse, Lothian Road, Edinbro', dated April 29th, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—For more than twenty years my wife has been subject, from time to time to attacks of inflammation in the side, for which she was bled and blistered to a great extent, still the pain could not be removed. About four years ago she saw, in the papers, the wonderful cures effected by your Pills and Ointment, and thought she would give them a trial. To her great astonishment and delight she got immediate relief from their use, and after persevering for three weeks, the pain in her side was completely cured, and she has enjoyed the best of health for the last four years.
(Signed) FRANCIS ARNOT.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases;—

Bad Legs	Chiego-foot	Sore-throats
Bad Breasts	Chilblains	Skin diseases
Burns	Chapped hands	Scurvy
Bunions	Corns (soft)	Sore-heads
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand-Flies	Cancers	Tumours
	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Ulcers
		Wounds
Fistulas	Gout	Glandular Swellings
Lumbago	Piles	
Rheumatism	Scalds	Sore Nipples
Coco bay	Elephantiasis	Yaws

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

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JAMES BURRELL,

Corner of King and Germain Streets.

HAS received per *St. John*, from Glasgow, part of his Spring supply of *DRY GOODS*, viz:—SHAWLS, Delaines, Cashmeres, Fancy Printed Muslin Dresses, Ginghams, Handkerchiefs, Harness Filled Bordered Book Muslins, Linens, Towellings, Sewed Muslin Habit Shirts and Chemizettes, White and Shaded Yarn, Reels, &c.
☞ Remainder daily expected.
JAMES BURRELL,
April 26. Corner of King & Germain Streets.

Vulcan Foundry Manufactures.

A LARGE assortment of the manufactures of the Vulcan Foundry, consisting of Bay State and Patent Union COOKING STOVES, FRANKLINS, Register GRATES, Close Stoves, PLOUGHS, &c., &c., all of the most approved patterns and descriptions. For sale at the Warehouse of the subscriber.
The above Goods can be recommended to the attention of the public.
Orders for Castings or Work required at the Foundry will have attention, if left at the Counting Room of JOHN V. THURGAR,
April 26. North Market Wharf.

Groceries! Groceries!

Per ship Canmore, *from Glasgow:—*

216 PACKAGES GROCERY GOODS.
June 7. JAMES MACFARLANE.

SUGAR.

LANDING from Brig *Lucy Ann*—40 hhds. very bright Porto Rico SUGAR.—For sale low by
May 24. FLEWWELLING & READING.

Pure Concentrated Flavoring Extracts,

For Ices, Jellies, Custards, Syrups, Pastry, &c

COMPRISING Vanilla, Lemon, Rose, Bitter Almond, Peach Kernel, Ginger.
ALSO—1 Case superior Rose and Orange Flower WATER. Just received and for sale by
THOMAS M. REED,
March 1. Head of North Wharf.

SUGAR & MOLASSES.

Landing ex *Victor* and *Pilgrim*, from Ponce, Porto Ric

206 HHDS. Bright SUGAR;
241 hhds. Muscovado Molasses,
16 Tierces do. do.
All of very choice quality.—For sale by
May 24. JARDINE & CO

Clinch Rings.

THE subsciber has just received, per Packet Ship *Liberia*, a good assortment of Convex and Pressed Clinch Rings.
Aug. 23. W. H. ADAMS.