St. John Chronicle,

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

Volume XVII. SAINT JOHN, New-Brunswick, Friday, March 23, 1853. Number 99.

THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,

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

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

TERMS OF THE CHRONICLE:

10s. 6d. in Advance—$3 if not paid until the termination of the year;

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

Inducements for Students,

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

For $10 IN ADVANCE, 5 copies of the Chronicle, *to one address*, to any part of this or the Sister Provinces, for One Year;
For $20 in advance, 11 copies for One Year;
For $40 in advance, 24 copies for One Year;
Mind! IN ADVANCE, and to one address.

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

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

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

Mutual Insurance Company.

JOHN FERGUSSON, Esquire, President.
J. W. LAWRENCE, ZENAS KING, } Directors.
S. L. TILLEY, S. R. FOSTER, }
J. M. ROBINSON, Esquire, Solicitor.
ISAAC WOODWARD, Esquire, Secretary.

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

DOOLEY'S
Merchant's Exchange Hotel—Post Office Building
State Street, BOSTON.

TERMS—ONE DOLLAR per day.

CHARLES W. STOCKTON,
Attorney & Barrister at Law,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

CHARLES W. WELDON,
Attorney at Law & Notary Public
☞ OFFICE—Over Messrs. Ranney, Sturdee & Co
Prince William-street, St. John, N. B.
May 28, 1852.

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.
GEORGE WOODS,
West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
August 29.

New-Brunswick
STEAM SASH, DOOR, AND BLIND FACTORY.—*Harding Street, St. John.*

HAVING put up the best Machinery that can be procured for the manufacture of Doors, Sashes, inside and outside Blinds, Window Frames, Mouldings, and other kinds of Wood Work. I am prepared to furnish to any extent the best and cheapest article ever offered to the people of this Province.
May 9. JOHN E. TURNBULL.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT ABOLISHED!—MORALS GUARDED! *Good Pupils only Retained!! The Incorrigible Expelled!!!*—This School contains three departments—the INFANT, the COMMERCIAL, and the MATHEMATICAL. The Infant department, conducted by a female, accommodates pupils of both sexes, from 3 to 6 years of age, in Spelling, Reading, Mental Arithmetic, and Natural History, at 7s. 6d per quarter. The Commercial Department, conducted by two teachers, receives pupils leaving the Infant Department, and furnishes to them a through instruction from Spelling up to Common and Mental ARITHMETIC—the elements of Mathematics, Geography with the use of the Globes, English Grammar, &c., together with Reading and Writing, at fees from 10s to 20s per quarter.—The Mathematical Department, conducted by two teachers, comprises Composition, Ancient and Modern History, Book Keeping, use of the Globes, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, &c., the Reading Writing, and Speaking of the FRENCH LANGUAGE, and Classics, at fees from 22s to 50s per quarter.
S. D. MILLER, A. M.,
May 16 *Manager.*

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

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

JEWELLERY made to order and repaired.

—All Kinds of ENGRAVING neatly executed.

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

For Sale or Exchange
For Property in Town.

THE Subscriber's FARM at Musquash, Parish of Lancaster, 14 miles from the City. It contains 600 acres, 100 of which is cleared, and about 80 acres ploughed March. There is a good half acre garden adjoining the House. There are on it a good two story House, containing 7 rooms and a Kitchen: Cellaring for 2,000 bushels of Roots, and all necessary outhouses. There are two Barns adjoining the House, and one on the Marsh. There is a good School, an Episcopal Church, and two large Saw Mills in its immediate vicinity. The Railroad if it pass that way will run through the Farm.—Payments will be made accommodating.

This Farm will be divided into two parts, if it should suit purchasers.

JOHN GILLIES,
St. John, December 19, 1851. *Peter's Street*

ROYAL MAIL STAGE,
St. John and St. Andrews.
DAILY.

THE subscribers having become contractors for the conveyance of the Queen's Mails between St. John and ST. ANDREWS, beam leave to inform the travelling public, that he has provided himself with new coaches, and continues his exertions to afford every comfort and accommodation for the travelling public, and intends to employ none but sober, civil and attentive drivers.

Passengers will be taken at the subscriber's residence, Great Queen street, or at the St. John Hotel, will receive prompt attention.

November 5, 1852. W. H. WILLIAMS.

National Loan Fund LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Capital, £500,000 Sterling.

Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of £51,000 sterling.

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

Advantages offered by this Society.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies.

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

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

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

Bathurst: Theophilus Deschenay, Esq.,
Chatham: William Cormen, junior, Esq.,
Dorchester: Albert J. Smith, Esquire,
Dalhousie: William S. Smith, Esq.,
Fredericton: J. Henry Phair, Esq.,
Hampton: Samuel Hallett, Esq.,
Miramichi: Thomas D. Monte, Esq.,
Moncton (the Bend) Miles Botsford, Esq.,
Newcastle: Edward Williston, Esq.,
Richibucto: William Bowser, Esq.,
St. Andrews: George D. Street, Esq.,
St. Stephens: W. T. Rose, Esq.,
Shediac and Cocagne: Richard C. Scovil, Esq.,
Woodstock: James Robertson, Esq.

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

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
Fire and Life Insurance Company.
[*Established in* 1836.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MEN'S HEAVY OVERALL Wool Stockings.

THE Subscriber has just received per ships *Olive* and *Cutbert*—3 Cases of the very best quality of *Men's* dark grey Woollen OVERALL STOCKINGS, that have ever been imported. For sale by dozen or retail.
Dec. 10. S. K. FOSTER.

GEO. HUTCHINSON, JR.,

HAS just received per ship "*Olive*" from Liverpool:—An assortment of English WATCHES, JEWELLERY, &c., superior articles, which will be sold low for prompt payment.

SHIP'S CHRONOMETERS for Sale, Cleaned, Repaired, and carefully Rated.

☞ All kinds of Time Pieces and NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS for Sale and Repaired, at the Old Stand of Wm. Hutchinson, *Coffee House Corner.*
St. John, N. B., July 23 1852.

WINDOW GLASS.—In Store—30,000 feet WINDOW GLASS, following sizes—7x9, 8x10, 9x11, 9x12, 10x14, 11x15, 11x17, 12x16, 12x18, 14x16, and 21x25.
Dec. 1. S. L. TILLEY.

Turner's Sarsaparilla.

6 CASES, just received per *Melinda* from New York. The Sarsaparilla which is superior to all others, is put up in two Quart Bottles, and sold at the reduce rate of *One Dollar* per Bottle.

GEORGE F. EVERETT & CO., *Agents.*
No. 4 King-street, (adjoining Barlow's Corner.)

M. CUTBILL, From London.
(FURRIER.)
OTTER SQUIRREL SKIN CAPS,
All kinds of Furs, made choosed, and altered to the latest Fashions.
Ladies Cloaks made to order.
St. John, October 1.

WHITE LEAD & COLOURED PAINTS.—Received from London via Liverpool, per *Gaskoer* 118 cwt. Brandram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD in 14, 28, 56, and 112 lb. packages 19 cwt. Coloured PAINTS, and 1-2 ton of Putty.
dec. 31. S. L. TILLEY.

CHILDREN'S CHAIRS.

ONE Hundred, consisting of Dining Table, cane and wood seat; Rocking, Cane, and Wood Seat, low back, with and without hole

ALSO

ROSIN OIL in barrels, a good article for Machinery, especially when mixed with Sperm Oil, it is found to strengthen the latter very much.
JOHN KINNEAR.
St. John, Dec. 10.—[usual papers.]

THIRD DIVISION OF PROFITS
MINERVA
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

AT the Third Quinquennial Meeting of this Company, held in London, 24th June, 1852, a Surplus of £82,400 Sterling, (being four-fifths of £103,000 Sterling) was declared distributable amongst the Policy holders entitled to participate. This sum allows of a reduction of Premium for the next five years, of £9,633 16s. 3d. Sterling per annum, or an equivalent reversionary Bonus payable at Death, of £68,799 10s. 7d.

The reduction of Premium averages 35.22 per cent. on the Premiums payable during the next five years.

The reversionary Bonus averages 60 per cent. on the Premiums received during the last five years, or 9 per cent. on the sums Assured.

Upon the Policies which had been full five years in existence, the reversionary Bonus averages 2 1-2 per cent. Premium on the sum assured, a result which has been seldom equalled, and will bear comparison with that of any Office.

The following Table illustrates the Bonuses declared:

		Average Reduction of Premium.		Average Reversionary Bonus	
1st Division—	1842	16.833	per cent.	21	per cent
2d. "	1847	31.339	"	42½	"
3d. "	1852	35.22	"	60	"

On the 31st December last, the

Existing Assurances were	£1,099,843	10	2
The Capital Funds of the Company were	230,262	15	6
The Annual Income was	47,721	2	6
The Divisible Surplus was	53,000	0	0

The Directors consider, and trust the Policy holders will agree with them, that the position of the Company is highly satisfactory, and hope that, taking into account the continually increasing competition they have to encounter, the progress of the Company has equalled their expectations, as the benefits actually realized equal, and in most cases surpass, those afforded by the largest established Offices.

Prospectuses, Forms of Proposal, and every information may be obtained from

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,
July 23 *Agents for New-Brunswick.*

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

HAT & CAP STORE.
King-street, a few Doors below St. John Hotel.
EVERY VARIETY QUALITY AND PRICE.

A. MAGEE would respectfully inform the Public that he has received from Great Britain and the United States a superior assortment of Fur, Plush, Silettee and Cloth CAPS of the latest Fall and Winter Fashions, which he will be able to sell at much less than the usual prices.

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

☞ Gentlemen leaving their orders will be attended to with punctuality, neatness and despatch.

☞ Cash, and the Highest, Prices paid for Furs. Nov. 19.

RAILROAD HOUSE,
SOUTH SIDE KING STREET—ST. JOHN

THE Subscriber, in accordance with the fashion of the day, deems it necessary to acquaint his friends and the Travelling Public, that he has Fitted Furnished, and Repaired his House, in a manner that defies rivalry, for the accommodation of PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARDERS.

His Fare consists of the choicest delicacies of the season. Clean Beds, good attendance, and (Better yet) moderate charges, are the prominent features of his establishment.

Truly grateful to his former patrons, he solicits a continuance of public favour.

IN CONNEXION WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT IS A
LIVERY STABLE,
With Fashionable "Turn-Outs," And excellent accommodations for the Horses of Travellers and Country customers.
May 21. JAMES E. McDONALD.

PORTER! PORTER!

25 B The Subscriber has received—
BLS. Dublin PORTER, 3 doz. each, "Guinness's best"—for Sale by
ROBERT ARMSTRONG,
Dec. 31, 1852. No. 7, Dock Street.

NEW MATERIAL FOR WINTER VESTS.—We have just introduced a new material for Vests, never made up for that purpose. They look well—colours are generally blue, drab, or black. They keep the chest as warm as if they were fur-lined. ☞ Call and see them.
J. GARRETT & CO.,
Dec. 24. King and Cross-streets.

CAMEL'S HAIR TOP COATS.—The above Coats are generally BLACK, with linings of Black Lustre Cloth, better than Silk, quilted, wadded, &c. They are considered by far the best looking, for a low-priced garment, of any material hitherto introduced for Winter wear. They are not expensive—they only cost from 50s. to 60s.
J. GARRETT & CO.,
Dec. 24. King and Cross-streets.

SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE.—Now landing from France ex *Isabella* via New York, 20 Baskets Finest Sparkling CHAMPAGNE—For sale by
Nov. 5. RANNEY, STURDEE & CO

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

KIRWAN'S LETTERS TO CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY.

LETTER XXV.

Emigration—must increase—mostly Popish.—What to be done for them—Liberty—Conscience—American Spirit.—Tide stayed until now.—Right of all Men to the Bible—Wickedness of withholding it.—Differences between Protestantism and Popery.—Edinburgh Irish Missions.—Rev. Mr. King.—Character of Priests.—Pilgrim of Strucl.—Treatment Priests deserve.

MY DEAR SIR,—There is, all the world knows, a vast influx of emigrants from all the state of Europe to our shores. Upon the wharves of all our great commercial cities you see the garb, and you hear the tongue peculiar to all the nations and peoples extending from the North Cape to the Island of Sicily, and from the Black Sea to the western shores of Ireland. And yet they come. They are penetrating our interior—they are to be found in the city, in the town, on the prairie, in the woods, in the shop of the mechanic, breaking up a virgin soil into which a plowshare has never entered, and carrying with them their language, their customs their morals, and their religion, to the foot of the Rocky Mountains, and from both the oceans that now bound our great country. And their is a buzzing stir amid the old nations of Europe, like unto that which may be heard in a bee-hive previous to its swarming, which clearly indicates that what of emigration we yet have seen here is but as the few ripe grapes when compared with the overflowing vintage, or but as little rise in our great rivers, caused by a few summer showers, when compared with our spring freshets, caused by the dissolving of our snows upon our extended mountain ranges. The masses of Europe are tenants, and they are beginning to feel the oppression of their landlords, and that from it there is no way of escape save by revolution or emigration; and as the chances of revolution are at present against them, they prefer to emigrate. "Our gentry," said a noble Scotch clergyman to me, "are beginning to think more of sheep than of, men, and are sending off their tenants to make room for their sheep and black cattle. Our people must go to America." "You will not find a healthy person any where that is not thinking of going to America," said the guard of a stage-coach to me, as I was riding through Ireland. Soon we came to a stopping-place. A fine rosy-cheeked girl, with health in all her movements, came with a message to the guard; and determined to put his saying to the test, I said to her "My fine girl, do you think of going to America?" "I am going next month, your honor," said she, her face radiant with smiles. The people of Europe are waking up to a sense of their wrongs; and the more they manifest that they see and feel them, the more oppresive are their civil and ecclesiastical rulers; so that, in the nature of things, great as the emigration now is here, it must be vastly increased.

And as the majority of emigrants for some years past have been Papists, so it must continue to be. The Papal nations are the poorest, the worst governed, and the most oppressed; and the Papists of Protestant nations, as of Britain, Prussia, and some of the minior states of Germany, are the least thrifty, and are those to whom a change of country would seem to offer the most inducements. So that for years to come there must be a vast yearly accession to our population of those educated under Popish institutions, and of course, of Popish priests. And if Popery and its priests are what I have described them to be—if Popery in all lands, and to the extent to which it obtains, is a national curse the question with which I closed my last letter is a very grave one, "What is to be done with the Papists and priests?" Will you permit me to indicate what I consider the true answer to the question?

Not a feeling must be indulged or manifested other than that of permitting them to enjoy, to the utmost extent of our institutions, a free and full liberty of of conscience. Ignorant, superstitious, and semi-civilized as they may, be when naturalized they are citizens. Our Constitution knows neither Jew nor Gentile, Papist nor Protestant. All good citizens it treats as does a kind father his children. Nor must we show any jealousy of placing a fitting man in a place of trust or power simply because he is a Papist. I rejoice, Sir that you a nominal, Papist, are at the head of the judiciary of this great country, and that you were place there by a thorough Protestant, who hated the Pope far more, I fear, than he hated sin, because of the advantage it gives us, if for no other reason, of contrasting the two systems. Think you that a Protestant, if pure as Marshall, if learned as Blackstone, if eloquent as Webster, could be made chief justice of Cuba, or Mexico, or Naples, or even Belgium? Would not the taint of Protestantism countervail all other qualifications, and tend rather to secure his expulsion than his elevation?

And then we must teach them the rights of conscience. It is hard to learn them this, when their very conscience has been educated into the opposite belief, that the Church and the priest give laws to conscience, and that we are bound to persecute those who refuse compliance to those laws. It is a great lesson for us to teach, and for them to learn; and truly learned by them, the power of the priest is gone. If you, Sir, are conscientiously a Papist, I am conscientiously a Protestant, and to our God we are only accountable. Within the domain of conscience no Pope, prelate, or priest has a right to place his foot; and the intruder within that sacred inclosure should be as unceremoniously expelled as were apostate angels from heaven, who were driven pell-mell over its battlements, and cast down into everlasting chains and penal fire. The supremacy of conscience and the supremacy of the Pope are in the opposite scales; as the one rises, the other sinks. The man who enthrones God in his conscience is lost to the priest. He has no longer any use for confessions, penances, or extreme unctions—for holy water or holy chrism. He is a subject of the perfect law of liberty. We must then teach them to assert their own rights of conscience, and to respect those of others. Then the priest will have lost all power to torment the people to such riots as have occurred in New York, St. Louis, and Milwaukie, and which have so clearly demonstrated that a change of country or climate does not soon change the nature of the hyena.

We must also seek to imbue them with the true spirit of our country. It is among the greatest of the many blessings of Heaven to our land that our present tide of emigration was held back until our people became sufficiently numerous, and our institutions sufficiently established, to be unaffected by it—until our people acquired a character of their own, and power to impress it upon those who seek here an asylum for themselves and their posterity. Had our present emigration taken place one hundred years ago, it would be substantially a transference here of Ireland and Germany, and of the other European nations, with their language, and religious, and social institutions. But now it affects us but little more than do the fresh waters of the Hudson, the Susquehanna, or the Mississippi, the salt water of the ocean. Indeed, as the Atlantic takes these and other rivers into its bosom, and assimilates all their turbid waters to itself, imparting to them all its colour, and salting them with its salt, so may our country receive into her arms the multitudes fleeing to her for refuge from the despotisms of the old world, and mould them all into the American form. Nothing here lives by divine right, but the true. We permit men to swagger as they see fit, and to put forth what claims they please; but the moment they attempt to enforce claims by divine right, they soon learn their latitude and longitude. When priests claim to think for us, we only think the harder. The more they seek to induce us to sing hosannas to the Pope, the louder we proclaim him to be the anti-Christ. The more they oppose the Bible, the more we print, circulate, and read it. And the more they circulate such books as "The Garden of the Soul," "Butler's Lives of the Saints," and "The Holy House of Loretto," by the erudite and philosophic P. R. Kenrick, V. G., to revive the drooping faith of their flocks, the more we claim and exercise the privilege of laughing at them from one end of the land to the other.

The fact is, that we, Sir, have a character peculiarly our own. Our fathers taught us to think for ourselves; and this spirit is fostered by all our institutions. The prevalence of education makes the masses intelligent; and before our general intelligence, and the Protestant atmosphere that covers the land, ignorance and credulity are fast disappearing. Indeed, the tendency is less faith than to infidelity. Nothing is now taken for granted, however venerable for years, or however intrenched behind authority, without examination. Whether right or wrong, this is the American peculiarity. And if we only rightly and truly impress it upon the emigrants swarming here from other lands, it will be the death of Popery. The Irish, English, French, Scotch, Germans, Italians, Hollanders come here, not to propagate their national characteristics, but, like different ingredients thrown together, each yielding, in a chemical process, their peculiarities, and all uniting to form a new substance. The British emigrant gives up his queen—the French his king, president, prince-president, or consul—the German his king or emperor—and why should the Papist cling to the Pope? Why should he fling from his body the chains of civil despotism, and hug the chains of spiritual despotism, which are eating into his soul? Why should he not seek a spiritual as well as civil emancipation? He is here beyond the reach of the arm of despotism; and imbibing the true American spirit, he should think, and read, and act for himself. The men that wear the fillets made from the wool of holy sheep, and their priests, may rage, but their rage, like the thunders that are sometimes heard in the distance of a fine morning, reminding us of the storms of the night, excite no terror. When the bear is within bars, he may rage until he is willing to stop.

And this American spirit is so contagious that there are but few emigrants who are not in some measure affected by it. Even the priests feel it. However they may feel about it, they have to yield to it. "Why do you attend our worship and read our Bible?" said I to a Papist, on my outward voyage who was going home to Ireland on a visit. "O, I have been some years in America," was his reply. He had caught the spirit of our country. And while the exceedingly illiterate, and those advanced in life, who emigrate here, may, with few exceptions, retain their Popish prejudices, and may be proof against the contagious spirit of our country, it will not be so with the young and intelligent, nor with their children. In the nature of things, it can not be so, as a rule. The son of an Irishman will neither wear his father's breeches nor brogues, nor will he kneel to his priest. The son of an Irishmen, a Frenchman, or Italian is an American, and he will not be a Romanist. We have a mill, of which the common school is the nether, and the Bible and its institutions the upper stone; into this mill let us cast the people of all countries and forms of religion that come here, and they will come out in the grist Americans and Protestants. And the highest wisdom of our country is to keep this mill in vigorous operation.

We must also teach them that it is the inalienable right of every man to read the Bible. As prophets and apostles spoke "the words of this life" in the hearing of all that composed their audiences, and to the end that all should understand them, so their messages, when committed to writing and to the press, are for the perusal of all, and that all may understand them. And what right has the priest to obtrude himself, and to take from you the Bible, or to compel you to receive its teachings only as he interprets them? When a boy, and absent from home, had you not a right to take your father's letters from the post-office, and to read them, and to find out their meaning, without going to the priest? And is not God the father of us all—and is not the Bible his paternal counsel to us—and what right has the priest to take it from us? What if some parts are omitted that he deems inspired, why not permit you to read the rest? What if some passages are not translated to suit him? these are but few in comparison with those to which no objections are made. There is no excuse that can be made for the opposition of the priest to the Bible. If I could not get a copy of the Bible without having annexed to it the history of "The Holy House of Loretto," I would take it; if I could not get it save the minor prophets ommitted, I would yet take it. Protestant ministers are not a fraid of their people reading the Douay Bible, and never burn it; and why should Popish priests wage so deadly a war, not only against the Protestant Bible, but against the unrestricted circulation and reading even of their own authorized versions? Their wickedness in all this must be exposed—their object, which is to keep their people in ignorance of their horrible deceptions, must be every where proclaimed. We must not compel any to read the Word of God, but we must see to it that none are prevented from reading it. We owe, Sir, to a free, unrestricted use of the Bible all for which we may reasonably hope. And Bible-hating, Bible-burning priests are the men who, more than all others, are placing the axe at the root of the tree of our liberty, under whose branches we now so quietly and securely repose. When the Word of God is read by all our people, the craft of the priest is ever—to use a figure of Luther, a big hole is made in the head of his drum. And, like unto the "Holy House of Loretto," when deserted in Dalmatia, he may take up his line of march for Italy.

We must also wake up the mind of our Papal population to discussions upon the great topics on which Popery and Protestantism differ. There is a kind of controversy which is greatly to be deplored—there is another kind which is greatly to be desired, and which is absolutely necessary as long as error exists to oppose the truth. There was once a feeling that inveterate drunkards were beyond reclamation; and there was once a prevalent sentiment in the Protestant world that Papists were beyond the influence of truth, and the hope of conversion; but abundant facts prove both to be groundless. Many priests, and people in multitudes, have and are yearly deserting and denouncing Popery. I spent a part of two Sabbath evenings in the Irish Mission Chapel in Edinburgh, in which the Rev. Mr. M'Menomy, once a Papist, presides. It was crowded to an overflow with Protestants and Papists. Subjects were selected for discussion, and they were discussed freely on both sides. The Bible was the standard to which every thing was brought. I heard three shrewd Irish Papists, with remarkable dexterity, advocate the dogmas and customs of their Church; and the good results could be seen in the benches crowded with converts from Romanism, and in the multitudes inquiring whether the religion of the priest was or was not the religion of the Bible. I attended another meeting, where, in a more quiet way, M'Laughlin, "the miller of the glens of Antrim," who was cursed from the altar, is doing also a noble work among the Papists of Edinburgh. They meet and discuss the claims and doctrines, of the priest; and the result could be seen in an upper room filled with the plain, humble, but yet intelligent people, who were rescued from the wiles of "the man of sin," and who could give an intelligent reason for the hope that was in them.

And it is in ways like these that priests and the people by tens of thousands in Ireland are passing over to the religion of the Bible. What the people need is light. Romanism has kept them in darkness, and has filled their minds with fables, prejudices, and monstrous superstitions; let the light of Heaven into these minds, and these fables, prejudices, and superstitions are seen in their true character, and are at once abandoned. Hence the awful dread of discussion—and of the Bible—and of good books—and even of common schools, by the priests, save where their own tools are the teachers. Nothing suffers by right discussion but error; and, as in Ireland, so here, all right means should be used to wake up the mind of our entire Papal population to an examination of the claims and doctrines of their church, to the depravity of the priest, and to their duty to assert their christian liberty in a land of freedom. One man like the eloquent and warm-hearted King, of Dublin, whose name will not soon be forgotten among us, would be of incalculable benefit to all our cities. Familiar with the controversy, courteous in his demeanor, brilliant in debate, ready at repartee, full to an overflow of Irish humor, and with a heart catholic in its instincts, and under the guidance of the law of love, he is the terror of the priest, and a favourite with the people. Copying the example of his magnificence of New York, Father Ignatius, a predestinated dolt, fled to Halifax before him; and the right reverends and the honourables, who lead the Papal gatherings at the Rotunda, decline his invitations to fair discussion. And thus the eyes of multitudes are opening to a perception of the errors of Romanism, and to the wickedness of its priests.

And, above all, we must seek to place before the people the true character of their priests. What, Sir, their character before the Reformation? What was it at time of the Reformation, as drawn by Papal writers? To the last degree wicked. And what is it now in Rome? "Rome, in its priests and people, has not been, for a thousand years, such a sink of corruption as it is at this hour," said a gentleman to me in Rome, who has resided there for years, and who has had every opportunity to know it well. And if such is the character of her priests at the very seat of her power and her infallibility, what must be their character in her distant provinces? Better, I think, than in Rome, but yet bad. While I am far from saying that no Popish priests are pious or sincere, and would not limit the mercy of God, who sends his rain upon the just and the unjust, I am yet free to say that they awfully impose upon their people, and for no object but gain.

With great respect, yours,
KIRWAN.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Reported by Mr. Hooper.)

House of Assembly.

MONDAY, March 14.

The House went into a committee of the whole on a Bill for the incorporation of the Nashwaak and Fredericton Steam Ferry-boat Company.

Mr. HATHEWAY, by leave, presented a petition praying that no Bill might pass for the above purpose. The Bill, he said, had been intrusted to him for presentation, and as a representative of the County he considered it his duty to lay it before the House, reserving, however, to himself the privilege of stating his own convictions. He was of opinion that if the prayer of the petition was granted that it would be injurious rather than otherwise to the petitioners themselves. He therefore should support the Bill. The Bill was then read, and agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed.

Hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL presented a petition from Gregory Vanhoenne, and others, from the city of Saint John, praying no alteration may be made in the City's Charter, that would deprive the citizens of their vested rights. Ordered to lie on the table.

Hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL presented a petition praying a grant for the erection of a wharf at Indian Town. Ordered to lie on the table.

The House then went into a committe of the whole (Mr. M'Leod in the chair) on a Bill for the assessing for the police force, and the lighting and cleaning of the streets of the City of Saint John, which being read, was ordered to be engrossed.

Hon. PROVINCIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency, laid before the House the Report of the Board of Education, also the returns of Supervisors of Roads.

Mr. HATHEWAY presented a general Bill for the regulation of towns and parishes, on which is ordered a committee to report upon the same.

House in committee of the whole, went into a Bill for the incorporation of certain bodies of Wesleyan Methodists, Mr. Johnston in the chair.

Hon. PROVINCIAL SECRETARY explained that the Bill was precisely similar to a Bill passed in the Legislature of Nova Scotia: the principal object of which was that they might be enabled to sue and be sued, and thereby have their properties properly secured to them.

Mr. HATHEWAY professed himself interested in the Bill, inasmuch as he belonged himself to the connection. He did not approve of the trustees being appointed by the Conference. He thought the proper parties to elect trustees were a majority of the pew holders. He would therefore offer a section to be added to the Bill, by way of amendment, which he did; but on the Hon. Secretary saying that it would have the effect of destroying the Bills which had been carefully drawn up by the parties concerned, and was consonant with their feelings, Mr. Hatheway withdrew his objections.

Mr. HANINGTON was in favour of the Bill as it then stood; he could see no objection to it whatever.

His HONOR the SPEAKER said as most of their funds were voluntary subscriptions, if they did not like the conduct of the trustees they could stop the supplies. The Bill was then read and ordered to be engrossed.

The House then went into a committee of the whole on the Restook Boom Company, the object of which was to extend the time of the incorporation, whereupon His Honor the Attorney General read a letter from parties concerned in the lumbering business, setting forth that if said extension was given it would be highly injurious to them. Mr. Harding produced a letter of a similar nature.

Mr. HATHEWAY stated that the parties seeking an extension of the Bill were peculiarly situated, that the season was now far advanced, and that they contemplated making improvements which must be done while the ice was on the river; that the boom to be valuable to them required a great outlay of capital, and that if it were not done, the boom would be destroyed.

Mr. M'PHERSON said the passage of the Bill at this time was absolutely necessary; he disagreed wholly with the Hon. Attorney General and Mr. Harding; the parties opposing were wealthy men, and having a boom lower down the river, wished no improvement on the upper one, in order to bring the grist to their own mill. The Restook Boom, he said, was in shallow water, and the proprietors wished to remove it to deeper water, to enable them the better to get their timber. The parties objecting were foreigners, and he did not think they should be accommodated at the cost of British subjects. These parties were now in a great measure enjoying a monopoly, he therefore hoped the bill would be proceeded with without delay.

Mr. JOHNSTON observed that one of the letters stated that the Restook Boom was a nuisance, but he also observed that they had not stated in what way it was so. Certainly, if the boom was made efficient, and he understood the extension asked for was for the purpose of making it so, and if the lumberers could raft at the upper boom it must be much cheaper for them than to send their timber straggling down the river to be brought up by the lower boom, or picked up on the shores of the river; in that case it must be of the greatest importance to the company to have the time extended. He would therefore go for the Bill, although he had no desire that the complaining parties should be shut out from a hearing. They were rival companies, and should be dealt justly with. He would therefore not object to the putting off the commitment of the Bill for a reasonable time, to see if they can make out a case.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL did not know the parties whose communication he had read, but in order to deal out even-handed justice to all, he would propose that two or three weeks should be allowed them.

Mr. WILLISTON said it was necessary the Bill should be dealt promptly with; it would not admit of delay, as if the improvements contemplated

[illegible] and the proprietors would be [illegible]

[illegible] could not agree with the hon. [illegible] they did not rate their timber [illegible] not did he think the delay of [illegible] would be at all detrimental to the Province [illegible] He would therefore go for giving [illegible] for the other parties to make their [illegible]

Mr. Parsons thought it of no use for members [illegible] Province [illegible] He knew all [illegible] knowing of all parties, he would oppose the Bill; [illegible] the Bill again he would tell the House what he knew about the matter.

Mr. Ryan thought the time allowed for a hearing [illegible] to the parties who lived in Bangor, and [illegible] to come so far unless it they wished; but [illegible] that it should close was given the [illegible] contemplated could not be effected [illegible] this session.

Hon. Provincial Secretary said that although they asked for an extension of the Bill, they had not informed the House whether they had bonus [illegible] at all. All he wished was that the complaining parties should have a fair hearing. They were an American company, and were doing an extensive business in the Province. The petition for the extension did not even come from the shareholders, but from the President of the company. Their Act of Incorporation did not expire for two years yet to come, and as the complaining party had not been notified, he thought the House bound in common fairness to give them time.

Mr. Cutler did not entertain a high opinion of the justice of the opposition, a short time would be sufficient to enable them to show their objections fairly before the House.

Mr. Scoville had no objection to the Bill, but thought it at the same time right that all parties should have a hearing.

Mr. Smith quite agreed with the last speaker, he would give them ample time to make their objections, but no more.

Mr. Harding said the parties whose letter he had read did not know until a few days since that such a Bill was coming before the House. It might be doing an injury even to the parties for whose benefit the Bill was intended, to pass it at that time; as on other information being obtained, the House might find it necessary before its rising to go into the Bill again and make an amendment.

Mr. Hanington coincided with Mr. Harding.

It was then ordered that the committal of the Bill stand as the order of the day for Wednesday next.

Hon. Attorney General presented a Bill for a further provision for municipal authorities for the Province.

House in committee of the whole then went into the Fire Police Bill for the City of Saint John (Mr. Cutler in the chair). Read, and ordered to be engrossed.

House in committee of the whole on a Bill to incorporate the Courtney Bay Bridge Company, (Mr. Hatheway in the chair).

Mr. Jordan spoke in the highest terms of the utility of the undertaking, and the enterprise of the projectors of the scheme.

Mr. Harding thought there was one thing wanting to make the Bill as complete as he could wish it, which was that they had neglected to name in the Bill the precise locality of the intended bridge.

Passed five sections and reported progress. Passed also a Bill for the imposing of a dog tax in the City of Saint John. Passed also an Act to continue the suspension of the militia trainings.

TUESDAY, March 15.

Read sundry Bills which were sent to the Council for concurrence.

Mr. Emerson brought in a Bill to erect the Parish of Woodstock into three separate parishes.

Hon. Provincial Secretary made a request from His Excellency that the House, in supply, would provide for $1,000 subscribed by the Government to the fund for the sufferers at Quebec by fire.

Mr. Cutler presented a schoolmaster's petition, which on being received the Speaker discovered, contrary to the rules of the House, which [illegible] much discussion, but was at length waived at Mr. Needham moving the rule be suspended. This being done, the petition was received, and referred to a select committee.

The House then went into a committee of the whole on the reciprocity and fishing report (Dr. Stevens in the chair), on which it was moved by the Hon. Provincial Secretary that an address be presented to Her Majesty, and in which the Legislative Council should be requested to join.

Mr. Wetmore rose and called the attention of the House to a paragraph in the address which said "this Province was not depending upon reciprocal trade for its prosperity." He would suggest that the word *not* should be struck out.

Mr. Johnston said, No, we can do without reciprocal trade with the United States, although he was free to acknowledge that if it could be obtained on fair terms, it was his opinion that it would benefit this Province. It was in the nature of things that these Provinces would each day grow more likely to be under British rule, and although the word *Reciprocity* had been objected to, it only implied that it might happen under circumstances, and he could see nothing in the word implying a threat. He was by no means anxious for a free trade unless the Americans gave us a fair equivalent, and then he should be happy to see it fairly carried out.

Mr. Harding thought the report a very excellent one. He thought the language in which it was couched strong, but not one whit too much so. The Americans had used very strong language in their proposition to Great Britain, so much so that it actually amounted to a threat. The colonies also should speak out boldly. Our interests of late years had not been considered in the negociations made by Great Britain and foreigners. The Yankees invariably got the advantage in all bargains with the mother country; while the colonies had been tied down to ruinous restrictions; even our cross, that crude material, had been taxed. He could not believe the doctrine that our prosperity depended on reciprocity. The Yankees he believed were quite as anxious on the question as we were. Last session that House passed a law restricting the taking of fish by our own people at Grand Manan, this had put a stop to fishing on the spawning ground in the spawning season, but he would ask, if we gave them the right to fish in our waters would they regard that law? No. We have therefore called upon more strongly than ever to assert our right to our own property; a right vested to us by Great Britain, and apportioned to us by nature.

Hon. Attorney General thought although there might be some strong language in the report yet as a whole he thought it a good one. This Province he conceived was more interested in this question than any of the others. Our wood, which was now our principal and most valuable staple, was fast dwindling, and when once cut off could not again be renewed. The people of this Province, when that article failed, would naturally look for another, and what but the fisheries would supply the place? Our fisheries, unlike our forests, were inexhaustible, and consequently of more true value than our lumber. And although we had not as yet availed ourselves to the full appreciation of their value, the time was at hand when we should as a necessity be forced to do so. There was another important question involved in our fisheries, that of raising up an efficient marine, a thing highly desirable for this country and the empire at large. It therefore became us to tell England so, firmly but respectfully. In most of the negociations between England and the United States, England, from lack of information, and not understanding the people with whom she was dealing, invariably got the worst of the bargain. In the treaty of 1818, England took care to protect our rights, and we must ask her to continue that fostering care of her colonies. It was not our province to dictate to the mother country, but we must make a proper and a respectful request. Indeed she has solicited us to do so. They wish our opinion, and we are pressed to declare it. England earnestly desires that the question shall be settled, for our benefit, and to our satisfaction. He did not conceive we were at all dependent on the States for our prosperity, still he thought if reciprocity could be effected on just and equitable terms, it would be beneficial to this Province. The Yankees were celebrated for overreaching those with whom they deal. They offer us the privilege for our fisheries, liberty to fish in their waters, where it is well known they have no fish to catch, while ours are immensely valuable. The bill brought before Congress by Mr. [illegible] is alarming to the colonies, and [illegible] because they contemplate some [illegible] in our fisheries. It was very evident [illegible] was at hand, as it was much [illegible] than them to us, and they of course would be glad eventually to meet us on [illegible] opinion on the subject, while unfortunately we are divided among ourselves. This and have the effect of leading England astray as to the wish of this Province, and may operate injuriously to us, we are therefore the more imperatively called upon for a strong expression of our opinion.

Mr. Needham thought the House premature in discussing the question at that time; but as the debate was open, he had a few words to say on the subject. To begin then, he differed both with the resolution and those who had spoken to it. He would ask, were they willing to give our timber for free-trade with the Yankees? for if he had understood them they appeared to be inclined to give every thing, fish, timber, and all, rather than not obtain reciprocal trade. When our timber is gone, our only remaining staple would be fish, but that is given away to the Yankees, consequently we should have no staple at all. The hon. Attorney General refers to the treaty of 1818, the address says the contrary; they are ours, in 1827 the right of Great Britain was surrendered to this Province, signed and sealed by Imperial authority, and he was not now inclined to go back to England and ask her to negociate for us; we are the parties the Americans must bargain with; we should tell England not to enter into any treaty on our account; tell Her Majesty, the right that was hers is given to us, and is now ours. As to the Yankees, they have laid a trap to catch us in; they are too cunning for us to deal with; their proposition was a complete insult to the colonies. No, no; we have got what they want, and we will hold on to it. The thing in itself is absurd. No; we will give them this reciprocity, we will let them bring in their fish free, if they will let ours go in free to them. If that does not suit, let us grant them licenses to fish in our waters, and that will make the fisheries productive, by increasing our revenue. What are you all about? are you mad? or are you dreaming? Now mind, I warn this House the time will come when you will be sorry, very sorry, if you give them any better terms than these. We want a staple, or we shall have no revenue, and when the timber is all gone, we must look to the fisheries. No, no; we will hang on to the fish, the whole fish, and nothing but the fish. Mr. Needham then sat down amidst roars of laughter.

Mr. McLeod quite agreed with what had fallen from the gentleman who had just sat down. He thought the report a very good one; he would go for giving away none of our privileges without an equivalent. Our fishermen already complained of the arbitrary conduct of American fishermen, who came on our coast having no right, and committed all sorts of depredations, and he was afraid if they were once legalized to fish within the restricted three marine miles, our boundary instead of being three miles off shore, would be three miles inland.

Mr. Barnaby said as to objections being raised against the wording of the address, the House was not then in committee on the address, but on the report, which he thought an excellent one; the only thing for the House to do then was to agree upon the principle of the address and not the wording. He thought the Province had much to be thankful for to the Derby Administration for sending out a fleet to protect our fisheries, and which he hoped would be continued by the present ministry. He had received a letter from a gentleman connected with the International paper printed in the United States, asking his opinion of the fishing question, as a reply to which he had sent him a copy of the report as perfectly conveying his opinion.

Hon. Surveyor General thought it a good time to take the opinions of hon. members before the address was drawn up. For his part, he would give the Americans no advantage; if they wanted reciprocity it should be had only on fair and equitable terms. They had the advantage of us now, and would outstrip us in all negociations to have it. The wool of this Province, which should be manufactured here, was sent to the States to make satinets, and brought back again and sold to our people. The conduct pursued by this Province in not meeting them with their own policy was both absurd and ruinous. Here the hon. gentleman read a return of customs, which showed that the balance of trade was immensely against us. Protection, a thorough protection, was what we wanted; we had water power and labor as cheap as the Americans, but no inducement was held out by the Legislature for the establishment of manufactories. The system we had pursued would have swamped us ere this, but for the fortuitous circumstance of the discoveries in California and Australia. That circumstance had given us a shipbuilding trade, and raised the price of labor in the United States, and prevented the Americans from forcing their productions on us. The Navigation Laws now permitted their ships to come here for cargoes, while we were debarred of the like privilege in their ports. He hoped the colonies would unite and insist as one of the conditions that we shall have their coasting trade open to us. We must stick to them, and hold hard in hand, or they will have the advantage of us. Canada, he was happy to say, was shutting her canals against them, and we should hold on to our fisheries; give nothing up without a fair equivalent.

Mr. Hatheway, although agreeing with the report, yet expressed his desire for free-trade, and drew what he thought several apt conclusions to support his opinions. He did not believe that this Province had a right to tell England the fisheries are ours. If we assume that attitude, we shall soon be told that if we claim them we must also protect them, and the navy will be withdrawn. He said he, the River St. John was open to them to navigate, we should see towns and villages springing up in all directions. He thought if only the port of Boston was open to us it would be worth our while to give them a reciprocity; we have not the enterprise, and it is only by allowing them to participate that we may expect to prosper. So far as the address was concerned he fully concurred in it.

Dr. Thorburn spoke to the report, but his voice being low, and such an incessant scuffling and noise in the House, that all we could ascertain of his Speech was that he approved of the report.

Mr. Emerson had no fault to find with the report, although it was his firm conviction that reciprocal trade with the Americans would not be obtained, and even if obtained, he doubted much if this Province would not be better without it. The Americans would fill our markets with their goods, and pull down our manufactories. They had a large capital and more facilities than we had. They would not come here to carry on their business, but stay at home and monopolise our markets as well as their own. The Legislature here had never encouraged manufactures as they should have done, or they would come here now and establish themselves if they ever intended to come. Even our fisheries had never been encouraged or they would be now more extensively used, and more profitable to the country at large. He perfectly agreed with the Hon. Surveyor General, and it was much to be regretted that even with the protection we now have we import from them four times the value of what we export. In the offer now made by Seymour's Bill even potatoes are excluded, one of our most profitable exports. Look at it in any light you could, free-trade or reciprocity with such a grasping people must have an injurious effect upon the prosperity of this country.

Mr. Johnston could not think the fisheries stood so much in relation to our rights as our timber. The fisheries belonged to the British empire at large, and were used by all British subjects, while the timber was by Royal grant exclusively belonging to the Province. Even if we made them the offer, the Yankees would not treat with us, but with England. Under the circumstances, all we could do was to speak out boldly, and that in fact was all we could do. Yet if it could be effected, he thought it would greatly benefit this Province. We must not refuse to reciprocate because our neighbors are also benefitted by sending us their manufactures. The reason why manufactories were not more established in this Province, was because we wanted a population to use them. Such establishments would grow up as the country became populous. Our people now are fully employed in the manufacture of timber, deals, and shipbuilding. Yet he was not inclined to offer free-trade, and this Province not be benefitted by the arrangement. He did not think the purchasing of Kingsmill's goods was an injurious; he thought if we can obtain from the United States articles both cheap and good, that was better than paying [illegible] Mr. Lewis spoke warmly in favour of the Report; he thought it just what the country wanted.

Mr. Wetmore closed the debate by a few remarks, when the question was put, and the resolution passed without division.

SATURDAY, March 19.

On motion the House this morning, we found a full attendance and no Speaker. Mr. Wetmore the Clerk of the House called order, and read a letter that had been addressed to him by Mr. Crane, the Speaker, the purport of which was that he regretted much that illness had caused him to come to the conclusion, that he could not fill the Chair with that efficiency he desired, and that not to retard the business of the country, (after thanking hon. members for the courtesy and consideration he had received at their hands) he begged to tender to that house his resignation as Speaker.

Mr. Ryan proposed that Daniel Hannington, be Speaker, seconded by the Hon. Surveyor General. Mr. Montgomery then proposed Bliss Botsford, Esq which was seconded by Mr. Porter. After a short discussion a vote was taken, when there appeared 21 for Mr. Hannington, and 11 for Mr. Botsford.

At the appointed time His Excellency met the House at the Council Chamber, where he received the Speaker elect, and confirmed the choice.

(From the N. York Age, Edited by B. B. Wiggins.)

SPIRITUAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The craving want of the human mind at present is a *Pneumatology*, or a science of spiritual life; for the evidences of an intimate connection between matter and spirit are daily becoming more marked and distinctive. The facts however are far ahead of the principles, as is evident from the various and conflicting opinions that are indulged; and the mind is waiting for some special law by which these developments, or spiritual manifestations, may be resolved and known.

This law, in the mean time is known to the intelligent readers of Swedenborg, and can be made the subject of *rational* thought. The principle is fairly stated, and the facts adduced to confirm it, in his theological writings. The intermediate principle, or that ground common to spirit and matter, is described by him as "the circumambient accretion" which goes with the spirit into the spirit world, and which forms the cuticle or envelope of the spiritual body. It is this surrounding or clothing principle, composed of the "finest parts of nature," which recedes at the death of the natural body, and forms the continent or cuticle of the spiritual organization. This envelope is composed of natural, but *not material* substances, and is that principle in the spiritual world which returns or gives form to the body, and which, at the same time, is the intermediate between the two worlds. Hence spirits act upon material things, by touching the first principles or subtle forces of nature, and thus obtain a leverage of which man in the body is incapable. And this retroactive tendency is in proportion to the affinity with the affairs of the natural world which the spirit may have retained at death. It is in this light that we wish chiefly to consider the subject at present.

Spiritual communications are numerous in proportion as the state of man is *low*. This is verified by the experience of past ages, and especially in the case of the Egyptians, and even of the Jews. When *sought for* by man, these communications have been generally evil in their influence, and hence they are so strictly condemned in the Scriptures. They imply the defect of angelic communications and faith in the written Word; and are thus of permission in certain states of the human mind, in order to confirm the truths of Revelation on the mere natural or sensual plane.

It has been remarked by a physiologist, and one well qualified to speak on this subject, from a knowledge of the pneumatology unfolded by Swedenborg, that some men are only *half* dead when they leave the world, and that consequently their minds are mundane still. Hence their apparitions are the reappearance of the soul in nature as the more appropriate sphere! He compares their life in the other world to fetuses in this world; and as birth here is sometimes incomplete because the bodily charges have not properly occurred, so is birth into that world from this, or death as we term it, incomplete for the same reasons in the spiritual view of the case; and *haunting* is the oscillation between the mundane and supermundane spheres.

This is certainly a good illustration of the subject. In proportion as death is perfect, this earthly sphere perishes from the mind; and as men leave the world without dying to it, and leave it reluctantly, they are still haunting it, and struggling earthward again. This may be verified by common experience in earthly life, as when, for instance, men die to certain states of mind and succeed to others of a higher degree, the affinity for the former states is gone, and there is no real connection left between them; nay, there is an actual antipathy between them, and the *death* of the former states may then be said really to have taken place. In this point of view, vast numbers who are now leaving the world do not fairly die, or they die very hard! Their thoughts and feelings are all here, and is it any wonder that they should *haunt* their former states, and struggle hard to communicate with earth in order to find subjects here by which to *ultimate* their ruling loves! They are mere abortions among spirits, and their communications to us from that world consequently partake of the quality of their life. We have heard of a society who have gone to some part of Virginia to live there according to laws which *this* class of spirits shall dictate! Nothing but insanity, or the most vapid folly, can possibly result from such an irrational mode of proceeding as this.

Upon the principle here adduced it is easy to see what quality of spirits seek generally to hold intercourse with the natural world. They are spirits who are hanging upon the confines of this earthly scene, and who are not yet fully conscious of their birth into that other world. They have their philosophies, their insanities, their false dogmas, and all their earthly views and tendencies in full activity, as their rapid communications abundantly testify. Though these are foolish and insane, however, as to any thing that is good, they are not wanting in the subtlety and malignity which pertains to the evil; and in this point of view, there is no limit to the danger in pursuit.

[illegible] there. The hells we know are [illegible] and these spirits may thence be made the willing instruments to confirm and establish the direful persuasions of what is evil.

There is a season to be learned here by the earthly and sensual classes of society. If you are accumulating wealth, without reference to any uses to be performed, but only with the view of seeking honor and [illegible] sphere where you will be continually agitated by these ruling loves, only to be thwarted and disappointed. If you are now seeking merely the indulgences of the senses, you will find duty in fantasies hereafter, where you are for ever duped and tormented by these very senses in infernal visions. If you are seeking to rule from self-love, and to gain dominion for the sake of that love, you will become the vile slaves of others by terms, who are in the lust of the same direful passion. And if the malignant passions more especially rule, by habits of malice and uncharitableness acquired here, you will feel the torments of that hell where each spirit is felt to be the enemy of the other, and where all conspire to swell the vast sea of conflicting and tormenting passions. Like seeks like in the world of spirits; and men wake up there as they go to sleep here.

The Chronicle.

Saint John, March 23, 1853.

MONOPOLIES.

When the New Brunswick Telegraph Company received its legislative charter a few years ago, that document contained not a solitary word from which the most remote inference could be drawn that there was the slightest intention on the part of the Legislature to create a monopoly, for the advantage of a few, and to the injury of the many. We say that the Provincial enactment which gives being to this corporation holds out no inducement of the kind; it would be contrary to the spirit of the age if it did, and therefore any opposition emanating from the association inimical to the establishment of competing lines, must be looked upon not only as unfounded, but with some degree of unpleasant suspicion.

Now what is the case, Mr. Gisborne partly on his own account, but mainly on behalf of a numerous and wealthy company, has embarked in an undertaking which discovers a vast amount of vigorous and novel enterprise; indeed his project discloses a larger share of this element, than is presented by the operations of any similar company in the world. When our readers are reminded that in order to obtain European intelligence from the Atlantic steamers as they pass near to Cape Race, wires are carried across a large and wholly uninhabited portion of Newfoundland, and thence, by a very expensive and ingenious process, under the ocean, to Prince Edward Island, thence over an extensive part of this Island, until a connection is formed by a submarine wire with the eastern extremity of New-Brunswick, we think they will concur with us in the opinion that the magnitude of this undertaking stands wholly unrivalled in the history of the Electric Telegraph. In comparison the simple works of the N. B. Company sink into insignificance.

The Miramichi Telegraph Company ask the Legislature to extend the terms of their charter, so that they can be enabled to participate in the advantages to be derived from this establishment. In our opinion the request is a reasonable one, and there should be no hesitancy in complying with it.

But the objection is, that if the Miramichi claim is allowed, existing rights may be impaired, and the New Brunswick company may realise diminished profits. The answer to this is obvious; no *rights* are diminished; one set of men have as clear a *right* to establish a line of telegraph as any other. The world was not made for Alexander, as in the end he ascertained to his cost; and if the New-Brunswick line becomes less profitable by reason of the competition of its rival, this is only one of the inevitable results which arise from the inexorable law of progress. The public will reap the benefit in some shape or other, it is quite evident, or otherwise the patronage of the new line would not affect the profits of the old one.

As the Miramichi company ask for no public money, seek no injury or concession of public or private property, crave nothing more than one body of men have precisely the same right to enjoy as another; as their scheme is wholly at their own risk and cost, and will be the means of perfecting a magnificent work now in course of construction, which will prove abortive without the sought for alliance, we trust that the Legislature will grant their application without delay as a matter of right and justice, and thus our people will in all future time have the privilege of saying, that their representatives in 1853, had the honor of so facilitating the transit of European intelligence between Liverpool and New Orleans, that a period of time, seldom exceeding seven days, is rarely known to elapse between the occurrence of events on the old continent, and a perfect knowledge of them in the remotest parts of the new.

Nova Scotia.—Robert B. Dickey, Esq., of Amherst, N. S., appeared at the bar of the Nova Scotia House of Assembly, at the instigation of Mr. Howe, who imputed to Mr. D. the serious offence of having misrepresented the New Brunswick contract with Mr. Jackson before a select committee, when Mr. D. entirely exonerated himself from all blame in the transaction. Mr. Howe, we are sorry to see, labors under the very erroneous impression that the New Brunswick people will be dissatisfied with the Jackson bargain when they are fully apprised of the particulars of it. No such thing. The details have been well known for some time past, and the initatory steps of our Executive, through Mr. Chandler, when in England, which led to the ultimate adoption of the Government scheme, have been, and continue to be exceedingly well pleasing in the sight of *all* the people. Mr. Howe commits another blunder when he asserts that New Brunswick is in a state of bankruptcy! The condition of the revenue, and the unexampled prosperity of our commerce, quietly, but *politely*, as Chucks would say, give the *lie* to the assertion.

Reciprocal Trade.—We have to acknowledge the receipt of a Report submitted to the House of Representatives at Washington, from the Hon. David L. Seymour, Chairman of Committee, on "Reciprocal trade with the British North American Colonies." Our own views on this subject have been frequently expressed, and this report, for which we thank Mr. Seymour, tends very materially to strengthen them.

History of Europe from the fall of Napoleon in 1815, to the Accession of Louis Napoleon in 1852, by Sir Archibald Alison, Bart.—We are indebted to Mr. B. O'Brien, Bookseller, King-street, for the first part of this admirable work. As our readers must be generally aware, this recent production of an eloquent author is a continuation of his History of Europe, and is well worthy of

ENGLISH NEWS.

Our latest dates from England are to the 5th instant by the R. M. Steamer *Canada*, arrived at Halifax on Friday last.

Flour had declined, Cotton was lower, and Iron remained without alteration.

In reply to a question by Lord D. Stuart, Lord Palmerston stated in the House of Commons, that no application had been made by any foreign power for the expulsion of political refugees; that Government had no power to comply with such an application, and if made, it would in true British spirit, meet with a prompt refusal.

Such a request from France we are of opinion would come with a bad grace, as England has sheltered and protected two of her Kings, and one of her embryo Emperors.

The Montenegro question is likely to be settled amicably.

The Emperor of Austria has not recovered from the effects of the wound inflicted by Libeney.

The Canada Clergy Reserves Bill is likely to become the law of the land.

A powerful war Steamer, the *Encounter*, is stationed off the port of Liverpool, and another vessel of similar capacity (14 64-pounders,) is also to be stationed there.

A dreadful gale occurred at Liverpool on the 26th ult., by which several vessels have been seriously injured, and with others, the Packet Ship Anna Rich, of Boston, became a total wreck.

Four Days later from England.

The Collins steamer *Atlantic* arrived at New York on Tuesday evening last, with Liverpool dates to the 9th inst. The following summary of the news was received at the Reading Room yesterday, *via* the Quebec and Fredericton lines.

The *Niagara* arrived out on the morning of the 8th.

A small business had been done in Flour, and few sales effected. The market had declined 6d. to 1s. Indian Corn slow at 32s. Large arrivals of breadstuffs have slackened the demand.

In the House of Lords on Monday, in reply to an enquiry, it was stated that Government had no information of the escape of Mazzini from Genoa in the frigate Retribution. Lord Malmesbury said if it was true, it was an act of the most ill-judged humanity of the captain of the ship to receive this political agitator on board.

The subject of education in Ireland has been under debate in the House of Lords.

In the Commons, some remarks sprung up between Mr. Hume and Lord John Russell as to the proposed Canal through the Isthmus of Darien, on which the letter declared the Government to be in favour of the co-operation of the States.

Parliament was to adjourn over on the 18th inst., for Easter Holidays.

The establishment of a mint in Australia was left to the Colony to do as it pleased.

The West India mail steamers Thames and Orenoco had arrived at Southampton, with a large amount of specie.

The Board of Trade returns for February show an increase of 30 per cent. on the value of exports over the same month last year.

Postage between England and all the British Colonies is to be reduced to the uniform rate of 6d. the half ounce.

France.—A new batch of Senators has been created, and several members added to the Council of State. The Senate is to consists of 100 members.

Amendment of the Charter.—We regret to perceive that the clause in the Charter Amendment Bill, agreed upon by the City Council, which authorised what is termed "collective voting," has been struck out in the House. It was one of the most popular features of the Bill, and a petition agreed upon at a public meeting in the City a few years ago, was most numerously and influentially signed, praying for this very enactment. We believe that the great mass of our citizens are still in favor of its adoption, and it was supposed that what was agreed upon with so much unanimity by the Common Council, would not require the aid of a *general* petition in order to its procurement from the Legislature. It is but reasonable to presume that the citizens of St. John, know their own wants quite as well as those who legislate for them, yet the recent denial of their claims, would turn the presumption the other way, but most unfairly so.

Maynooth Grant.—On the motion of Mr. Spooner, on the 28th Feb., "That the House of Commons should resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to consider an amendment of the Maynooth Acts, with a view to a repeal of those clauses which provide money grants in any way to the said College," the House divided: Ayes, 162; Noes, 192.

This vote, although by no means according with our wishes, yet it is cheering compared with the result of prior attempts to withhold from this anti-christian seminary, the money belonging to a Protestant people. The downfall of Maynooth is sealed, thank heaven; its completion is now merely a question of time. May it soon be realized.

Charlotte County Scrutiny.—The committee have at length declared that Mr. Boyd, the petitioning candidate, is entitled to his seat. Thus owing to the anomalous state of the law which regulates the proceedings attendant upon controverted elections, Mr. Fitzgerald, who now retires, has been legislating for Her Majesty's liege in New-Brunswick, during a period occupying about two Sessions and a half, when it turns out in the long run that he was *not* elected! The sooner such a farcical state of things is changed the better, and we are glad to see that the attention of the Attorney General has been directed towards an amendment of the law, which will remedy the evil for the future.

☞ From the appearance of two or three ridiculous paragraphs in late numbers of the *Freeman* about "the expenses of the Government," the "payment of Executive Councillors," &c., the inference is readily drawn, that the reporter of that paper covertly designs to *fish*, by the means of bullying threats (now disclosing themselves in an incipient stage), for another £50 *cram*. We understand that the committee who reported with so much unanimity on the publication of the debates, individually promised their hostility against any other grant than the one recommended by them in their report, and we sincerely trust that they may be aided in carrying out this excellent resolve by a large and *decided* majority.

Corporation Revenue.—The Wharves, Slips, Anchorage, and Weighing Machines, were leased by auction on Wednesday last, for one year from the 1st April next, for £1645 5 8, being £87 10 over last year. The Carleton Scows, Ferry Boats were leased as above for £212, being £475 less than last year. The erection of the wire bridge has caused this diminution.

To Correspondents.—"Caution" is received. The writer refers with some degree of severity to the amendment, or rather the alteration moved by the Hon. Mr. Gray, when the House was in committee on the Diocesan Church Society Bill; but as the mover has been left in a small minority, his cause has lost, rather than gained by the motion, and an extended comment upon the *statement* at the present time is unnecessary. We cordially agree with the general sentiments of the writer, yet we can assign *privately* sufficient reasons for withholding the publication of them at the present time. We shall be happy to hear from our correspondent upon any future occasion, when other matter of a public interest may engage his pen.

Mr Beathe, who has been appointed Chief Engineer for the construction of the European and North American Railway, is to leave England on the 16th of April, with his family and a large staff of assistant Engineers, for this Province.

☞ Good Friday falling upon our publication day, we have issued the Chronicle of the present week, on the day preceding it. Several communications, unavoidably postponed, will merit attention in our next.

No Quackery—No Deception.—In setting forth the virtues of this truly great medicine, we desire not to deceive those who are laboring under affliction, nor do we wish to eulogize it more than it justly deserves. Yet when we look around and see the vast amount of suffering and distress occasioned by many of the diseases in which this medicine has proved so highly successful, we feel that we cannot urge its claims too strongly or say too much in its favor.

We cut the following very valuable and important testimony in favor of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry from the spicy and highly respected Daily Evening Transcript:—

Providence, April 16, 1849

We take pleasure in recommending this valuable medicine, and in doing so feel that we are doing our duty. We do not say from mere hearsay or from the examination of the large number of certificates from authentic sources, (and persons, too, whom we know to be responsible,) of the wonderful cures wrought by this truly remarkable discovery, but from a personal knowledge of several speedy cures effected by it, in cases of Coughs, Colds and Diseases of the Lungs.

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

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

SETH W. FOWLE, Boston, Mass., is the General Wholesale Agent for the United States, Canadas, and British Provinces.

Married.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Titus Stone, the Rev. W. A. Coleman, of Sackville, to Merinda, youngest daughter of Mr. Samuel Hicks, Sent., of the same place.

On Thursday, the 17th ult., by elder J. Bunting, Mr. John R. Constantine, to Miss Emily A. Stiles, all of the Parish of Elgin, Albert County.

At Halifax, on Friday evening, 11th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Bullock, Mr. John G. Wetmore, to Miss Frances P. youngest daughter of Mr. Francis W. Drake.

Died.

On the 20th inst., John Slocomb, Esq., of Wilmot, N. S. in the 72d year of his age.

At Carleton Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, Mr. Henry Kingston, aged 23 years.

On 20th inst., Mr. Daniel O'Neil, aged 21 years.

On the 16th inst., Mrs. Mary Moyse, aged 75 years, a native of cornwall, England.

On the 7th instant, at Westcock, Westmoreland, Dorcas, wife of Mr. Charles Ross, aged 45 years.

On the 16th inst., at Williamsburg, New York, William Gilbert, aged 58 years, formerly of this city. The body was brought in to the *Admiral*. Funeral this day (Friday), at 3 o'clock, from his mother's residence, Germain Street.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—Arrived.

Friday—Barque Palendar, Rodney, Boston 3—C. McLauchlan, ballast.

Schr. Martha Greenow, Whelpley, Eastport—ballast.

Monday—Barque Prince of Wales, Sampson, Boston, 2—C. McLauchlan, ballast.

Schr. Lucy Ann, Cole, New York, 7—Edward Allison, gen. cargo.

Moses, Gorum, New York, 7—L. H. Waterhouse, gen. cargo.

Thursday—Steamer Admiral, Wood, Boston.—George Thomas, passengers & merchandize.

CLEARED.

March 15—Schr. Pearl, McLean, Boston, boards and shingles.

16th—Ship Star of the South, Belyea, Liverpool, timber, deals, &c.

17th—Barque Falcon, Skeene Liverpool, timber, deals, &c.

21st—Schr, Jason, Morrison, New Haven, boards and plank.

At New Orleans, 28th, ship Elizabeth Beatley, Abell, Newport; March 4th, ship Edward Johnston, Lawson, Liverpool; 14th, Montezuma, Betts, do.—At Mobile, 15, Montezuma, Leavitt, Newport.—At Savannah, 12th, ship Devon, Smith Liverpool.—At New-York, 11th, schr. Orl, McMullen, St. John; 12th, brig Valeria, Card, Glasgow.

Arrived at Belfast, Feb. 21st, brig Jas. Reddin Calder Miramichi.—At Liverpool, Feb. 22, bark Mary Scott, from Boston; 23d, ship Speed, Grundell, New-York. Had been in the channel since the 8th; and experienced very heavy weather during that time—came to anchor at Dunmore East (Waterford,) on the 21st—three of the crew unable to do duty.

At Ardrossan, 25th, barque Elizabeth, Duncan, and Majestic Trask, loading for Boston; sailed, 24th, brig Lydia, Healy, do.

At Newry, 21st, brig Mary Mac, of St. John, for Ardrossan, to load for Boston.

Put into Holyhead, 15th and remained 16th, brig Leni, from Philadelphia, for Eastport and St. John.

Arrived in Britain from St. John—Feb. 27th, Caros at Gravesend; Ann Mills, Deal; Messenger, Queenstown. March 2d, Berlina, Cardiff; 4th, Star of the East, Wright, Liverpool; and Wanafell, Baxter, do.

Sailed for St. John—Feb. 24th, Rebecca, from Dundee; 26th, St. John, from the Clyde.—March 1st, Siberia, Liverpool. Feb. 19th, brig Czar from Longhaven.

Loading at Liverpool—Speed, Siam, and Ballcarring, for St. John. At London—ship Miramichi and Caros. At the Clyde—Henry Holland, and Clarence.

A violent storm was experienced at Liverpool on the 26th and 27th ult.—A number of vessels were driven from their anchors, and much damage was sustained. The barque Isaac, for Valparaiso, in tow of a steamer, on Sunday, had to return to dock. Grounded on Thursday, and strained her bottom. The Colony, Brown, and Grace Darling, expected. Had much to do to prevent the Prince of Wales from being driven from her moorings. Twenty sail, out of which only nine had arrived.—The barque is a total loss.

Br. ship Brandt, (of St. John, N. B.) Moore, from Chincha Islands for Callao and Hampton Roads, loaded with 1350 tons of guano, took fire, January 25th. Finding that the flames could not be subdued the crew took to the boats saving nothing but what they stood in. In a few moments afterwards the foremast fell, and finding it useless to stay by her, they stood for Callao, some 50 miles, where they arrived Jan. 28. Vessel valued at $50,000; freight $20,000; $31,000 insured.

Mechanics' Institute.

All Persons having claims against the St. John Mechanics' Institute, are requested to hand them in to the Secretary for adjustment.

W. HUTCHINSON, Jr.
Secretary.

March 25, 1853.

New Goods from Boston!

WOODEN WARE of various kinds; Jute and other MATTS; Corn BROOMS; Wheel Heads; Wire Bird Cages and Rat and Mouse Traps; Children's Rocking HORSES and Velocipedes; assorted Baskets, assorted Brushes, Dish Mops, Dust Pans, Iron-bound Measures.

Also for Sale—

One Ton good quality TUTTY—in Blankets.

JOHN KINNEAR,
Prince William-street.

March 25.

To Let,

From the first of May next:—

THE SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE, Corner of Duke and Cornwallis Streets. The whole would be rented in preference to one person. Rent £120 per annum. For further particulars apply to

J. GARDINER & CO.
King-street.

March, 25th.

To Let,

Immediately, or from the 1st of May next, TWO FLATS in that new and convenient building situate in Water Point, adjoining Captain Gerow, Esq., comprising 6 Rooms, Bed Rooms, Garret, &c. Apply to

T. A. WILLIAMS,
Waverley Hotel.

March 25.

NOTICE TO TRADERS.

THE Subscriber begs leave most respectfully to inform his numerous and very increasing customers between town and country, that he has removed his Stock of general GROCERIES, Provisions, FLOUR and MEAL, Wines and Liquors, to that large and commodious Brick Store, two doors East of his old stand, and next adjoining Mr. Reed's Flour Store, formerly occupied by the late Mr. Wm. Hunter, where with increased facilities and accommodation for doing business, he hopes to merit a continuance of the large support hitherto extended to him.

J. MITCHELL.

March 9th. *North side of King Square.*

For LIVERPOOL.

THE PACKET SHIP
MIDDLETON,
CAPTAIN NICHOLS.

Will sail for Liverpool direct, on or about the 26th instant. For passage, apply to the Master on board, at Custom house Wharf, or to

March, 26th 1853. J. & R. REED.

CREOLE.

THE Steamer "CREOLE" will commence her Weekly Trips for BOSTON on TUESDAY, 5th April next, at 7 A. M. touching at *Eastport* and *Portland*. Returning will leave BOSTON on *Friday Morning* at 9 A. M. and PORTLAND same Evening, her arrival at St. F. M. from Boston. For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to.

R. P. McGIVERN.
North Market Wharf

VESSELS WANTED.

THE Subscriber is prepared to engage several VESSELS, to carry Coals from PICTOU, Nova Scotia, and from the ALMAY MINES, in this Province, to various Ports in the United States. Liberal freights will be paid and employment for the Season guaranteed. EDWARD ALLISON,

St. John, N. B., March 26, 1853.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.—Received per *Middleton*, a supply of Fresh Garden Seeds. Warranted true to their sorts. S. L. TILLEY,

March 18. 15 King Street.

CONFECTIONARY.—In Store—One Ton Mixed CONFECTIONARY, put up in convenient packages for retailing.

March 18th. S. L. TILLEY.

TO LET,

and Possession given the first day of May next.

THE HOUSE and Premises, occupied by the late James Glass, situated in the Parish of Gagetown, in Queen's County, and known as the "GAGETOWN HOTEL." The House is in good repair, with Barns, Outbuildings, and a never-failing well of water. For particulars apply to Thos. Parks, Esq., St. John, or to the Subscriber on the premises. JANE GLASS.

Gagetown, March 16th, 1853.

OFFICE OF THE
Saint John Water Company,

26th FEBRUARY, 1853.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that a general Meeting of the Stockholders of the SAINT JOHN WATER COMPANY is requested to be held at the Company's Office, on TUESDAY, the 29th March next, at 12 o'clock, noon, to take into consideration to expediency of applying to the Legislature for a certain alteration in an Act passed last Session intituled "An Act further to increase the Capital Stock of the Saint John Water Company," and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES ROBERTSON, Secretary.

BOY STRAYED.—A Lad named MOORE MACKENZIE wandered from his father's house in Portland, on FRIDAY last. He is 10 years old, of small stature, sharp features, shallow complexion, with dark eyes and hair, and had on a Blue Sack Coat, Spotted Vest and Brown Trowsers. Any one giving information respecting him to his afflicted parents in Portland will be liberally rewarded. DANIEL MACKENZIE.

Portland, March 18. *Sheriff Street.*

NEW BOOKS.

Received per *Admiral*—

GODEY'S LADIES' BOOK do. for MARCH;
GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for do.;
BLACKWOOD'S do. do. for MARCH;
A Life of Vicissitudes, by G. P. R. James;
Mansfield's Life of Gen. Scott, beautifully illustrated;
Hawthorne's Life of Gen. Pierce, with Portrait;
Napoleon and his Marshals, octavo edition, with splendid illustrations;
Select British Eloquence, by Chauncy A. Goodrich, D. D.;
Gems from Table-Land, by Wm. Oland Bourne;
History of Romius, by Jacob Abbot;
Marcantile Morals, by W. H. Van Doren;
The Orations of Thomas Francis Meagher;
First Impressions of England and its People, by Hugh Miller;
Scenes and Legends of Scotland, and Old Red Sandstone, by Hugh Miller;
Footprints of the Creator, or Asterolepis of Stromness, by Hugh Miller;
Peterson's Magazine for December;
Monthly Waverly Magazine for October;
London Quarterly Review do.;
No. 130. Dickens' Household Words;
The Petrel, by Sir Admiral Fisher, (new edition;)
To Diamonion by Traverse Oldfield;
A further supply of the Bivouc, by W. H. Maxwell. ☞ Late American Papers. ☜

March 18. B. O'BRIEN.

A CHOICE LOT OF OYSTERS AND LOBSTERS,

RECEIVED PER "ADMIRAL,"

Will be served up at the NAPOLEON COFFEE HOUSE, in all styles to suit the taste of epicures.

March 18th. G. A. AKINS, Cross Street.

FREEHOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his HOUSE and LOT in Brussels Street, a few doors East of the Baptist Meeting House, Lot 25x100, adapted for three families, having separate entrances, it will bring a yearly rent of £35. It is also adapted for a Private Boarding House, having accommodation for 18 boarders, besides yielding a rent of £17 per annum. The building is 54 feet deep and commodiously finished. If not disposed of by private Sale before the 7th April next, it will then be sold at public *Auction*.

The premises can be examined any time through the day till the expiration of the time.

March 18. THOMAS MILLER,

We have obtained the Victory.

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

[illegible]

[illegible]

Feb. 18. FELLOWS & CO.

SUGAR.

NOW LANDING—
150 BARRELS BRIGHT SUGAR—For Sale by

Feb. 4. EDWARD ALLISON.

February 16, 1853.

FIRST SPRING FASHIONS.

HORSFALL & SHERATON.—Have received per Steamer Canada, new PATTERNS in PATENT TAPESTRY CARPET, which they offer at their Warerooms, Prince William street, at the lowest rate.

English and American Fashions, 1852.

THE Subscribers have received the Spring Style Hat Blocks and in their employ both London and New York Workmen, are now busily engaged in making up SPRING STYLE HATS to suit all parties, whether they may prefer English or American Fashions.

The "Coffee House" being about to be torn down, we shall, on the 1st May next remove the whole of our business to the Store, No. 12, NORTH SIDE OF KING STREET, (previous to which we are anxious to reduce the Stock on hand,) Parties giving us a call will, therefore, be furnished at reduced prices.

☞ Our present Stock consists of HATS and CAPS, of every description.

C. D. EVERETT & SON,
12, North Side King Street, and East Side Market Square

Feb 18.

CHAMPAGNE.

The Subscriber has just received—

15 BASKETS Golden Royal CHAMPAGNE, in quarts;
10 Do ditto, ditto, pints;
15 Do Queen Victoria ditto, quarts;
10 Do ditto, ditto, pints;
10 Do Jenny Lind ditto, quarts;
10 Do ditto, ditto, pints;
10 Do Lallemand ditto, quarts;
10 Do ditto, ditto, pints;

Which will be sold at low rates.

JOHN McCOSKERY,

march 11. 2] Reed's Point.

PEWS FOR SALE.—A large sized single PEW, in Trinity Church, middle Aisle, comfortably Cushioned and Lined. *also*—In the Organ Gallery, a Square PEW, sittings for sittings for seven or eight.

March 11. W. D. W. HUBBARD.

TO LET from the 1st of May next.—The eligible Dwelling HOUSE, SHOP, and Premises, in Germain street, adjoining the residence of Henry Hemigan, Esq., and nearly opposite Trinity Church. There is a right of entrance from Princess-street.

Also—A SHOP in Sydney-street near the Catholic Chapel, at present in the occupation of Mr. A. D. Blakslee, painter. For particulars apply to

March 11. G. V. NOWLIN.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC,

AND
Instructions for Passengers and Way Office Keepers.

HER Majesty's Government have concluded a new Contract with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, for the conveyance of Mails, by packet VIA SOUTHAMPTON, to Gibraltar, Malta, Egypt, Ceylon, India and China, *twice in every Month*, instead of once, as heretofore; and Mail for those places, will in future, be dispatched from Southampton, on the 4th and 20th of each month; and from *London*, VIA MARSEILLES, on the 8th and 24th of each Month.

The Company have also undertaken to provide a Packet to convey Mails, *once in two Months* in connection with the India Mails of the 4th of the Month, VIA SOUTHAMPTON and of the 8th, VIA MARSEILLES,) between Singapore and Sydney New South Wales, calling at Batavia, King George's Sound, Adelaide, and Port Philip; thus forming alternately with the direct Packets, *via* the Cape of Good Hope, a regular monthly communication between the United Kingdom and the Australian Colonies.

The Rates of Postages on correspondence for Ceylon, India, China, and Australia, when forwarded VIA SOUTHAMPTON, will be 2s. sterling, or 2s. 6. currency, per single letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight *which must be paid in advance*; but all letters for the above places, *specially addressed* to be forwarded VIA MARSEILLES, will be liable to a rate of 2s. 10d sterling, or 3s. 6½d, currency, per single letter, *weighing under a quarter of an ounce, which must also be paid in advance*. Newspapers will be transmitted free. J. HOWE.

Postmaster General.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
St. John, N. B. March 11, 1853. } 2i.

PATENT AGENCY.

PATENTS secured in this Province, Canada, Nova Scotia, and the United States; Caveats, Petitions, Specifications, Assignments, and all the necessary Papers and *Drawings* prepared, and information and advice on all matters respecting the same given, by

C. W. WARDLAW, *Solicitor.*

Office Prince William-street, St. John.

January 28.

Tea, Molasses, Saleratus, & Cigars

Now receiving and for Sale:

50 PUNS. good retailing MOLASSES;
25 chests prime English Congou TEA;
50 Kegs SALERATUS; 20 M. CIGARS.
Also—15,000 assorted 28 to 34 inch LOCUST TRENAILS.

October 15. EDWARD ALLISON.

Pork, Tea, MOLASSES, SUGAR.—100 Brls. very superior Mess PORK, packed in the city; 150 half chests TEA, various brands;
75 Hhds. MUSCOVADO MOLASSES;
40 Hhds. SUGAR. For sale by

January 21. EDWARD ALLISON.

S. K. Foster has just received per *Hero* from Boston—A new assortment of the very best qualities of RUBBER SHOES, for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children. Also—A new lot of Ladies India Rubber Long Boots.

January 21. S. K. FOSTER.

Store to Rent.

TO Rent, to the 1st of May, the STORE lately occupied by Mr. P. Sweeney. Rent moderate. Apply to ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

CHINA, GLASS, and EARTHENWARE

SELLING OFF.

THE EXECUTORS INTEND TO
CLOSE THE BUSINESS

On the late SAMUEL COOPER, and WILL dispose of the WHOLE STOCK of the above Goods at

COST PRICE.

For Wholesale Purchasers will be supplied with GOODS at VERY LOW RATES.

Dock Street, St. John, Dec. 11, 1852.

NEW YORK HOUSE,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
AND
KING STREET.

SAINT JOHN, 11th March, 1853.

First Spring Importations!

PER "EDWARD BOLTON."

Newest Spring Styles!

J. TIMMERMAN & CO.

N. B.—*Further Supply per Steamer "Canada," at Boston, together with RIBBONS, SHAWLS, PRINTS, and Fancy DRESS GOODS, to arrive per "Admiral" next ship.* J. T. & CO.

For Sale or to Let.

THAT Valuable Leasehold Property in the Parish of Portland, belonging to the Subscriber, fronting 86 feet on Acadia street, and 46 feet on High street, with an Alley way of about 50 feet, running to the Timber Ponds. There are three good Dwelling Houses on the Premises; with a well of water and frost proof Cellar to one of them. The purchaser will receive a renewable Lease for 21 years from the day of sale, at a yearly rent of £13.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A FARM OF LAND, situate in the Parish of Lancaster, and about five miles from Carleton—said Road running through the centre—containing 250 acres. There are about 50 acres cleared, and the remainder well timbered, and running down to the Bay Shore, with about 20 acres of marsh. On the rear of the property there is a good Mill Privilege on a stream that runs from Spruce Lake to the South Bay Mills. For particulars, apply to SAMUEL GILLESPIE.

February 25.—3i *Nelson street.*

FREEMASONS, ATTENTION.—A few Freemasons APRONS, Lambskin and Satin. Also, a neat assortment of Gold Breast Pins and Rings set with various settings, suitable for the craft.—Fancy Arcade. J. CROUCH.

Feb. 4. King-street.

GO TO GARRETT'S,
KING AND CHURCH STREETS,
IF YOU WANT A GOOD TOP COAT!

The Assortment is there this Winter.

RUSSIA TALLOW.—10 Hhds. first quality landing ex "Admiral" from Boston.

Feb. 25. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

AUSTRALIAN OUTFITS.

Granite Hall, No. 1, Dock Street.

BEDS, BEDDING, RUBBER COATS, Capes, JACKETS, Pantaloons, Leggings, &c Leather TRUNKS, Valises, Enamelled and Carpet Bags.

Heavy Beaver and Pilot Cloth Coats, PANTS, Vests, Jackets, Flannel Shirts, Drawers, &c., in fact everything for a complete outfit—for sale *low*, and the goods warranted.

February 25. THOS. R. JONES.

TO BE LET.—For one or more years, possession given first of May next. That pleasantly situated HOUSE in Leinster street, suitable for two genteel families—Rent moderate.

Also—Apartments in the Subscriber's House, Pitt-street; between Leinster and Great George-streets.

Also—A Flat or the whole of the Subscriber's new Dwelling House, with every convenience, and a good Barn attached, situated in Queen Street, between Carmarthen and Wentworth Streets.

For further particulars inquire at the store of

JOHN McBRINE.

St. John, March 11, 1853. *King-street.*

TO LET.—The HOUSE and SHOP on the corner of Germain and Duke streets

ALSO,

The Cabinet Maker's Shop, adjoining the same, at present in the occupation of Knox & Thompson. Possession on the first day of May next.

February 25. WM. O. SMITH.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber being about to leave the Province for a short time requests all persons to whom he is indebted to render their accounts forthwith for payment; and all persons indebted to him are requested to make payment immediately, otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

JOHN McCOSKERY.

St. John, Feb., 25th 1853. 1i.

DEAR TOP COATS.—The above Coats are extra made, over-laid, double stitched seams, Alpaca linings, and interlined and quilted in diamonds, with cloth under the wadding, the outside heavy Devonshire kersey.

J. GARRETT & CO.
Dec. 24. King and Cross-streets.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES.—Just Received per "Rio Grande from Cienfuegos

10 Hhds } Muscovado Molasses very superior
20 Tierces
10 Barls

March 4, 1853. ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

FIREWOOD WANTED,

FOR THE PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

300 CORDS White Birch or mixed Hard Wood will be purchased, to be delivered at the Penitentiary in June and July next, or sooner if preferred, upon application to the Secretary or the Keeper of the Prison.

By Order of the Board,

SAMUEL D. BERTON,
Feb. 11 3i SECRETARY.

SEA ELEPHANT OIL, and SPIRITS of TURPENTINE.—Now landing, 25 barrels. For sale by

Oct. 22 JOHN KINNEAR.

CAUTION.

ALL Persons are hereby cautioned not to come in contract with the WHARF now sunk at Reed's Point, as in the event of any damage received, they will be prosecuted as the law directs.

GRIFFIS STACHOUSE,
JAMES STACKHOUSE.

Oct 15, 1852.

GORDAGE.

NOW receiving ex "*Commodore*" from Liverpool—An assortment of Coltart's CORDAGE—For sale by

Nov. 12. EDWARD ALLISON.

Freehold Property for Sale.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Apply to C. W. STOCKTON.

Jan. 7, 1853.

KEEP DRY!

GOODYEAR'S RUBBER COATS, CAPES, Leggings, and PANTS, of the very best quality, *warranted perfect.*

The New style Drab RUBBER COAT, a neat and superior Waterproof Garment at less than Manufacturers Wholesale prices, at GRANITE HALL, No. 1 *Dock-street.*

February. 25 THOMAS R. JONES.

THE PUBLIC CAN BE IN IT.

Just received this day per Packet—

THE Popular Edition of UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, bound in very small type, price 1s 6d. Also the American Edition, in large print, price 2s.

February 4. B. O'BRIEN.

TWO JOURNEYMEN TAILORS.—Wanted forty Journeymen, to whom steady employment will be given, on application.

JAMES GARRETT & CO.

February 25.

TO LET.—Possession given the 1st May—The House that is the subscriber's house situated in Great Germain street, *east end*, comprising nine rooms, marble mantelpieces, kitchen, pantries, wash and cold houses, barn, fine yard, and plenty best of water, and every convenience for a genteel family. Rent low to a good tenant.

Enquire of John Brundage, King street, or R. S. Starkes, at Gilchrist and Inches, Prince Win. st'r.

February 4.

NEW PAPER HANGINGS.—Received by the Admiral this week—25 different new Patterns neat and handsome. For sale at

JOHN KINNEARS.

March 4. *Prince William Street.*

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the General Post Office, Saint John, March 20th, 1853.

Anderson, Henriet a
Armstrong, William
Barber, George
Brookfield, John
Bobes, James
Chapman, John
Conroy, John
Conley, James
Colpas, Thomas
Dixon, James.
Durant, Miss Ruth.
Dougherty, William.
Elliot, J. Sutton.
Farrow, Charles
Farr, George.
Finn, Miss Nancy.
Flanegin, Miss Frances.
Grant, Charles.
Gordon, Miss M.
Havenor, Benjamin
Horner, John
Hensey, Miss M. Ann
Johnston, John
Lesvitt, George W.
Lowell, John
Livingstone, James
Lucas, Miss Ann
Mahony, Francis
Mills, James
Mead, John
Murphy, Richard
Miles, Mrs. Margaret
Murphy, Daniel
Miller, John W.
McClellan, Robert
McDonald, Mrs.
Newman, George
Nixon, Andrew
Nixon, Thomas
Noonan, John H.
O'Keagon, Peter
O'Brian, Jeremiah
Pearson, Miss Jane
Post, Miss Ellen
Raw, T.
Robinson, Miss Jane
Robinson, Col. T. S.
Roney Mrs. Margaret
Robertson Mrs. Elizabeth
Sharpe Miss Unity
Stevens, Thomas
Sway, James
Smith, John
Sleaven, Billy
Strong, James
Thiberland, Miss Ellen
Whitehouse, Charles
Wade, Edward
Woodburr, Mrs. Samuel
Watters, Thomas 2
Wetmore, Rev. David S.
Woolley, Mick
West, John
Wotherlake, Ephriam
Webb, Joseph

WAY OFFICE, INDIAN TOWN.

Glorby, John
Logan, James
Lawler, Timothy

SHIP LIST.

Actress, (Barque) Sterling, (Schr.)
Martha Greenow, (Schr.)

J. HOWE,
Postmaster General.

Liverpool and Saint John Line of Packet Ships.

Sailing from Liverpool on the 1st of every Month, with occasional intermediate Ships.

Ships.	Cap'ts.	Tonnage.	To Sail.
MIDDLETON,	H. Nichols,	996	1st Feb
LIBERIA,	R. Cabb,	875	1st March
IMPERIAL,	D. Bisserman,	1297	1st April
GAMBUSINO,	J. Jackson,	974	15th April
EUDOCIA,	S. Vaughan,	1015	1st May.

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

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

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 Passage or Freight apply in Liverpool to Messrs. Pratt & Co., 4 India Buildings, or here to

January 21. J. & R. REED.

UNDERWRITERS SALE.

Clothing! Clothing!

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

In consequence of the late Fire in the Corner of King and Cross Streets

JAMES GARRETT & CO.

Have obtained liberty to sell off the Stock of Ready Made CLOTHING and FURNISHING *GOODS, as it now is.*

To Close up the Business, SUCH BARGAINS!

The *Working Classes* and others never have had an opportunity like the present. Goods although comparatively little damaged will not be expected to sell *for one half of their original cost.* Parties, whether in want of Clothing or not should not allow such a favourable opportunity to pass

☞ *One Garment cannot remain in the shop.* ☜

ALL MUST BE SOLD,

So as not to interfere with the character of the Spring Stock, already on the way from England.

JAMES GARRETT & CO.,
Corner of King and Cross Sts.

Feb. 26.

TO LET.—And possession given on the 1st May next:—THE STORE in Prince William Street, now in the occupation of Messrs. SHELLIE & ARMSTRONG.

Also—The Store adjoining, now in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Raymond.

Also, the COAL YARD adjoining the Bank of New Brunswick.

Also, the STORE occupied by N. S. Demill, Esq., Water-street.

And the BUILDINGS on the Southern side of the Ferry Landing, fronting on Water-street.—For particulars enquire of the Subscriber.

NELSON DEVEBER.

February 4. *Attorney for Proprietors.*

WINDOW GLASS, AND ALLSOP'S BITTER ALE.

10,000 FEET of Crown Window GLASS—7x9, 8x10, 10x11, 10x12, 10x14, 10x16, 10x18, 10x21.

20 Chests Allsop's (Burton-upon-Trent) Bitter ALE, to be sold low for cash.

Jan. 1, 1853. S. COOPER, Dock Street.

CHEAP ROOM PAPER.

THE Subscriber informs his country friends and others who wish to make their rooms comfortable for the winter, as a very cheap rate, that he has just received another lot of handsome Room Papers, which he is now selling at Five Pence, Six Pence and Seven Pence a Piece. Call and see.

Dec. 4. S. K. FOSTER.

Furniture! Furniture!

ON HAND:—Mahogany, Cherry and Pine FURNITURE, of the best description.

March 4, 1853. ROBERT NISBET.
2i. *Prince Wm. Street.*

New Beef.

40 BRLS. New Mess, landing ex "Martha Greenlow" from Boston.

Feb. 25. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

WANTED, An Apprentice to learn the Printing Business. Apply at the office of this paper.

11th FEBRUARY, 1853.

100,000 feet of Window Glass,

now on hand, which is for sale at

FURTHER REDUCED PRICES.

consisting of the following sizes:

300 BOXES containing 50 and 100 feet each, 7x9; 600 do. do., 50 and 100 do., 8x10; 200 do. do., each 50 do., 10x12; 100 do. do. 50 do., 9x12 to 10x14; 30 do. do. 50 do. 10x16 and 10x18; 60 do. do. 50 do., 14x16 to 14x20; 30 do. do. do. 50 do., 14x24 to 14x28; 30 do. do. 50 do., 15x20 to 15x28; 50 do. do. do. 50 do., 16x20; to 16x30; 70 do. do. do. 50 do., 18x24 to 18x30; 50 do. do. do. 50 do., 20x29 to 20x30, 3,000 feet from 22x30, 24x30, up to 34x46.

Persons wishing Glass of any particular size differing from the above, can have it cut without any additional charge. Sales are made by the Pane as well as by the Box.

A quantity of beautiful French Crystal sheet GLASS, both double and single—thick—is ordered to be here in April, which will be quite as good for Shop and Store windows as plate, and will not cost quarter the price. Samples of which can now be seen.

ALSO—350 warranted Wood and Cane Seat CHAIRS, of various sizes and patterns. A great variety and from of FLINT GLASS, such as show Glasses, Tumblers, &c., with Alum, Cream of Tartar, Bread and Washing SODA, Brimstone, Refined and Crude E. I. CASTOR OIL, Blue Vittol, &c.

Also—Spices of various kinds; Wrought and Cut Nails; Machinery and Lamp OILS; Writing and Wrapping Papers; White and Brown Sugars; Paints, Paint Oil and Turpentine; Live Geese and Common Feathers; Ground Dye Woods; assorted Woodware Please apply at

February 11. JOHN KINNEAR'S,
Prince William street.

Cabinet FURNITURE Warerooms.

BRICK BUILDING, HEAD KING STREET.

ON HAND,—A good assortment of HAIR, Moss FLOCK, and GRASS MATRESSES, FEATHERS and FEATHER BEDS, &c.

J. & G. LAWRENCE.

P. S.—WANTED—Two Cabinet Makers and a Polisher. J. & G. L.

February 25. 4†

BY THE "MIDDLETON," form Liverpool, just arrived—50 kegs ground Mustard and Ginger; 7 casks Bread and Washing Soda; 2 barrels Cream of Tartar and Salt Petre; 2 cases refined Black Lead; 2 casks Epsom Salts; 5 cases Salad Oil; 2 cases Castor Oil; 500 lbs. Blue Starch.

Also.—48 kegs 4d., 6., 8d., and 9d. Horse Nails. For sale by

March 11. JOHN KINNEAR.

WOLF SKIN TOP COATS.—This Gray and Black Warm Winter OVER COATS were first introduced by us last winter. We recommended them to our customers as a superior coat for riding or driving, and we find they are highly approved of by all who gave them a trial.

We have a few of them just finished in a very superior manner, namely, braided with wide braid, blue and scarlet linings, large buttons, &c. They only cost from 40s. to 50s. each.

N. B.—Inquire for the Over-Coat finished to represent fur. J. GARRETT & CO.,

Dec. 24. King and Cross-streets.

Soap and Candles.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE

Union-street, St. John.

JOHN BROWN begs to inform his numerous and daily increasing customers, and the Trade generally, that he is now prepared to supply them with the above articles.

Inferior to none Manufactured.

☞ All orders left at the Stores of Mr. JAMES McFARLANE, Messrs. FLEWWELLING and READING, Prince William Street, or the Factory in Union Street, will be punctually attended to.

JOHN BROWN.

St. John, June 18.

National School Books.—The Subscriber has just received per brigt *Dandy Jim* from Montreal: The first, second, third, fourth and fifth Books of lessons, published in Dublin, by direction of the Commissioners of National Education, and republished by Special sanction at Montreal.

B. O'BRIEN.

FURS.

Received per Steamer:

STONE MARTIN Boas, Muffs, and Muffs;
Fitch do. do do.
Siberian Grey Squirrel do. do do.
Sable do. do do.
Cuffs to match For sale Cheap.

LOCKHART & CO.,

Rice! Rice!

JUST Received per "Masonic," from New York, 12 Tierce Head Rice.

March 4th, 1853. ROBERT ARMSTRONG.
No. 7 Dock Street.

CONFECTIONARY.

THE Subscriber has recently received:—100 Boxes Peppermint, Lemon, Wintergreen, Cayenne, Cinnimon, Rose, and Liquorice LOZENGES, and will sell them by the Package, below the usual market price.

Dec. 10, 1852. S. L. TILLEY.

RAW AND BOILED LINSEED OIL.—Per ship Olive—250 Casks of Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, a part of them are convenient packages of 30 gallons each. S. L. TILLEY.

NORTON HOUSE.

THE Subscriber would intimate to his numerous friends and patron, and to the Travelling public generally, that he has taken a House at Hampton Ferry, known as the NORTON HOUSE, where no exertion will be spared to render persons comfortable who favor his Establishment with their patronage.

N. B. There is also a good Stage Barn on the premises, and a good *Hostler* always in attendance

Norton, Dec. 8, 1852. JOHN B. BELYEA.

Cheap HAT, CAP and FUR STORE,

Number Seventeen, King-street.

NEW GOODS opened by the Fall Ships, from Great Britain, France and the U. S.

FUR GOODS.—Ladies' Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Queen's Gauntlets, Cuffs and Muffs, in French Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, Polish and British Sable, Minniver, Ermine and Silver Mink.

Gents' FUR CAPS, in Beaver, Otter, Mink, South Sea Seal, Mitris, Astracan and Hair Seal—new patterns.

Gents' FUR GLOVES and GAUNTLETS, very cheap.

Gents' Russian Jennet, Wolf, Alpaca, Seal and Buffalo Winter Coats.

A choice lot of Sleigh Robes, in Bear, Lynx and Raccoon—*our manufacture.*

Buffalo Robes, Sleigh Floor rugs—new.

Gents' Satin HATS—Fall style; Cloth CAPS, new styles;

Gents' Hungarian Storm Caps—domestic.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, in Shirts, Collars, Stocks &c., a large variety of Cloth and Woollen Gloves, Thinkin, Valises, Carpet Bags, Glazed Hats and Caps, Gold and Silver Laces; with an assortment of other goods—wholesale and retail.

FUR GOODS of every description manufactured to order, LOCKHART & CO.

Oct. 8, 1852. 6i.

TIMOTHY SEED.—50 Bushels Pure TIMOTHY SEED, the growth of New Brunswick.

March 18. S. L. TILLEY.

PORTER! PORTER!

The Subscriber has received—

25 BRLS. Dublin PORTER, 3 doz. each, "Guinness's best"—for Sale by

ROBERT ARMSTRONG,
Dec. 31, 1852. No. 7, Dock Street.

(465)

CROWN LAND OFFICE—March 1, 1853.

THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday the fifth day of April next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, agreeably to the Regulations of 11th May 1843, and no sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.

(*The right of granting Licences for the cutting of Logs and Timber is to be reserved by the Government, after the Land has been surveyed and improved to the value of not less than ten pounds, until the first day of May next following such survey and improvements.*)

(*No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.*)

WESTMORLAND.

By Deputy Palmer, at, Dorchester.

100 acres, lot 46, block I, Moncton, H. M. Cook improved.

By Deputy Wilmot, at Salisbury.

194 acres, lot 7, block 4, Moncton, T. Ewen improvements to be paid for.
205 acres, lot 1, Township 1, Moncton, Dickey Steves.
100 acres, lot 30, Cornhill, Soloman Ryan.
100 acres, lot 20, block 17, Salisbury, J. M'Fee.
100 acres, lot 29, block 17, Salisbury, W. C Steves.
50 acres, lot 22, block 27, Salisbury, J. Chapman.

ALBERT.

By Deputy Stiles, at Hopewell.

300 acres, lots 64, 65, 66, range 3, Mechanics, James Patterson.

SAINT JOHN.

By Deputy Joseph H. Whipple, at the Gov. Emigration Office.

109 acres, lot , block , Chance Harbour, John Roden.
118 acres, lot , east of 11 and 12, block 5, on the road from Quaco to Shepody, Wm. Davidson.

KING'S

By Deputy Arnold, at Sussex Vale.

50 acres, lot 39 north } block O, Upham J. Mc-
50 acres, lot 40 north } Connel improved.
52 acres, east of lot E, Londonderry, J. Duffy, 3d. acre survey.
100 acres, lot 34, tier 3, Barberie's survey, J. M Ewen improved.
100 acres, lot 39, block 5, Sussex, J. A. Jones.
100 acres, lot 10, block C. Sussex, Andrew Adare.
200 acres, lots 37, 38, Anagance, John Wilson.

QUEEN'S.

By Deputy Colling, at Gagetown.

75 acres, lot 55, block R. east of 22, east side Gagetown Road, J. M'Crackin.
50 acres, lot 127, Clones, Robert Williams improved.
100 acres, lot 8, block A. Petersville, John Worden.
66 acres, lot 23, block A. Petersville, Thomas Woods.
150 acres, lot 16, block F, Petersville, Robert Burgess.
48 acres, lot F, block H, rear of 17, Nerepis Road, James Bradley.
50 acres, lot 42, Enniskillen north, George Hogan.
90 acres, lot 48, Enniskillen south, John Armstrong.
100 acres, lot 65, Creevy, John Murphy, Junr.
100 acres, lot 67, Creevy, William Murphy.
100 acres, lot 21, Craftville, D. A. Murphy.
100 acres, lot 23, Craftville, Josiah Murphy.
100 acres, lot 25, Craftville, Robert Murphy.
100 acres, lot 27, Craftville, John Murphy.
100 acres, lot 41, Craftville, L. Johnson.
104 acres, lot P, in the Den, Waterborough, Geo Beard.
100 acres, lot Q, in the Den, Waterborough, Geo. Beard.

R. D. WILMOT.
Surveyor General.

MINING REGULATIONS.

1. Owners of land may apply for a Lease of the Mining Rights reserved by the Crown in the Grants of such Lands, and the same will then be offered at public auction, after sixty days notice. The application to accompanied by evidence of the title, and by a plan of survey of the Land made by a Deputy Surveyor.

2. The term of the Lease will be twenty five years, and will contain a clause of renewal, or that the Government may resume and take the improvements at a valuation, to be made by Arbitrators mutually chosen by the Surveyor General for the time being, and by the Lessee or his Assigns.

3. The upset preference price to be at the rate of five pounds per square mile, and payment to be made within one hour after time of sale. A Rent of one shilling per chaldron on coal, and five per cent. on the value of all other minerals raised, to be paid quarterly, the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, to the Receiver General, or an Agent for that purpose to be appointed by the Government. This statement on which such payments are to be made, to be on oath.

4. That if the Lessee or his Assigns shall not actually raise coal or other mineral to the value of one hundred pounds, from his ground, within any one year after the Rent, during the continuance of the Lease, the same become forfeited.

GRANITE HALL,

No. 1, DOCK-STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Clearing Out Sales of the BEST, GOT UP AND CHEAPEST

WINTER CLOTHING

IN THE CITY.

IN order to make room for a large and extensive Spring Stock, expected as early as February, I am determined to effect a Clearance without any RESERVE.

Persons in want of Clothing, by calling at once, will get a strong, neat and serviceable Garment at the same price the Cloth and Trimmings are furnished from the cheapest wholesale house in the City.

THOS. R. JONES.

Jan. 14.

OATMEAL! OATMEAL.

The Subscriber has received:

25 BRLS. OATMEAL, "fresh ground."
10 hds. CIDER, superior quality.

For sale by,

ROBERT ARMSTRONG.
Dec. 31, 1852. No. 7, Dock Street.

NAILS, MUSTARD AND BLACK LEAD.

Per "Themis," from Liverpool—

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

Oct. 1, 1852. JOHN KINNEAR.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

VULCANIZED RUBBER SOLES, for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes. This building is so highly recommended for its durability, comfort and economy, securing that great desideratum, dry feet, so indispensable to health. It will be found entirely unaffected by heat or cold, and will wear longer than leather. A single trial will satisfy the most sceptical of its utility.

Furnished by the Subscriber, of all thicknesses, from the thinnest slipper to the heaviest boot.

N. B.—Vulcanized India Rubber Soles neatly put on to ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and shoes, at the shortest notice. JOHN M'BRINE.

February 11. St. John Boot Store, North Side King street.

BLANKS of various kinds—Drawn Certificates and Summonses for sale at this office.

Poetry.

ANGEL'S WHISPER.

Angel's whisper! why they seem
Coming to us of golden shores;
Isles of beauty shining over
In the mystic sea of dreams!
Lands of flowers, gems of opium,
And an atmosphere of love,
Where the dark-eyed girls entice us
In the fairy fields to rove.

Angel's whisper, softly bringing
From beyond the starlit skies,
Echoes of the sweet songs ringing
Through the vales of paradise;
Visions of bright fountains gushing,
Nectar washing golden sands,
And the red wine rivers gushing
By the pearl and amber strands.

Loving spirits sent unto us,
Clothed in silent robes of light,
And with seraph voices to woo us
To the regions of delight;
Voices of exquisite sweetness,
I would clasp your viewless forms,
But your wings of fairy fleetness
Still elude my outstretched arms.

Angel whispers gently stealing
Where the hush of death surrounds,
With their holy balm of healing
For the bruised spirit's wounds;
Breathing a delightful story
Of bright immortality
And a land of love and glory,
Far beyond life's troubled sea.

Solution of Enigma in *Chronicle* of March 18th.

J crusha,
E ther,
J Gertrude,
A dam,
E lizabeth,
S arah,
A dam,
H agar,
} are women's names.

A cher, a man's name.
D eath, a source of suffering.
U zziehra, a passage of water.
T haddeus, a man's name.
H augh, is generally in a valley.
A gate, might have formed a part of my whole.

JEGARSAHADUTHA. M. A. A.

The *Leicester Chronicle* says that a knife, eight inches and a quarter in length, has been found in the body of a heifer killed by Mr. Wm. Neale, butcher, in that town.

A Wesleyan preacher, holding forth in a northern pulpit, recently, charged Mrs. H. B. Stowe, with taking all the matter for *Uncle Tom's Cabin* from the Wesleyan missionary publications.

The spot on which the Duke of Wellington breathed his last is believed by scholars and antiquarians to be the identical place where Julius Cæsar disembarked with his army 1,900 years ago.

Application has been made for an act of parliament for power to incorporate a company to denote time by the agency of electricity, and for the supply of electrical time clockwork and machinery throughout the country.

The landowners near Spalding are much interested in the progress of the chicory trade. The working classes prefer chicory in its pure state to the low-priced coffees: it is more economical and adapted to their palate.

A London swindler, last week, on the strength of pretending to purchase three steamers, lived for a week at the house of a celebrated shipbuilder, at Glasgow, from whom he also managed to borrow £20, which he has not since returned.

The screw-steamer Queen of the West, which sails between Southampton and the Cape, has traversed 27,000 miles, and called at twenty ports during the last six months. One day she ran 290 miles in 24 hours, under canvas alone.

A young married couple, living at Astwood Bank, Studley, purchased recently a bed at a pawnbrokers in Birmingham, which was kept in a cellar at the time the purchase was made. On their using it they were seized with a singular but fatal disease, which baffled all surgical skill, and in ten days each had fallen a prey to the malady. The surgeon ordered the bed to be burned.—*Birmingham Journal.*

"Please, sir," said a little boy to a milk vendor, "mamma says she don't like to buy milk of you." "Why not? Don't I give her good measure." "Yes, sir; but mamma says you feed your cow upon such watery turnips."

WAGES OF SEMPTRESSES.—The uniform coats for the militia are made for fifteenpence each, and that price includes silk and twist cutting the collar and cuff ornaments, the turn-backs of the tail, twenty to thirty buttons sewing, and the ordinary work of a coat and lining sewing.

GENIUS.—One of the strongest characteristics of genius is the power of lighting its own fire.

A young lady says the reason she carries a parasol is, that the sun is of the masculine gender, and she cannot withstand his ardent glances.

The *Pekin Visitor* says:—Coming home a few mornings since, we met a man attempting to walk on both sides of the street. By a skilful manœuvre we passed between him."

It is a crotchet of ours that people who "love" birds and dumb animals cannot be unworthy members of society. Hence our wish to promote their best interests.—*Kidd's Own Journal.*

VERY ACCOMMODATING.—Cabby (politely), "Beg pardon, sir; please don't smoke in the keb, sir, ladies do complain p' the 'baccy uncommon. Better let me smoke it for yer, outside, sir!"—*Punch.*

"Ephraim" said Simon, "what does a fellow look like, when gallanting his sweetheart through a shower?" "Why," replied Ephraim, looking at his boot, "he has very much the appearance of a *rainbeau.*"

Cheap Clothing, Cloths, &c., &c.

AT THE

North American Clothing STORE,

uth side of King Street.

S. HUNTER,

HAS received per late arrivals from GREAT BRITAIN and the UNITED STATES, his FALL IMPORTATIONS, which, with the Stock previously on hand, comprises a most extensive, varied, and general assortment of CLOTHING, CLOTHS, &c.; and as his present object is *not to make money* but to dispose of his entire Stock of Goods during the Fall and Winter, he therefore offers them by WHOLESALE and RETAIL at a sacrifice, and most positively at a great reduction from what articles of the same description and quality can be had at any other Establishment in the Province.

The Stock consists of

Superfine BROAD CLOTHS, Pilot and Beaver CLOTHS, Petersbams, Witney CLOTHS, with all the new materials now in use for Winter Coats; Cassimeres, Doeskins, Kerseys, Tweeds, Satinetts, Moleskins, Canada Cloths, &c., &c.; VESTINGS, in a great variety of materials.

CLOTHING:

A large assortment of COATS, of various styles, such as Dress, Frock, Glenlyon, Paletot, Sack and Shooting Coats, &c., &c., in Superfine Broad Cloth, of various shades, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Satinett, Tweed, &c. Vests, in such a variety of materials makers it too tedious to enumerate. PANTS, in Black Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Satinett, Moleskin, &c. SLEEPING JACKETS, in Pilot and Beaver Cloths, Goodyear's Patent India Rubber COATS, CAPES, and Leggins.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Department:

Gent's White SHIRTS, Fancy Regatta do., Linen, Wool and Flannel Shirts and DRAWERS, Merino and Cotton do., White and Fancy Shirt Fronts and Collars, Merino Handkerchiefs, Silk and Satin Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, Satin Scarfs and Stocks, Scarlet and Shaded Wm. Comforters, Snow Stockings, Braces, Gloves, Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, Felt Hats, &c., &c.

S. H. having engaged the services of Mr. J. McNeveen, as Cutter in his Establishment, whose long experience in business in this City, and generally acknowledged abilities, renders it quite unnecessary to say anything further than that those who intend giving their orders can depend upon having them executed neatly up in the most fashionable style, and by the best Workmen.

☞ No second Price. All Goods marked in plain figures.

October 29, 1852. S. HUNTER.

ROCK ROSE.

FOR all cases of Scrofulous Disease, Dyspepsia, Bad Blood, Skin Humours, Cancer & Burning Sore, Mouth, General Debility, &c. &c. No medicine has ever received such high testimonials from persons who have been afflicted with the above named diseases, as the Rock Rose. Byers' Extract is an elegant preparation, perfectly safe, and a wonderfully efficacious remedy. The extraordinary cures known to some of the most eminent medical practitioners of the country; others are fast becoming acquainted with its healing virtues, and desire to have it more extensively known and used.

The following is an extract from a note on the title page of a work published by D. A. Tyler, M. D., New Haven, Conn. on the efficacy of Rock Rose. These pages were penned without any expectation of their ever being presented to the public—since which time the plant (Rock Rose) under consideration has been more fully tested its virtues developed, and their character more fully established. They are published by with the consent of several medical friends. The object of this dissertation is to lay before the members of the profession and the public, the virtues of a plant too much neglected which undoubtedly (as an order member of the profession once remarked to me) possessed far more attractive leaves than the popular sarsaparilla. I ask for the plant an impartial trial."

ITS MEDICAL HISTORY AND PROPERTIES

Are far the most important, since upon these depends its value to the community. Dr. Loudon says, that in 1799, it was so valuable in England that it was cultivated from seeds. Ever since 1806

PROF. IVES, OF YALE COLLEGE,

Has habitually used it with great success in *Scrofula, and Chronic Disease*, and through him its virtues were made known until, as Dr. Tyler says, "It is now in this section (New Haven) a common article in domestic practice, for the cure of *Scrofula and cutaneous diseases.*" Dr. Whitlaw, a Scotch botanist of notoriety, while travelling in America, in 1814 learned its use in Canada. Returning to England he employed it in medicating his baths, when became greatly celebrated for the cure of similar diseases.

DR. PARISH, OF PHILADELPHIA,

Remarks that it has been successfully used in bad cases of *Scrofulous Diseases.*

DR. J. H. THOMPSON, OF THE SAME PLACE

Prescribed it in bad cases of Scrofulous patients at Wells' Hospital. His success attracted the attention of senior physicians. He reports the following remarkable cases of White Swelling of the right hip in February, 1844. The lad was seven years old, and had the disease for three years. The bone was dislocated upward and outward. There was large opening on the hip leading to the bone, into which I could thrust my finger. I counted twelve ulcers. He had been under several physicians, who had given him up. I ordered a decoction of the *Rock Rose.* In two days his night sweats ceased; I then ordered a tea spoonful of the tincture of Rock Rose three times a day. *Thirty-nine* days after he was *entirely well.*

For sale by *Druggists Generally*, where Circulars and Certificates of cases may be obtained.

GEO. F. EVERETT & CO.
St. John, N. B.

Sole Wholesale agents for the Province. Manufactured by William Franklin & Co., Proprietors, New Haven Conn.

GROCERIES & LIQUORS,

The Subscriber has received by recent arrivals the following goods:—

40 HHDS. 15 qr. casks, fine old Brandy, Hennessy's;
30 hhds. Pale Geneva;
3 puncheons Campbellton Whisky;
50 bbls. London Stout Porter, } Pints and qrts.;
25 " E. I. Pale Ale, }
25 " Dublin Porter, Guinness's best;
5 hogsheads } Fine Old Port Wine;
35 qr. casks }
3 hogsheads } Dark and Pale Sherry, very
10 qr. casks } superior;
20 puncheons Alcohol; 10 do, Jamaica Rum;
20 baskets Champagne, } superior brands;
10 " do., pints, }
2 hhds. Refined Loaf Sugar;
4 " Refined Crushed ditto;
100 chests fine Congo Tea;
15 half chests ditto ditto;
3 cases No. 1 London Starch;
3 casks Pickles and Sauces;
20 kes superfine Mustard; 20 kegs fine ditto;
4 cases Bottled Mustard, ½ ¼, and 1 lb. bottles
25 kegs Ground Ginger 5 kegs Ground Cassia;
3 cases Liquorice Juice; 5 bales Wrapping Paper;
25 bbls fine Pot Barley; 5 tierces Rice;
150 boxes Tobacco Pipes; 1 chest Madras Indigo
50 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar; 50 hhds. Molasses;
75 kegs Tobacco, favourite brands;
25 boxes Saleratus; 15 bbls. Beans;
30 bags Java Coffee; 40 bags Laguira Coffee;
15 bags Pimento; 10 bags Black Pepper;
100 boxes }
50 half boxes } Raisins, new fruit;
50 qr. boxes }
10 casks Cooking Raisins, new fruit;
10 casks of Currants new fruit;
10 barrels Oatmeal, fresh ground;
80 barrels Apples, Winter fruit;
100 firkins prime Cumberland Butter.

For Sale by ROBERT ARMSTRONG,
Dec. 17. No. 7, Duck Street.

Ladies' Attention!

The Proprietor of the FANCY ARCADE, corner of King and Cross-streets, St. John, N. B., has opened *the best selection of*

GOLD JEWELLERY, in Finger Rings, Lockets, Cuff Pins, Brooches, Earings, Ladies' Fob Chains, Hair Pins, Slides, Head Ornaments, Gold Pencil Cases and Thimbles, &c.

Also, the richest assortment of FANS, in Turkish, Chinese, French and English; Bugle, Pearl and other Fancy Wreaths, for ornamenting the hair, together with the largest variety of Goods suitable for Christmas and New-Year ever seen in one establishment in New-Brunswick before—suffice for all.

N. B.—Parties anxious to have a choice, had better make an early call.

☞ 500 assorted Ladies' Bracelets, just received.

Dec. 4. usual p., 1mo. J. CROUCH.

Auction and Commission Card.

THE Subscriber having extensive acquaintance through the Province, has concluded to devote his attention particularly to the business of COMMISSION MERCHANT & AUCTIONEER.

Being thoroughly acquainted with the several departments of trade in this City and Province, as regards imports and exports, and having by the experience of a number of years acquired a distinct knowledge of the value of all commodities, both real and personal, he trusts he can with confidence recommend his abilities to the community, as competent to do justice to the sale of any property which his friends may place in his hands.

JAMES ADAM,
Oct. 1 Office in Water-street

ROBERT, &c.

MR. FOSTER has just received per Steamer from Liverpool—

Children's Cotton and Worsted Highland Socks,
Do Tartan Socks and Stockings;
Do White and Grey Merino SOCKS;
Do White and Grey Ladies' Wool SOCKS;
Do Fancy, Plain and self Colored GAITERS;
Infants Fancy SOCKS, in great variety;
Misses White and Grey Merino Stockings;
Do White and Colored Cotton ditto;
Women's black, white & grey Merino Stockings,
Do Black Cashmere ditto;
Do Black Worsted ditto;
Do White and Colored Cotton ditto;
Women's, Girls, and Children's Patent Elastic GARTERS, in great variety;

For sale Wholesale and Retail.

October 29— S. K. FOSTER.

BOWERS' SUPERIOR HORSE LINIMENT.—The subscriber has recently received from the Proprietor, 4 1-2 Gross of this Celebrated LINIMENT. It is put up in quart bottles of various sizes and prices to suit Customers.

A liberal discount made to the Trade and to Country dealers.

Oct. 15. S. L. TILLEY.

"LION HALL!"

STANTON'S BUILDINGS, DOCK STREET.

"Sign of the Blanket and Bell."

FULL Suits of 50 pieces Balance-handle Ivory, Self-tip, Black Tip, and white bone Knives and Forks; scale, tang, black tip, white bone stag, and [illegible] Knives and Forks in 1, 2, 3, and 4 blades, in pearl, shell, ivory, stag, buffalo handles; Razors, sportsman, and lock Knives; RAZORS—in ivory, black buffalo and clear horn handles, of Elliot and other makers; English and American Razor Strops; Scissors, of every description, of various makers; Bread, Butcher, Shoe, and Farriers' Knives; Albata and German Silver Ware, in tea, table, dessert, egg, salt, sugar and mustard Spoons; Toddy and Soup Ladles; Fluted Ware, in candlesticks, snuffers and trays; Cruett Stands; Cake Baskets; Nut Crackers, Spoons and Forks Silver Tea Spoons; Gold Rings, in jewellery, fine, standard, and sterling Gold; Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots; Cream Jugs; Sugar Bowls; Candlesticks; Shaving Boxes; tea, table, and mustard Spoons; Cruett Stands and Ink Stands; Tea Trays; Bread Baskets; Waiters, in gothic and plain pattern; Papier Machie Tea Trays; Portfolio and Work Tables; Block-tin Tea and Coffee Pots; Candlesticks, tall, upright, and chamber; brass Candlestick Snuffers and Trays, polished steel Fire Irons and bronzed Fenders, Guns, Flints, Caps, Nipples, Scythes, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches; Spectacles, Cork Screws, Iron Spoons; cloth, hat, shoe, tooth, and nail Brushes; fine tooth rack, lash, back and side Combs; Shaving Boxes and Brushes; Cash Boxes; Rosewood Slates; Railway Companions; Work Boxes.

A large assortment of cheap Brooches, Rings Watch Chains, and keys; Pencil Cases, black steel; Brooches; Shawl Pins; Pictures; Beads; Looking Glasses; Fancy Soaps; wooden combs; Eau de Cologne Water; Hair Oil; Thimbles; Purses, slides and tassels; steel Beads; seed Beads; brass, pearl, bone and agate Buttons; Hooks and Eyes; Pins, Needles, Writing Paper, Snuff Boxes; Fiddle Strings; Fancy Pen Holders, with various other articles.

☞ A Stock of Nottingham *LACE* to be sold wholesale only. The above Goods were purchased in England for Cash, by the proprietor.

W. B. NICHOLSON.

A further supply daily expected from England July 29.

F. NEILL,

HAS received from Great Britain and United States extensive Stock of his FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATIONS of the West of England Fine and Superfine BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS and Tweeds, Beaver and Pilot CLOTHS, of the latest patterns, and newest style;

Large Stock of English and French SATIN VESTINGS, Plain and Figured, beautiful article and choicest patterns which will be made to measure on the most reasonable terms.

800 Beaver, Pilot, Bear Skin, Petersham, Whitney Cloth, and Satinett OVER COATS, from 20s. to 50s., made in the Establishment;

600 SHOOTING COATS, Plaid and Plain, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Doeskins, and Satinetts, from 15s. to 30s., cut and made by the best workmen;

2000 Pairs PANTS, in Cassimere, Tweeds, Beaver, Satinetts, &c., from 8s. to 25s.;

VESTS in endless variety, from 3s. 6d. to 17s. 6d.

400 BEAVER and Pilot Cloth REEFING JACKETS, heavy lined, from 12s 6d. to 25s.;

200 Boys' TOP and OVER COATS, from 10s. and upwards—made in the neatest styles;

10 Cases of Silk and Satin HATS, Kossuth HAT in Black and Drab, from 8s.

10 Cases of Men's and Boys' Fur, Cloth and Tweed CAPS;

SEAMEN'S CLOTHES and OUTFITS, sellings very cheap;

Gent's White SHIRTS, with Linen Bosoms;

Fancy Regatta and heavy Striped Shirts;

Red, Blue and White FLANNEL SHIRTS and DRAWERS;

Large Stock of HOSIERY;

Fur, Cassimere and Lambs Wool GLOVES;

Goodyear's best India Rubber Coats, Jackets, Leggins, Knapsacks, Sou'westers, Gloves, &c.

Umbrellas, Travelling Bags, Trunks & Valises; Silk and Satin Neck Ties, Scarfs, Stocks; Silk, Cotton, Worsted and Cotton Hosiery;

Tailors' Trimmings, and every other article connected with the trade.

☞ First rate Cutter in this Establishment.—Gentlemen selecting their Cloths can have them made with quick despatch, and executed by the best workmen.

This far famed and unparalleled Clothing Mart well known as the cheapest and largest in the Province, is selling off the whole Stock of Ready Made Clothing at and under first cost.

☞ WATER STREET, SIGN OF THE ROYAL ARMS, FRONTING ON THE MARKET SQUARE.

Nov. 12. F. NEILL.

NEW GOODS

Received ex Steamers America and Niagara,

AN excellent variety of Embroidered Dresses, in Coburgs, Australian Cloth and French Merino;
Paisley Long and Square, SHAWLS;
Woollen ditto ditto;
Embroidered Muslin Dresses;
Habit Shirts, Chemizettes;
Collars, Maindain Sleeves;
Insertions, Trimmings and Flowerings.

Also, per *Themis*, from Liverpool—Plain and Printed Coburgs, Cashmeres, Flannels; Grey White and Printed Cottons, &c. &c.

Nov. 19. SMELLIE & ABERCROMBIE.

Vulcan Foundry Manufactures.

Stoves Franklins, Registers, &c.

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

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

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

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

THOMAS GOW,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

NEXT ADJOINING MERRIT'S BRICK BUILDING, WATER STREET.

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

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

☞ LEAD BENDS made to order.

July 2, 1852. THOMAS GOW.

Halifax Tailoring Establishment.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the Subscriber has commenced the above business in the house in Germain-st., formerly occupied by Mrs. Brookins, and 2 doors south of Trinity Church.

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

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

☞ Gentlemen Made and Trimmed on the most reasonable terms.

January 22. C. H. BARTLETT.

SHARP'S Family Medicines

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Sharp's Celebrated Family Medicines and Preparations.

SHARP'S COMPOUND ALTERATIVE EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.—Sarsaparilla has of late years been much used, and with great success, in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, as an alternative in Scrofulous affections, Scurvy, Obstinate, Cutaneous Eruptions, Indolent Ulcers, Diseases of the Periosteum and Bone, attended with obscure pains, wasting the flesh, tenderness of the part, tumors and nodes unconnected with Syphilis, and in that state of the habit known among medical men under the term of Cachexia, but which is not easy to define. In such cases Sarsaparilla proves a most valuable remedy, and often effects a cure when all other remedies have long been administered in vain, and when the diseased state of the system has been of many years duration.

This article, prepared by John G. Sharp, has performed numerous and most astonishing cures of persons who have for years been tortured with sores from head to feet, and others who have been cut up with Mercurial Rheumatism, which they had been laid up with for 2 or 3 years. Prepared and sold by John G. Sharp, Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. N. B.—Dose, a Wine Glass full, three times daily.

SHARP'S BALSAM of HOARHOUND AND ANISEED, for Coughs, Colds, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, &c.

This excellent medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, and Huskiness of the Throat. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, and causing free expectoration.

Persons who are troubled with that unpleasant tickling in the Throat which deprives them of rest night after night, by the incessant cough which it provokes, will by taking one dose find immediate relief, and one bottle in most cases will effect a cure. Sold in bottles at 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. each.—Prepared by John G. Sharp, member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, Dock street. St. John, N. B.

Sharp's Tincture of Myrrh and Borax; prepared with Eau de Cologne.

This article is excellent for washing and refreshing the mouth, and alleviating Rheumatic Pains which are often mistaken for the Tooth-ache. It is composed of choice Turkey Myrrh, Camphor and Eau de Cologne. Prepared by John G. Sharp, Chemist, St. John, N. B. Sold in bottles at 2s. 6d each.

COCOA NUT OIL FOR THE HAIR.

This is one of the best articles ever offered to the public, for cleaning, strengthening, and promoting the growth of the Hair. Sold in pots at 1s, 3d, to 2s. 6d. each. Prepared only by J. G. SHARP, Chemist, &c., St. John, New Brunswick.

Sharp's Camphorated Tooth Powder is superior to, and more agreeable than any other Dentifrice, for beautifying the Teeth and Gums. It removes Tartar with injuring the enamel of the Teeth, giving them a beautiful Pearly appearance. Prepared by JOHN G. SHARP, at 1s 3d and 2s 6d per Box.

Sharp's Oriental Hair Wash, for restoring, beautifying, cleansing, and preserving the Hair.

This article is of outstanding efficacy for preserving Baldness, for aiding the Growth of the Hair to an extent surpassing belief. Prepared by JOHN G. SHAP, Chemist and Druggist. (Sold in bottles at 2s. 6d. each.)

Also, Sharp's Nutritive Cream, for the Hair.—This Cream possesses the properties of promoting and strengthening the growth of the Hair, giving it a glossy appearance, rendering the most indocile Hair perfectly pliable, and keeping it in strong Curl during damp weather or violent exercise, and preventing an accumulation of Scurf upon the Head. Prepared only by JOHN G. SHARP. Sold it bottles at 1s 3d. each.

To the Ladies.

Sharp's Celebrated Kalydor, for the Complexion

By applying the KALYDOR, copiously, several times a day, and by letting it remain on, it will radically cure all Eruptions, Tetters, Ring Worms, Inflamed Eyes, Burns, Scalds, &c., &c.

Ladies suckling will find it an excellent remedy for allaying inflammation—cooling and refreshing the infant's mouth. It being perfectly innocent, the most delicate lady or child may use it with safety.

GENTLEMEN after shaving by applying the Kalydor and letting it remain on the face, will find it allay the irritation and smarting pain, and render the skin soft and pleasant. Prepared and sold by JOHN G. SHAP, Chemist, Saint John, N. B.

Sold in Bottles at 2s. 6d. each.

Bug Poison.

"The Dead Shot" Bug Poison—To those who are afflicted with these crawling, biting, and bothering tormentors of our nightly rest, the subscriber would humbly recommend this article one thorough application of which will exterminate them forever from your premises. Prepared by John G. Sharp, Chemist. Sold in Bottles at 1s. 3d. to 2s. 6d. each.

Sharp's celebrated vermin and insect EXTERMINATOR! for the destruction of Rats and Mice, Cockroaches, Beetles, Crickets, Bugs, &c., &c.

The "EXTERMINATOR" is designed to supersede the use of Common Poisons, by furnishing a preparation convenient and safe to sell, at the same time attractive to the Vermin.

Directions for using the "Exterminator."—Roll it up in pieces the size of a small marble, and throw it into their holes; or spread it on fresh baked bread, with a thin piece of wood, and cut it into small pieces and distribute it about the places they frequent.

Put up and Sold by the Proprietor, in boxes at 1s. 3d. to 2 5d. each.

☞ None genuine unless signed

JOHN G. SHARP,
Pharmaceutical Chemist,
October 2. St. John, N. B

SAINT JOHN HOUSE,

No. 22 KING STREET, 30th OCTOBER, 1852

THE Subscriber informs his numerous friends and customers, that he has received per ship *Devon*, and late steamers, part of his Fall Supply of

Winter and Staple Goods,

comprising the usual Retail Stock, and making the assortment of this Establishment nearly equal to any in the trade—The following are some of the leading articles, viz:—

Heavy Canada, Beaver, and Broad CLOTHS;
Heavy SATINETTS—newest styles;
Doeskins and Cassimeres, BLANKETS;
FLANNELS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS;
Fleecy COTTON, BED TICKS, DRILLS;
TOWELLINGS, SHAWLS, Hosiery, Gloves;
Cotton BATTINGS, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO—on *Consignment, for Wholesale*—
3 cases GERMAN GOODS, consisting of FLUTINOS, ACCORDEONS, Work Boxes, Playing Cards, Razor Strops, Portmonies, Wallets, &c. very cheap.

Nov. 5. JOSEPH LORDLY.

CLEARING OUT SALE!

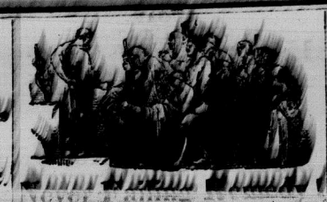
Grafton House, King Street.

THE Subscribers will, during the present month, sell off, at a great reduction from former prices, the balance of the Summer Stock, and would call particular attention to the following articles, viz:—

PRINTED CASHMERES and DELAINES;
Printed Cottons;
FANCY DRESS STUFFS;
Printed Muslins;
LIGHT SHAWLS;
Straw Bonnets;
Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

The whole of which will be sold cheap in order to make room for the Fall Stock, shortly expected

Sept. 3. BALLENTINE & BOWMAN.



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A CRIPPLE GETS ASTRIDE HIS CRUTCHES AFTER TEN YEARS' SUFFERING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thomas, Chemist, Liverpool, dated August 20, 1852.

To Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir,—I was enabled to furnish you with a most extraordinary cure effected by your invaluable Ointment and Pills, which has astonished every person acquainted with the sufferer. About ten years ago, Mr. W. Cannon, of Sefton Street, in this town, was thrown from his horse, whereby he received very serious injuries; had the best medical advice at the time, and was afterwards an inmate of different infirmaries yet he grew worse, and at length a malignant running ulcer settled in his hip, which so completely crippled him that he could not move without crutches for nearly ten years. Recently he began to use your Ointment and Pills, which have now healed the wound, strengthened his limb, and enabled him to dispense with his crutches, so that he can walk with the greatest ease, and with renewed health and vigour.

(Signed) J. THOMPSON.

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A DREADFUL SKIN DISEASE WHEN ALL MEDICAL AID HAD FAILED.

Copy of a letter from Mr. Hird, Draper, of Keadby, near Gainsboro', dated March 1st, 1852.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—Some time since, one of my children was afflicted with dreadful eruptions over the body and limbs. I obtained the advice of several eminent Surgeons and Physicians by all of whom the case was considered hopeless. At length I At length I tried your Ointment and Pills, and without exaggeration, effect was miraculous, for by persevering in their use, all the eruptions quickly disappeared, and the child was restored to perfect health.

I previously lost a child from a similar complaint, and I firmly believe, had I in her case adopted your medicines, she would have been saved also. I shall be happy to testify the truth of this to any enquirer

(Signed) J. HIRD, Draper.

ANOTHER SURPRISING CURE OF ULCERATED BAD LEGS DEBILITY AND GENERAL ILLHEALTH.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. J. M. Clennell, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, dated September 20th 1852.

To professor Holloway.

Dear Sir,—I am authorised by Mrs. Gibson, of 21, Bailey-street, in this town, to inform you that for a considerable period she had been a sufferer from debility, and general ill-health, accompanied with a disordered state of the stomach, derangement of the system. In addition to this she was terribly afflicted with ulcerated wounds, or running sores, in both her legs, so that she was totally incapable of doing her usual work. In Pills and Ointment and she states, that in a wonderfully short time they effected a perfect cure, of her legs, and restored her constitution to health and strength; and that she is now enabled to walk about with ease and comfort. Several other persons in this neighbourhood have also received extraordinary benefit from the use of your invaluable medicines.

I remain, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

(Signed) JOHN MORTON CLENNELL.

CERTAIN REMEDY FOR SCORBUTIC HUMOURS, AND ASTONISHING CURE OF AN OLD LADY SEVENTY YEARS OF AGE OF A BAD LEG!

Copy of a Letter from Messrs. Walker & Co., Chemists, Bath.

To Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir,—Among the numerous cures effected by the use of your valuable medicines in this neighbourhood, we may mention that of an old lady living in the Village of Preston, about five miles from this City. She had ulcerated wounds in her leg for many years and latterly they increased to such an alarming extent as to defy all the usual remedies, her health rapidly giving away under the suffering she endured. In this distressing condition she had recourse to your Ointment and Pills, and by the assistance of her friends, was enabled to persevere in their use, until she received a perfect cure. We have ourselves been greatly astonished at the effect upon so old a person, she being above seventy years of age We shall be happy to satisfy any enquiries as to the authenticity of the really wonderful case, either personally or by letter.

A *Private* in the Bath *Police Force*, also, has been perfectly cured of an old scorbutic affection in the face, after all other means had failed. He states that it is entirely by the use of your Ointment, and speaks loudly in its praise.

We remain, dear Sir, your's faithfully,

April 6th, 1852. (Signed) WALKER & Co.

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

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

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by most all respectable Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized World; by S. L. TILLEY *Provincial Agent*, No. 2 King-street, Saint 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 Jas. G. White, Bellisle; at the following prices—1s 9d., 4s. 6d., and 7s. each Box. There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

Old Wines, Brandy, Geneva &c.

In store and now landing ex "Acteon," from London:

30 HHDS. & 20 Qr. Casks Choice Old Port, Pale Brown and Golden Sherry, Madeira, Lisbon, Marsalla, &c.
5 Puncheons Old Pale and Brown Cognac
20 Hhds. } Brandy, Martells, Henessys &c.
40 hhds. best Pale Hollands GENEVA;
10 Puncheons RUM;
5 hhds. very old and curious Jamaica RUM;
2 hhds. Old Tom, or English GIN;
45 pns. Old Campbelton and Islay Whisky;
10 Baskets } best Sparkling CHAMPAGNE,
12 Cases } in Pints and Quarts;
100 cases Cherry Cordial;
9 Casks Byass' best London PORTER and Brown Stout. East India and Alloa ALE, in Pints and Quarts;
8 hhds. Preston Pans Bitter Ale;

Which, together with a stock of select old Bottled WINES and LIQUORS, are offered for sale by

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,
Wine Merchants, &c.
Oct. 15. Prince Wm. street

RAISINS SALERATUS, FLORENCE OIL, &c.—By the *Charter*—Just received and for sale—50 boxes Connissa Raisins, } do.
50 half boxes Muscatel }
8 cwt. Chamberlains Saleratus,
1 brl. Florence OIL;
200 doz. Mason's Blacking;
1 brl. Brunswick Green Paint;
10 small casks Linseed OIL.

JOHN KINNEAR.
Nov. 19. Prince Wm. street

DR. PAIGE'S PERPETUAL ELECTROMETERS AND GALVANIC SUPPORTERS.—The Subscriber having been appointed agent for the sale of *Paige's Electrometers and Galvanic Supporters*, he is now prepared, having received a general assortment, to supply customers at Boston prices.

Pamphlets, explaining the nature and properties of these Instruments, with directions for their use, furnished gratuitously.

Sept. 10 S. L. TILLEY, Agent.

NEW-BRUNSWICK BRANCH OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.

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The Subscriber having been appointed Agent to the above Company for New-Brunswick, begs to announce that he is prepared to receive Proposals for FIRE AND LI