St. John Chronicle.

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

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THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,

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

☞ Visiting and Business Cards, Circulars and Ornamental Headbills, Blanks, and Printing generally, neatly executed.

TERMS OF THE CHRONICLE:

Two dollars per Annum ——If not paid until the termination of the year;

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

PREMIUMS FOR CLUBBING,

by which young 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;

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Mind! IN ADVANCE, and to one address.

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WILLIAM DURANT,
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Mutual Insurance Company,

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J. M. ROBINSON, Esquire, Solicitor.
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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,

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TERMS—ONE DOLLAR per day.

CHARLES W. STOCKTON,

Attorney & Barrister at Law,

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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 20.

WM. SLEETH,

MANUFACTURER OF MONUMENTS, TABLETS AND

Architectural Ornaments,

IN MARBLE, FREESTONE AND GRANITE.

may 1 DUKE STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THOMAS GOW,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

NEXT ANDREWS MARRIT'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 principles

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

☞ LEAD BENDS made to order.

July 2, 1852. THOMAS GOW.

We Have obtained the Victory.

DERRAH & SCHINNER,

PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS,

South side King Square, St. John, N. B.

HAVING taken the First and Second Prizes, and the Diploma for their instruments, at the Provincial Exhibition, beg leave to inform the public that they can supply Pianofortes at the following prices:—

Square Front Mahogany Piccolo,	£30	0	0
Rosewood C. G. Piccolo,	35	0	0
Do. Elegant do.	40	0	0
Cottage,	42	0	0
Semi-Cabinet,	45	10	0
Full Cabinet,	50	0	0
Elegant, with French front, tuns legs, and circular bottom,	65	0	0

The whole of the above Instruments are 6 1-3 Octave to A above.

N. B.—All Instruments manufactured by R. & S. will be warranted for three years.

☞ Every description of English and American Pianofortes tuned and repaired. March 18th.

Soap and Candles.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE

Union-street, St. John.

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

☞ All orders left at the Stores of Mr. James McFarlane, Messrs. Fleewelling and Hazelwood, Prince William street, or the Factory in Union Street, will be punctually attended to.

St. John, June 18. JOHN BROWN.

NEW-BRUNSWICK

STEAM SOAP, SOOT, AND BLIND FACTORY.—Hot Long Wharf, St. John.

HAVING [illegible] Factory, [illegible] Soap, [illegible] Soot, [illegible] Blind Cords, [illegible] Mechanics Hall, [illegible] Prince William street, or the Factory in Union Street, will be punctually attended to.

May 7. JOHN E. TURNBULL.

M. R. POWERS, UNDERTAKER, &c.

Public Door North Trinity Church, Germain St., St. John, N. B.

[illegible] COFFINS of all kinds, furnished at a few minutes notice, on the lowest terms. Prices [illegible]

[illegible] Furniture Warerooms, [illegible] Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Looking Glasses, Mattrasses, Feathers, Down Quilts, Blankets, Rugs, Carpeting, Oil Cloth, &c. &c. [illegible] Furniture in this city.

October 4, 1852.

[illegible] Furniture, [illegible] Cloth, Oil Cloth, Looking Glasses, Mahogany, Hair Cloth, Curled Hair, Feathers, Down Quilts, Blankets, Rugs, Carpeting, Oil Cloth, &c. &c. [illegible] Furniture Warerooms, [illegible] Prince William street, [illegible] Factory in Union Street, will be punctually attended to.

JOHN E. TURNBULL.

REMOVAL

OF THE

Merchant Tailoring Establishment,

Now opposite Mr. Sears' Residence, and First Shop from the corner of Princess and Germain Streets.

PERSONS wanting CLOTHING at this Establishment of the best of West of England Cloth, can obtain it at reasonable rates, and on the following terms, namely:—One half when the measure is taken, and the other half at the rate of 7s 6d per week until the sum is paid. Garments will be delivered four or five days after they are ordered, or sooner if required. Parties not known must give security for the weekly payments.

Having carried on business in the West of England, he has 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 this Establishment.

☞ Garments Made and Trimmed on the most reasonable terms.

April 29, 1852. C. H. BARTLETT.
St. John, May, 1853.

JAMES LOWDEN,

TAILOR AND DRAPER,

Begs to inform his friends that he has taken the shop in King street, well known as "Vernon's Corner," where they will find a choice and well selected stock of

BEST SAXONY BROAD CLOTHS,
DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, ALBERT CLOTHS,
SUMMER CLOTHS, FANCY TROUSERINGS,
SATIN, SILK, WOVE QUILTINGS,
WHITE MARSELLS, AND FANCY VESTINGS,

Of the finest quality, which he will be happy to make up for them in his usual superior style, on terms as reasonable as can be obtained at and other Establishment in the City.

TO THE GENTRY AT LARGE:

J. L. would respectfully intimate that having for years been employed in the Cutting Department of Hart's *Celebrated Military Establishment*, in Pall Mall, London, he can with confidence undertake to give perfect satisfaction to all who may entrust their orders to his care. Those who wish a well-fitting garment made of good materials, in a substantial English manner, may depend upon being faithfully served.

TO THE OFFICERS OF H. M. ARMY.

J. L. would beg to state, that having had much practice in the above Establishment, and having a thorough knowledge of the practical part of *UNIFORM CUTTING*, he is prepared to execute in a superior style, all orders with which he may be entrusted. Officers wishing *correct measurement* to transmit to their Military Tailors in London, can be accommodated at this place.

☞ Nicholas' Paletots made in the best London style. May 16, 1851.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his STONE CUTTING Establishment from Dock Street, to the Premises formerly occupied by the Hon. R. L. Hazen, Union street, and immediately opposite the residence of Messrs. Lawton, about twenty rods from his former place of business, and desires of his friends and the public to take notice that he has on hand, in addition to his former Stock, a lot of

MONUMENTS,

varying in price from £3 to £60, suitable for the New Cemetery, or other places of burial in town or country; which he will certainly dispose of at a cheaper rate than any other establishment in the city to parties disposed to make the most of their ready money.

M. FITZGERALD.

St. John, April 29, 1853.

N. B.—All kinds of STONE CUTTING for building and other purposes executed to order at the cheapest possible rates.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT ABOLISHED!—MORAL GUARDS! *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 25s to 30s per quarter.

S. D. MILLER, A. M.,
May 10 tf *Manager.*

JOHN HARRY,

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.

Trumpets, Fifes, and others, furnished with plain Bore Trumpets SINGS cheaper than can be supplied elsewhere immediately. Any be asked on. Cash and the highest price given for Old Silver.

VERANDA FOUNDRY, HALIFAX.

THE Subscribers have for sale a large assortment of the most fashionable and useful patterns COOKING STOVES, PARLOR STOVES, Register GRATES, Close Stoves, Hollows, Plates, &c. &c., all of the most approved patterns, and on reasonable terms. For Sale at the Warehouse of the undersigned.

☞ Jobbing Work can be recommended to the attention of the Trade.

Orders for Castings or Work entrusted to the Foundry will have immediate attention.

Room 19. JOHN V. THORNAL.
April 22. North Market Wharf.

PATENT ACCOUNT.

[illegible] Patent Office, Canada, [illegible] Patent Office, Washington, [illegible] Patent Office, London, [illegible] Patent Office, Paris, [illegible] Patent Office, Brussels, [illegible] Patent Office, Berlin, [illegible] Patent Office, Vienna, [illegible] Patent Office, Madrid, [illegible] Patent Office, Lisbon, [illegible] Patent Office, Rome, [illegible] Patent Office, Naples, [illegible] Patent Office, Turin, [illegible] Patent Office, Copenhagen, [illegible] Patent Office, Stockholm, [illegible] Patent Office, Christiania, [illegible] Patent Office, Hague

PROFESSOR FARADAY ON TABLE MOVING.

From the London Athenæum.

The following account of the method pursued and the results obtained by Professor Faraday in the investigation of a subject which has taken such strange occupation of the public mind, both here and abroad, has been communicated to our columns by that high scientific authority. The subject was generally opened by Mr. Faraday in *The Times* of Thursday, it being therein intimated that the details were to be reserved for our this day's publication. The communication is of great importance in the present morbid condition of public thought—when, as Professor Faraday says the effect produced by the table-turners has, without due inquiry, been referred to electricity, to magnetism, to attraction, to some unknown or hitherto unrecognized physical power able to affect inanimate bodies, to the revolution of the earth, and even to diabolical or supernatural agency; and we are tempted to extract a passage from Mr. Faraday's letter to The Times which we think well worth adding to the experimental particulars and the commentaries with which he has favored ourselves:

"I have been," says the Professor, "greatly startled by the revelation which this purely physical subject has made of the condition of the public mind. No doubt, there are many persons who have formed a right judgment or used a cautious reserve—for I know several such, and public communications have shown it to be so; but their number is almost as nothing to the great body who have believed and borne testimony, as I think, in the cause of error. I do not here refer to the distinction of those who agree with me and those who differ. By the great body I mean such as reject all consideration of equality of cause and effect—who refer the results of electricity and magnetism, yet know nothing of the laws of these forces—or to attraction, yet show no phenomena of pure attractive power—or to the rotation of the earth, as if the earth revolved round the leg of a table—or to some unrecognized physical force, without inquiring whether the known forces, are not sufficient—or who even refer them to diabolical or supernatural agency, rather than suspend their judgement, or acknowledge to themselves that they are not learned enough in these matters to decide on the nature of the action. I think the system of education that could leave the mental condition of the public body in the state in which this subject has found it must have been greatly deficient in some very important principle."

EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION OF TABLE MOVING.

The object which I had in view in this inquiry was not to satisfy myself, for my conclusion had been formed already on the evidence of those who had turned tables,—but that I might be enabled to give a strong opinion, founded on facts, to the many who applied to me for it. Yet, the proof which I sought for, and the method followed in the inquiry, were precisely of the same nature as those which I should adopt in any other physical investigation. The parties with whom I have worked were very honorable, very clear in their intentions, successful table-movers, very desirous of succeeding in establishing the existence of a peculiar power, thoroughly candid, and very effectual. It is with me a clear point that the table moves, when the parties, though they strongly wish it, do not intend, and do not believe that they move it by ordinary mechanical power. They say, the table draws their hands; that it moves first, and they have to follow it,—that sometimes it even moves from under their hands. With some the table will move to the right or left according as they wish or will it,—with others the direction of the first motion is uncertain;—but all agree that the table moves the hands and not the hands the table. Though I believe the parties do not intend to move the table, but obtain the result by a *quasi* involuntary action,—still I had no doubt of the influence of expectation upon their minds, and through that upon the success or failure of their efforts. The first point, therefore, was, to remove all objections due to expectation, having relation to the substances which I might desire to use:—so, plates of the most different bodies, electrically speaking,—namely, sand-paper, millboard, glue, glass, moist clay, tinfoil, cardboard, gutta percha, vulcanized rubber, wood, &c.,—were made into a bundle and placed on a table under the hands of a turner. The table turned. Other bundles of other plates we submitted to different persons at other times,—and the tables turned. Henceforth, therefore, these substance may be used in the construction of apparatus. Neither during their use nor at other times could the slightes trace of electrical or magnetic effects be obtained. At the same trials it was readily ascertained that one person could produce the effect; and that the motion was not necessarily circular, but might be in a straight line. No form of experiment or mode of observation that I could devise gave me the slightest indication of any peculiar natural force. No attractions, or repulsion, or signs of tangential power, appeared,—nor anything which could be referred to other than the mere mechanical presure exerted inadvertently by the turner. I therefore proceed to analyze his presure, or that part of it exerted in a horizontal direction:—doing so, in the first instance, unawares to the party. A soft cement, consisting of wax and turpentine or wax and pomatum, was prepared. Four or five pieces of smooth, slippery cardboard were attached one over the other by little pellets of the cement, and the lower of these to a piece of sand-paper resting on the table; the edges of these sheets overlapped slightly, and on the under surface a pencil line was drawn over the laps so as to cover the whole from sight. Then, the table turner placed the hands upon the upper card, and we waited for the result. Now, the cement was strong enough to offer considerable resistance to mechanical motion, and also to retain the cards in any new position which they might acquire—and yet weak enough to give way slowly to a continued force. When at last the tables, cards, and hands all moved to the left together, and so a true result was obtained, I took up the pack. On examination, it was easy to see by the displacement of the parts of the line, that the hand had moved further than the table, and the latter had lagged behind—that the hand, in fact, had pushed the upper card in the left, and that the under cards and the table had followed and been dragged by it. In other similar cases when the table had not moved, still the upper card was found to have moved, showing that the hand had carried it in the expected direction. It was evident, therefore, that the table had not drawn the hand and person round, nor had it moved simultaneously with the hand. The hand had left all things under it behind, and the table evidently tended continually to keep the hand back.

The next step was to arrange an index, which should show whether the table moved first, or the hand moved before the table, or both moved or remained at rest together. At first this was done by causing the upper card to slide under a leaden foot which was fixed on the table, the former being free to move, and the latter being made to act as the fulcrum of a lever, the long arm of which was made of a slip of looking-glass, and was therefore very light, and could show a motion of one-tenth of an inch. This arrangement was found to be inconvenient, from the edge of a sliding card being used as the fulcrum of a lever, and was therefore changed for a light upright index, with its base or fulcrum resting on the table, and prepared to receive the hands of the table-turner. The other arm, of eleven and a half inches long, served for the index of motion. A coin laid on the table marked the normal position of the card and index. At first the slipping card was attached to the table by the soft cement, and the index was either screened from the turner, or the latter looked away; then, before the table moved, the index showed that the hand was giving a resultant pressure in the expected direction. The effect was never carried far enough to move the table, for the motion of the index corrected the judgment of the experimenter, who became aware that, inadvertently, a side force had been exerted. The card was now set free from the table, that is, the cement was removed. This, of course, could not interfere with any of the results expected by the table-turner, for both the bundle of plates spoken of and single cards had been freely moved on the tables before;—but now that the index was there witnessing to the eye, and through it to the mind of the table-turner, not the slightest tendency to motion either of the card or of the table occurred. Indeed, whether the card was left free or attached to the table all motion or tendency to motion was gone. In one particular case there was relative motion between the table and the hands; I believe that the hands moved in one direction; the table-turner was persuaded that the table moved from under the hand in the other direction; a guage, standing upon the floor, and pointing to the table, was therefore set up on that and some future occasions, and then, neither motion of the hand nor of the table occurred.

A more perfect lever apparatus was then constructed in the following manner: Two thin boards, 9 1-2 inches by 7 inches, were provided; a board, 9 by 5 inches, was glued to the middle of the underside of one of these, (to be called the table-board), so as to raise the edges free from the table; being placed on the table, near and parallel to its side, an upright pin was fixed close to the further edge of the board, at the middle, to serve as the fulcrum for the indicating lever. Then, four glass rods, 7 inches long and 1-4 inch in diameter, were placed as rollers on different parts of this table-board, and the upper board placed on them; the rods, permitted any required amount of pressure on the boards, with a free motion of the upper on the lower to the right and left. At the part corresponding to the pin in the lower board, a piece was cut out of the upper board, and a pin attached there, which, being bent downward, entered the hole in the end of the short arm of the index lever; this part of the lever was of cardboard; the indicating prolongation was a straight hay-stalk 15 inches long. In order to restrain the motion of the upper board on the lower, two vulcanized rubber rings were passed round both, at the parts not resting on the table; these, while they tied the boards together, acted also as springs, and while they allowed the first feeblest tendency to motion to be seen by the index, exerted before the upper board had moved a quarter of an inch sufficient power in pulling the upper board back from either side, to resist a strong lateral action of the hand. All being thus arranged, except that the lever was away, the two boards were tied together with string, running parallel to the vulcanized rubber springs, so as to be immovable in relation to each other. They were then placed on the table, and a table-turner sat down to them; the table very shortly moved in due order, showing that the apparatus offered no impediment to the action. A like apparatus, with metal rollers, produced the same result under the hands of an other person. The index was now put into its place and the string loosened so that the springs should come into play. It was soon seen, with the party that could will the motion in either direction (from whom the index was purposely hidden) that the hands were gradually creeping up in the direction before agreed upon, though the party certainly thought they were pressing downward only. When shown that it was so, they were truly surprised; but when they lifted up their hands and immediately saw the index return to its normal position, they were convinced. When they looked at the index and could see for themselves whether they were pressing truly downward, or obliquely so as to produce a resultant in the right or left handed direction, then such an effect never took place. Several tried for a long while together, and with the best will in the world; but no motion, right or left, of the table, or hand, or anything else, occurred. [A passage from the letter in the "Times" is worth reproducing here, as illustrating in other words the value of this method of self conviction: "The result," says Professor Faraday, "was, that when the parties saw the index it remained very steady; when it was hidden from them or they looked away from it, it wavered about though they believed that they always pressed directly downward; and when the table did not move, there was still a resultant of hand force in the direction in which it was wished the table should move, which, however, was exercised quite unwittingly by the party operating. This resultant it is which in the course of the waiting time, while the fingers and hands become stiff, numb, and insensible by continued pressure, grows up to an amount sufficient to move the table or the substances pressed upon. But the most valuable effect of this test apparatus which was afterward made more perfect and independent of the table), is the corrective power it possesses over the mind of the table-turner. As soon as the index is placed before the most earnest, and they perceive—as in my presence they have always done—that it tells truly whether they are pressing downward only or obliquely, then all effects of table turning cease, even though the parties persevere, earnestly desiring motion, till they become weary and worn out. No prompting or checking of the hand is needed—*the power is gone*: and this only because the parties are made conscious of what they are really doing mechanically, and so are unable unwittingly to deceive themselves. I know that some may say that it is the cardboard next the fingers which moves first, and that *it* both drags the table and also the table turner with it." All I have to reply is, that the cardboard may in practice be reduced to a thin sheet of paper weighing only a few grains, or to a piece of goldbeaters' skin, or even the end of the lever, and (in principle) to the very cuticle of the fingers itself. Then the results that follow are too absurd to be admitted; the table becomes an encumbrance, and a person holding out the fingers in the air, either naked or tipped with goldbeaters' skin or cardboard, ought to be drawn about the room, &c.; but I refrain from considering imaginary yet consequent results which have nothing philosophical or real in them."]

Another form of index was applied thus: A circular hole was cut in the middle of the upper board, and a piece of cartridge paper passed under it on the lower surface of the board; a thin slice of cork was fixed on the upper surface of the lower board corresponding to the cartridge paper; the interval between them might be a quarter of an inch or less. A needle was fixed into the end of one of the index hay stalks, when all was in place the needle point was passed through the cartridge paper and pressed slightly into the cork beneath, so as to stand upright; then any motion of the hand, or hand board, was instantly rendered evident by the deflection of the perpendicular hay-stalk to the right or left.

I think the apparatus I have described may be useful to many who really wish to know the truth of nature, and would prefer truth to a mistaken conclusion; desired, perhaps, only because it seems to be new or strange. Persons do not know how difficult it is to press directly downward, or in any given direction against a fixed obstacle: or even to *know only* whether they are doing so or not unless they have some indicator, which, by visible motion or otherwise, shall instruct them; and this is more especially the case when the muscle of the finger and hand have been cramped and rendered either tingling, or insensible, or cold by long continued pressure. If a finger be pressed constantly in the corner of a window frame for ten minutes or more, and then, continuing the pressure, the mind be directed to judge whether the force at a given moment is all horizontal, or all downward, or how much is in one direction and how much in the other, it will find great difficulty in deciding; and will at last become altogether uncertain; at least such is my case. I know that a similar result occurs with others; for I have had two boards arranged, separated, not by rollers but by plugs of vulcanized rubber, and with the vertical index; when a person with his hands on the upper board is requested to press downward, and the index is hidden from his sight, it moves to the right, to the left, to him and from him, and in all horizontal directions; so utterly unable is he strictly to fulfil his intention without a visible and correcting indicator. Now such is the use of the instrument with the horizontal index and rollers; the mind is instructed, and the involuntary or *quasi* involuntary motion is checked in the commencement, and therefore never rises to the degree needful to move the table, or even permanently the index itself. No one can suppose that looking at the index can in any way interfere with the transfer of electricity or any other power from the hand to the board under it to the table. If the board tends to move, it may do so, the index does not confine it; and if the table tends to move there is no reason why it should not. If both were influenced by any power to move together they may do so—as they did indeed when the apparatus was tied, and the mind and muscle left unwatched and unchecked.

I must bring this long description to a close. I am a little ashamed of it, for I think, in the present age, and in this part of the world, it ought not to have been required. Nevertheless, I hope it may be useful. There are many whom I do not expect to convince; but I may be allowed to say that I cannot undertake to answer such objections as may be made. I state my own convictions as an experimental philosopher, and find it no more necessary to enter into controversy, on this point than on any other in science, as the nature of matter or inertia, or the magnetization of light on which I may differ from others. The world will decide sooner or later in all such cases, and I have no doubt very soon and correctly in the present instance. Those who may wish to see the particular construction of the test apparatus which I have employed, may have the opportunity at Mr. Newman's, No. 122 Regent-st. Further I may say, I have sought earnestly for cases of lifting by attraction, and indication of attraction in any form, but have gained no traces of such effects. Finally, I beg to direct attention to the discourse delivered by Dr. Carpenter at the Royal Institution on the 12th of March, 1852, entitled, "On the influence of suggestion in modifying and directing Muscular Movement, independently of Volition;" which especially in the latter part, should be considered in reference to table-moving by all who are interested in the subject.

M. FARADAY.

Royal Institution, June 27.

The Chronicle.

Saint John, August 8, 1853.

We copy the following from the *New Brunswicker* of yesterday:—

"THE REPORTED DISSOLUTION OF THE ASSEMBLY.—For some time past, the small and disreputable portion of the press in this city, which delights in abusing the Government, and all in authority, has been circulating rumours of a dissolution of the House of Assembly this season. So long as these reports were confined to papers of this description, we did not think it worth while to notice them, the people well knowing their general character for veracity, and the slender means they possess of acquiring correct information, especially with regard to matters of such a nature. But when more respectable journals in other parts of the Province give credence to them, thereby misleading some honest and well-meaning persons, it is time that they should be contradicted, and the truth established. We have, therefore, authority for stating that there has not been, and is not at the present time, any intention on the part of the members of the Executive to dissolve the Legislature the present year. Our readers may fully rely upon this information. The Government cannot find a pretext for a dissolution, as the different members are working together with the greatest harmony, and doing everything in their power for the well-being of the Country. This appears to be fully understood and duly appreciated by the people, for there never was a time in the history of New Brunswick, when less political feeling existed than at the present, or when greater satisfaction was manifested at the proceedings of any previous Government.

When a new election is resolved upon, we shall give our readers ample notice, in order that they may be fully prepared for the contest."

With the first two paragraphs of the above article we fully accord; but when the *New-Brunswicker* assumes to speak with *authority*, and dogmatically asserts of its own knowledge, that there certainly will be no dissolution of the Assembly this year, we beg to doubt the authenticity of its information, and the positive correctness of its assertion. The New Brunswicker does not monopolise *all* the means of obtaining information on state affairs or cabinet movements, nor is it infallible in its *dicta*; and although we will not imitate its positiveness, in asserting on *authority* that there *will* be a dissolution and new election in 1853, yet we will say, that we have quite as good means of knowing as that journal has, and have quite as good authority for stating, that such a contingency *is by no means impossible*; nay, that it is at present not even improbable. Granted, that the Government really and truly are working as industriously and effectively as possible for the public good, (which we are well persuaded of,) yet it is just possible, that on this particular question of a dissolution of the Assembly, the members of the Executive may not be unanimous in opinion. The majority of them may even be opposed to such a measure; and we know that those of them who represent this County in the Legislature are so; but if it should happen that the head of the Government should strongly coincide in opinion on this point with the minority of his Council, the governmental *prerogative* of dissolution may possibly be exercised without further reference to that body. The New Brunswicker says, "The Government cannot find a pretext for a dissolution." We think it possible, that a very good pretext may be found in the narrow-mindedness, ignorance, selfishness, bigotry, obstinacy, injustice, meanness, and peculiative habits of many of the present members of the Assembly; and as it is scarcely possible to assemble together a *worse* set of legislators than the present (taken as a body), any change may produce improvement. If, then the Governor should hold this opinion, and consider it a sufficient pretext, and at the same time strongly approve of the British policy of not suffering a Legislature to *die out*, the prerogative may be exercised without further consultation, and a new election may yet take place in 1853. We do not aver that such *will* be the case; we do not wish that it should; the country is too poor to bear the expense, and we consider it impolitic to expose it to the jangling strife and confusion of such frequent elections; but inasmuch as there is, (as we have shown,) a possibility of such an occurrence, and as the many symptoms of canvassing and manœuvring and electioneering tactics that have unfortunately been going on of late, certify that it is not even improbable, we think that every contingency should be on the alert in preparation for the struggle. The friends of those of our present representatives whose conduct is approved, should be carefully on the watch, to strengthen their interests and consolidate and secure their forces; they should remember, that their opponents will be vigilant and indefatigable; and they should therefore determine to be equally zealous and energetic, so as to give the enemy no advantage. Even should no election take place this year, it will be wise policy to be prepared; timely vigilance and precaution can do no harm; while, should the contingency actually arise, the benefits of forethought and pre-arrangement will manifest themselves—For ourselves, and all within our influence, we shall steadfastly advocate the interests of two of our present representatives, who have hitherto served us well, and who deserve the continued confidence and support of this constituency. A degraded portion of the press, characterised by utter want of veracity, by ruffianly vituperation, by systematically disloyal and treasonable principles, has incessantly poured forth all the bitterness of its rancour, all the venom of its personal malice and falsehood, on the devoted heads of the Hon. Messrs. Wilmot and Gray; and no language has been rejected as too foul or violent, with which to assail those gentlemen on every possible occasion. But the empoisoned shafts have constantly fallen powerless; their own violence has overshot the mark; the intended victims calmly and contemptuously disregard their fire and fury; they scorn to notice abuse from such a source; and the community laugh at the incessant volleys of filth that will not stick or soil. Messrs. Wilmot and Gray have ever nobly and consistently advocated the best interests of their country; they have patriotically laboured, as legislators and members of the Government, for the promotion of domestic prosperity. They have constantly inculcated the principles of loyalty, order and constitutional submission to authority; they have contended for a politic protection to our Provincial products, for the maintenance of our constitutional position as an integral portion of the glorious British Empire, and for the exclusion of foreigners from participating in privileges and resources which are exclusively our domestic property and right. With regard to Mr. Wilmot; it is universally admitted, by all who best can know, that the business of the Surveyor General's office was never better conducted than it has been under his supervision; and as for Mr. J. H. Gray, whom we consider as one of the hardest working members of the Government and of the Legislature, as he is also one of the most talented and gentlemanly, while he is at the same time (by the disreputable portion of the press alluded to in the New Brunswicker) the "*best abused*" man in the Province, he is eminently deserving the support of this constituency. Mr. Gray has never held any office of emolument under the Government, although no member of the Executive labours more energetically than he does; he is constantly exposed to the badgering and worry of the many busy-bodies of all classes in this community, who take delight in teasing public men; and he bears it all with equanimity, courtesy and resignation. The loss of Mr. Gray from the representation of this City and County would be a serious misfortune; and it would be hard to replace him with a successor, equally intelligent, gentlemanly and efficient. We say, then, to our readers and the electors of the City and County of Saint John in general, be prepared for all contingencies, and whenever the occasion shall arrive, determine to secure a continuance of the valuable services of R. D. Wilmot and J. H. Gray as two of your representatives.

☞ [The following article we had prepared for publication last Friday, but want of space compelled us then to postpone it till to-day; and in accordance with our promise, we now give it insertion, although we really feel that the space given to any mere reply to the malicious vituperations of the *Freeman*, would be more profitably occupied by more important matter. The *Freeman* of last Tuesday, conscious of habitual want of veracity in its own columns, cannot believe that any other journal can utter truth; and therefore not only falsely states that we "take a week" to make our reply, when in fact and in truth we would have made that reply last week, had our space permitted us; but also sneeringly advises us "to take at least a fortnight." We would remind the Freeman that *truth* requires no delay; truth can be uttered spontaneously and at any time; truth requires neither premeditation, arrangement nor subterfuge; truth can be boldly and fearlessly uttered at all times, and as we profess to venerate and speak the truth (as far as our own knowledge or will extends,) and dauntlessly challenge the Freeman to prove the contrary, we would observe that the following article contains truth and nothing but truth; and we are willing and ready at any time to stake our veracity against that of the Freeman, before *impartial* judges, on any question and under any circumstances. We throw down the gauntlet on this point, and *dare* our adversary to the trial. As a general rule, we may say, that it was by no means incumbent on us to vindicate ourselves at all against the insinuations of a journal so often convicted of flagrant lui shood as the Freeman has been; and that if we had trented its remarks with profound contempt, we should have been perfectly justified. But inasmuch as there *are involuntary* inadvertencies to be explained, we will not for a moment condescend to be misapprehended, or to be suspected of *voluntarily* having stated what we knew to be incorrect. This explanation we give to the public, and not to the mendacious Freeman.]

THE "AFFRAY."

For be it from us to contend, that party feeling is any justification for illegality. Never will we uphold, that class distinction of any kind is a justification for crime. In a country like this, where *freedom* in every respect is constitutional, we will never advocate the right of any individual or set of men to oppress or injure others on account of difference of creed or policy. But this political axiom must be equally enforced on all sides. If A must not persecute B, B must not persecute A, and C must neither persecute nor be persecuted. Pots and kettles, pans and pipkins, must all swim alike, and never voluntarily come into collision. Let it never be supposed, then, that we advocate the cause of those who unfortunately broke the peace on the 12th of July, from any party feeling or prejudice. Our motto and guide of conduct is, "*fiat justitia, ruat cœlum*;" but we have sincerely desired to preserve those unfortunate young men from the misrepresentations, the falsehoods, and the malevolent incendiarisms of the Freeman, a bigoted, ratlless, inflammatory journal, which is ever animated by principles totally opposite to those above advanced, and is ever eager in endeavours to stir up party and religious strife and antagonism in this otherwise peacefully inclined community. Cursed be such endeavours, and "*anathema maranatha*" be those who exercthem. The *Freeman* of Tuesday, July 26th, quotes from the *Chronicle* of July 22nd, as follows:

"The evidence already given, has shown that the four accused young men are not Orangemen, and that the original "Cushing" version of the affair was a grossly false and exaggerated story. Yesterday, several respectable gentlemen, connected with the Customs Department, and also the tall sergeant of the Suspension Bridge, were examined, whose disinterested testimony goes far to disprove the unjustifiable misrepresentations of the Freeman."

And then exultingly goes on to say:

"But what will those who have fallen from their proper station, when they are told that not a single person *connected* with the Customs Department was ever yet been examined as a witness in this case, and that no evidence was ever given as to the prisoners being or not being Orangemen?"

We can easily account for this misstatement of facts. We know that a statement of evidence at any of the proceedings in the Police Office, not finding that party or class interest in the matter so ardently evinced by the Freeman throughout this melancholy affair. But we were told by persons present, that certain parties *connected* with the Customs Department were examined. What is the fact? Mr. J. D. Lewin *was examined*. Who is Mr. J. D. Lewin? *A former officer of the Customs, and now on the retired pension list!* Was Mr. Lewin *connected* with the Customs Department? *Is* Mr. Lewin *connected* with that department? *Is any man receiving a pension from any department for* past services in that department, *connected* with that department? If he is, then the contradiction of the Freeman is itself a falsity. Moreover, when Mr. Lewin was examined, Mr. Ellman and other officers of the Customs were waiting to be examined; the Police Magistrate, having heard the evidence of Mr. Lewin, turned to them and said, "*Gentlemen of the Customs*, having heard the evidence of one, that is sufficient; I will not trouble the rest of you." Which, then, is nearest the truth;—*our statement*, that "*several gentlemen, connected* with the Customs Department, were examined," when we supposed that they had really all been examined; but, as it appeared, one only was *examined*, and the Magistrate addressed the others collectively, as unnecessary, after having received the evidence of one person *so connected*;—or that of the Freeman, which says boldly, "not *a single person connected* with the Customs Department has ever yet been examined in this case"? Is there no *jesuitism* in this statement? We say again, that there is both jesuitism and falsity in the assertions of the Freeman on this point.

Again. Relying on the information given us, we supposed that the evidence given at the Police Office shewed, that the accused young men were not Orangemen. In this, it appears, that we were mistaken. We have no desire to make wilful misstatements; and it turns out that the information given us was intended only to convey, that the young men "*are not Orangemen*," not, that the "evidence" shewed that fact. This is the whole extent of our erroneous statement; which was indeed involuntary. On the other hand, we may boldly challenge the Freeman to prove, that they *are Orangemen*; and therefore we again assert, inasmuch as that paper has admitted, that "*The only statements from which any opinion as to the* parties being Orangemen could be drawn were that they *apparently* belonged to a party which it is notorious met on that day at Pisarinco, to celebrate their festival," that the original inflammatory assertions of the Freeman, "*Murderous attack by a party of Orangemen; brutal treatment of Women*," were grossly false, founded in party malevolence, and supported by wilful misrepresentation.

Moreover, the Freeman continues—

"It is said that 'the Cushing version of the affair was a grossly false and exaggerated story.' Now we never have known any statement of such an affair made by an eye witness, or even by Counsel when stating his case to a jury, more fully borne out by the evidence."

And yet, in a few paragraphs later, it admits that "There were, however, *some inaccuracies* in Mr. Cushing's statement. He stated that *ten* men jumped out of the waggons at once. There were only *five* in the first instance."

Whether this is a simple "inaccuracy," or a specimen of "second sight," or a sample of "seeing double," we will leave our readers to determine!

And lastly, we will observe, that although the Freeman jesuitically pretends to make no comments on the case (mauger all its previous violent partisan-like false assertions), yet in this very article, as will be seen by a brief specimen quoted above, and well knowing that in five days after its publication, the Court and the Jury must assemble to try the case, it endeavours by a critical comment on the facts and the evidence, to excite the feelings of the community, and to prejudice the minds of those who might become jurymen against the accused! But, thank heaven, we have in this community, men superior to such attempts; men who will not pin their faith to the mendacious assertions of the Freeman.

The Circuit Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and of Nisi Prius, for the City and County of Saint John, opened at the Court House on Tuesday last, His Honor Chief Justice Carter presiding. The Civil Docket contains 44 cases, only five or six of which are Remanets; and the Criminal business is larger than was expected, twelve indictments having already been found by the Grand Jury. Among these are, one case of murder, one of burglary, six of uttering forged Bank notes, one of assault and stabbing, one of obtaining goods under false pretences, &c. Only three civil causes have as yet been disposed of, and a fourth, a case of ejectment, is still in progress; immediately after which the Criminal business will be taken up.

Last night, three of the prisoners who were to be tried at this Court, succeeded in making their escape from the Gaol, viz; Andrew Brown, charged with uttering forged notes, Patrick M'Quaid, charged with burglary, and James Barry, charged with obtaining goods under false pretences. The High Sheriff has offered $250 reward for the apprehension of Brown, and $100 each for the capture of M'Quade and Barry.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—We have received from Mr. B. O'Brien, the July number of this best of the British monthly periodicals; reprinted by Leonard Scott & Co. of New York. Its contents are "Weiss' History of the French Protestant Refugees," "Legends of the Madonna, by Mrs. Jameson," Part VII. of "Lady Lee's Widowhood," "The Late Marquis of Londonderry," (a critical and historical notice of the celebrated *Lord Castlereagh* of George the Fourth's time,) "Paris Theatricals," "The Fine Arts and the Public Taste in 1853," "A Chapter on Life Assurance," and "Gold and Emigration, in their effects, social and political." Here is matter diverse enough for all tastes, and of a quality to satisfy the most fastidious; well worthy the established reputation of BLACKWOOD. [The Magazine is on sale by Mr. O'Brien, King Street.]

HONOURABLE MUNIFICENCE.—When the erection of the Suspension Bridge was first proposed, its enterprising projector, Mr. Reynolds, in the course of his peregrinations for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions for stock, requested the Hon. Charles Simonds, among others, to subscribe. Mr. S., however, not seeing at that time any great probability of the successful fulfilment of the undertaking, and remembering the unfortunate issue of previous attempts at Bridging the neighbourhood of the Falls, declined becoming a stockholder, but verbally promised to present Mr. Reynolds with One Hundred Pounds, whenever he should bring his project to a successful completion. This munificent pledge has been honourably redeemed within the last few days; the beautiful Suspension Bridge at the Falls having been for some time fully completed and in satisfactory operation, Mr. Simonds, though under no legal obligation, yet actuated by that respect for the inviolability of his word which is a principal characteristic of a gentleman, has transmitted the promised £100 to Mr. Reynolds; and we have great pleasure in recording so honourable a liberality.—*Observer.*

ENCOUNTER WITH THIEVES IN BOSTON HARBOUR.—*Boston, July 30.*—A desperate encounter took place last night between the new harbor police and five river thieves, who had been boarding and robbing vessels at this port, disguised in masks, and sometimes using chloroform. The robbers were seen leaving a vessel in a boat, and were pursued and captured. They afterwards escaped, and were again pursued, the robbers firing five times at the officers, who returned the compliment, but without effect on either side.

One of the robbers was finally struck down by a lamplighter, and the others were run down. They were armed with two six barrelled revolvers each, and several gold watches, which they had stolen were found upon them. A third member of the gang was arrested this morning. Upon them was found a large quantity, stolen from the brig Maria Wilkes, moored July 26. The captain was put to sleep with chloroform, and robbed of $375.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—JAMES WATSON CHANDLER, Esquire, and the Hon. JOHN HAMILTON GRAY, are appointed Queen's Counsel in this Province. *By His Excellency's command.*

J. R. PARTELOW,
Secretary's Office, August 3, 1853.

MILITARY.—Captain Cator's Company of the 76th Regiment arrived on Sunday morning last from Halifax.

Captain Smyth has also arrived and assumed the command of the Artillery.

☞ H. M. Steamer Medea, Capt. Fisher, sailed from Boston on Saturday afternoon for Halifax, with Earl of Ellesmere and family.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

(*By Telegraph to News Room.*)

HALIFAX, 4th August.

The steamer Niagara arrived this morning at 4 o'clock, with 115 passengers, and sailed again at 7 o'clock—weather calm—a dense fog.

The Niagara arrived home on the 17th (morning.) The Washington sailed from Southampton for New York on the 20th ult. Baltic arrived at Liverpool on the 16th. The Sarah Sands sailed from Liverpool, 21st, with 228 passengers for Quebec.

ENGLAND.—It was generally reported that Lord Palmerston would again take the Foreign Office, Earl Clarendon exchanging for Home Department.

The Government stated that a few days would terminate negotiations now pending Turkish question, when would be published whether successful, or not.

Earl Portsmouth is dead.

The Queen's family is sick with the measles.

PARLIAMENTARY proceedings chiefly of a local character.

Lord John Russell replied to Lord Derby Stewart, that he doubted if owners of British vessels aground in the Danube, had any claim upon Russia for neglect to keep the navigation open.

THE RUSSIAN QUESTION.—There is no doubt that the reception given by the Cabinet of St. Petersburg to 1st proposition of the Powers, was so favourable as to warrant an expectation that the question in dispute will be settled without further delay.

The Russian Chancellor is said to have declared to the French Ambassador that the Czar welcomed the arrangement held out for his acceptance—the only motive supposed to cause such delay, was the necessity of obtaining the assent of Austria, which consent is supposed to be now on the way to St. Petersburg. If the French proposal is the one ultimately adopted, it is a note formed by the French Government as a medium between the demands of Menschicoff, and the terms offered by Redschid Pacha.

It is difficult to say if the following important statement be premature, but it has had a good effect on public feeling—it came by telegraph 20th July, from St. Petersburg. *The Czar had actually accepted the proposals offered by France and England.* This news was reported to have been brought by steamer from St. Petersburg to Stettin, thence published in Berlin and Dresden, and telegraphed to Paris and London, where it much improved the funds.

FROM VIENNA it was also telegraphed to London, under date Constantinople, 11th. A conciliatory note just issued by Redschid Pacha is considered of a nature to bring negotiation at once to a conclusion. The feeling among commercial men is decidedly favourable.

The English and French fleets are still at Besika Bay.

General News scarce. No subject more nationally interesting than the weather.

The Sovereign of the Seas is up for Australia. The Great Britain undertakes to reach Melbourne in 65 days from Liverpool, or forfeit 40s. per ton freight.

FRANCE.—It is reported that the American Minister at Constantinople had addressed a Note to the Porte, announcing that the United States would associate with the Powers to support Turkish integrity, and would in future claim a voice in the affairs of Europe.

It was currently reported that the delicate condition of the Empress, required postponement of contemplated visit to Pyrenees. Good deal of gossip on the subject.

The French Press considers the Eastern difficulty as about over.

The prohibitions imposed by the ordinance of February 8th, 1826, will cease provisionally, as to corn and flour imported from British possessions in Europe.

The number of arrests consequent upon the supposed conspiracy discovered at the Opera Comique, is now over 200. Arago is so ill his life is despaired of.

SPAIN.—Three hundred millions emitted at lower interest to replace the floating debt.

GERMANY.—The Bavarian Government announces that a World's Exhibition will be held at Munich next year.

PRUSSIA.—The King has issued a Proclamation that he will dismiss from his service any officer, who marrying a Roman Catholic, shall bring up his children in that faith. This is intended as a protest against recent Papal encroachments.

AUSTRIA.—Blockade of Turkish frontier is vigorous as ever, although some few of the expelled Citizens had been allowed to return to harvest their crops.

ITALY.—Exportation of breadstuffs prohibited. Guerrazzi, sentence is commuted into perpetual banishment. Artillery Magazine at Lambish accidently blown up.

Count Piedmonte Bonacossa was arrested and imprisoned for high treason.

A despatch from Milan, dated 17th, states Austrian Police are on trail of a projected insurrection in Central Italy.

The house of the London Times Correspondent was visited and some arrests of Italians took place. Recently a band of Hungarian prisoners, filling 17 carts, were taken into Perth, crime unknown.

RUSSIA.—Te Deums are said in all churches of the Principalities of the Czar, and railroads, telegraphs, trade with rich districts of Southern Russia and Austria, are held out as inducements for Russian alliance. The Moldavians receive these promises cordially—the Wallachians coldly.

Notwithstanding the favourable accounts from St. Petersburg it is expected the Russians will hold on to the Principalities at present.

TURKEY.—Conspiracy discovered among the Imaums, students, to assassinate the Sultan and proclaim his brother. Fifteen were bow-strung. War party much incensed against pacific policy of Ministry. Difficulty in keeping the troops from committing some outbreak in their ardour against the Russians.

CHINA.—China papers report capture of Nankin by the insurgents.

AUSTRALIA.—Dates 21st April. Mining generally prosperous. Imports wanted—prices ruled high.

TIMBER MARKET.—St. John Pine Timber in good demand.

CITY CUSTOM.

JAMES GARRETT & CO., would call the attention of their City Customers to r lot of French Satins and Silk Vestings, superior to anything of that description of goods heretofore offered for sale in this New York. They will be made to measure at from 30s. to 35s.

Medicinal Uses of the Wild Cherry.

Ever since the settlement of America, Wild Cherry had been known to possess very important medicinal virtues. Every body knew this fact, but nobody knew how to extract its essential properties. Every mother gave Wild Cherry Tea to her children for worms, for colds, and for almost every disorder; and adults throughout our country were in the habit of making a compound syrup of Wild Cherry bark and other ingredients, to be used in spring as an antidote to complaints incident to that changeful season. It is found by experiment that the Wild Cherry possesses even far more important qualities than was ascribed to it. For the first stage of Consumption, Asthma, no matter how long standing, Coughs, Liver Complaints, etc., it is proved to be the best medicine known to man. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is a chemical extract, combined with a similar extract from Tar, which enhances its value. Its success in curing pulmonary diseases, in almost every stage, after our best physicians could do no more, has astonished the faculty, and led them to confess that Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry possesses a principle heretofore unknown among medical men.

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.

☞ *Holloway's Ointment and Pills again Successful in the Cure of a Bad Leg.*—Extract of a letter from Mr. Brotherton, of Stingrat, near Bootle, January 15th, 1853.—"To professor Holloway.—Sir—After my wife's confinement in 1848, she caught a severe cold, which settled in her right leg and foot, causing it to swell to an alarming size, ultimately forming into about twenty wounds, or ulcers, presenting a more hideous appearance. The pain she endured was almost insupportable; she was the attendant of her mother, and could not leave her bedside. The medical gentlemen said it was a case for the knife, and I was happy to say they have effected a perfect cure."

COUNTRY MARKET.—In consequence of the heavy fall of rain during all of yesterday the Market was thinly supplied. Prices this morning—Beef 3½ @ 4½; Lamb 4½@ 5d.; Potatoes 7s. pr.bushel; Beans 4s. do.; Pease 6s. do.; Eggs 9d. per dozen; Butter 11d. by firkin.

We learn with regret from King's County that the weevil has made its appearance in the wheat.

☞ The New York Express says—The Venerable John Sinclair, Archdeacon of Middlesex, has been appointed by the English Bishops to return the recent visit of the American Episcopalian Clergymen to England. Archdeacon S. is the brother of Miss Catherine Sinclair, (the authoress) the Dowager Countess of Glasgow, and Sir. George Sinclair, Thurso, Scotland. He sails for America on the 5th of August.

John B. Gough, the well known lecturer, has sailed for England, by invitation of the London Temperance League.

The Rev. Mr Ferrie, A.M., of St. John, delivered a lecture in the Baptist Chapel, on the "Signs of the Times," on Wednesday evening last, to a large and respectable audience. All who heard it speak in its praise. He closed with an admonition to all Protestants to remain steadfast in the faith, and not to relax one atom of their Protestantism, speaking with a zealous warmth and sincerity quite refreshing in these times of popery and puseyism. —*Woodstock Sentinel.*

Vessel Struck by lightning.—The Brig Isaac Carver, of soursport, Capt. Clark, which arrived at Boston on Tuesday morning from Cardenas, was struck by lightning on the 23d ult., when in lat. 32, lon. 76, which shivered the mainmast and killed one of the crew, named Charles Ekard, of Halifax, N. S.

☞ The Rev. Robert Irvine, will preach (God willing) on next Lord's day, the 7th inst., in the Saint John Presbyterian Church in this City.

☞ We shall resume the publication of the Siege of Derry, in our next publication.

☞ The English Mail, may be expected to-morrow, per steamer Pilot, from Annapolis.

☞ The person who pocketed the July number Godey's Lady's Book, from our desk, will confer a favour by returning it when he has thoroughly acquainted himself with its contents.

Notice.—Henceforth, the terms of the *Chronicle* will be only 10s. per annum to subscribers who *pay in advance*, and 12s. 6d. when paid *yearly or half-yearly*, not in advance.

☞ We specially request all those *now in arrear*, (and more particularly those who have indulged themselves by being from ~~*one to fifteen*~~ years in our debt,) to come forward at once and settle old scores, and commence afresh under the above new arrangement, which will prevent the necessity of resorting to coercive measures. We would say to all such delinquents, let us at all events make a satisfactory settlement of some kind, even if we are obliged to give them further time for payment. We hope they will take this hint as *"a word to the wise."*

Mr. Stephen S. Wiggins is an authorised agent for the Chronicle, Grand Lake.

Mr. Archibald McAllister, is agent for the Chronicle, Queen's County, on the western side of the river.

Married.

On the 19th inst., by the Rev. W. Smithson, Mr. Benjamin Anderson, to Miss Margaret White, both of Portland, Saint John.

At St. George, on Thursday the 28th ult., by the Rev. Samuel Thompson A. M., Mr. John B. Murphy, to Susan, eldest daughter of Mr. William Gallagher, of said place.

Died.

On Wednesday, John, Henry, infant son of Andrew Vance, aged 16 months.

On Wednesday evening, after a short illness, Mr. Patrick Murray, aged 56 years, a native of Donegal, Ireland. Funeral to-morrow, Saturday, at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, Simonds Street, Portland, when friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

At Maugerville, on the 13th inst., Nancy, wife of Mr. William Batlette, in the 67th year of her age, leaving a husband and a large family to lament their loss.

At Wickham, Q. C., on the 21st ult., Mr. John Shannon, aged 69 years.

At Marvel Island, West Isles, Charlottee County, on Saturday last after a protracted illness, George Kay, Esq. in the 62d year of his age, deeply lamented by all who know him.

At Wisconsin, Mr. Adiah Sherwood, in the 46th year of his age, leaving seven orphan children to mourn their bereavement. Mr. S. was a native of King's County, New Brunswick, and left this Province for Ohio about 4 years since.

At Panama, on the 6th of April, of Yellow fever, Captain James Jamieson Junr. formerly of this port, leaving a wife and four children to lament their loss.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Saturday.—Brig Fredrike, Vass, New York, 10—R. Ranking & Co., ballast.

Schr Freedom, Atkins, New York, 10—Wm. Thomson, flour, &c.,

Steamer Admiral, Wood, Boston, Geo. Thomas, passengers &c.

Sunday—Barque, Providence, Forbes, New York, 10—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.

Schr. Ottoman, Clifford, Searsport, 2—G. Eaton, do.

Catherine Brown, Crosby, Portland, 3—H. B. Crosby, bricks.

Melinda, Ayer, New York, 10—Crane & Co., gen. cargo.

Louisa, Driscoll, Porto Rico, 16—Crane & Co., sugar and molasses.

Arethusa, Jinks, Salem, 3—Ferguson & Son, earthenware.

Monday—Brigt. Hart, Campbell, New York, 12—H. Harrison, gen. cargo.

Schr. Regulator, Craft, Eastport, 1—calcined plaster.

Mary Jane Bissett, Boston, 5—G. Eaton, general cargo.

Mosello, Simpson, Halifax, 6—G. & J. Salter, do.

Tuesday.—Brigt. Charlotte, Bennet, Porto Rico, via New York, 21—Crane & Co., molasses.

Wednesday.—Brigt. Lucretia M'Kay, Trinidad, 31—Crane & Co., molasses.

Frances, Robbin, Pictou, 21—J. Starr, coal and iron.

Schr. Vallonia, Wilson, Porto Rico, 26—W. H. Harrison & Co., sugar.

Thursday—Schr. Armadillo, Hodlen, Mount Desert, 2—master, ballast.

Schr. Sagamow, Hutchings, Frankfort, 5.

Warren, Grant, Ellsworth, 6—ballast.

Ship Cambria, Bath, 3—J. L. Woodward, ballast.

Steamer Admiral, Wood, Boston—Geo. Thomas, passengers and merchandise.

CLEARED.

29th—Ship Parramatta, Sykes, Liverpool, timber, deals, railway sleepers, &c; Brig Hugh Block, Abbott, Liverpool, deals; Schr. Alpine, Pendleton, Norwich, (U.S.) boards, and plank; James Bliss, Hatch, Boston, boards shingles &c; Martha Ann, Speer, P. E. I., molasses.

30th—Barque Merkin, Gunderson, Hull, timber and deals; Kepler, Krudrop, Grimsby, deals and battens; brig Peter I. Nevius, Boddie, laths and palings; brigt. Juverna, Cunningham, New York, laths and slewives.

August 1st—Ship General Taylor, Mitchell, Penarth Roads, deals; Oceana, Stephenson, Hull, timber and deals; Barque, Colle, Bay Hull, deals; Brig Martin Van Buren, Anderson, Newport, lumber; Schr. Franklin, Mussels, Beverly, do; Julia, Anderson, Salem, do; F. A. Heath, Parnam, Providence, do.

2nd—Ship Wasp, Ketchum, Liverpool, timber and deals; Maid of Orleans, Dennis, London, deals; Barque Albatross, Olsen, Belfast, do; Brig Pinta, Hallows, Portland, boards and shingles.

3d—Ship Toulon, Rich, Liverpool, deals; Monmouth, Hunter, London, do; Barque Glasgow, Hatfield, Greenock, timber and deals; Brigt Oliver Frost, Smith, New Haven, lumber; Schr. Renown, Crowell, Bangor, iron.

Ship News.

Arr from St. John—15th, Cecilia, Clymene, Clyde; Calos, Dublin; Veronica, Cork; Hudson, Penarth, 16th, Ocean Queen, and E. O'Brien, Gravesend; Chariot of Fame, Lampedo, and J. Albert, Liverpool; Ellen Forrestal of Valentia, Hartman, Dublin. 17th, Glen Huntly, Gravesend; Snowdown, Liverpool; Rover's Bride, Gloucester, Montrose. 18th, Charlemagne, Oxenbridge, Altopas, Armide, Adam, Liverpool; Industry, Deal; Maria C. Day, Gravesend; Roopbandel, Gloucester. 19th, May Adelia, Cheshire, Bristol; Hudson Gloucester; Miramichi, Clyde; Hebron, Dublin; Moore's Fort, Liverpool; Garland, Queenstown; Cacos, Gravesend; Avalanche, off Deal. 20th, Admiral Moorsom, Hull. 21st, Silecia, Gloucester.

Packet ship Eudocia, Vaughan, hence, docked at Liverpool in 21 days.

Cleared at Boston, 1st, ship Perthshire, Walsh, for this port.

Notice.

DR. STREET will be found at the residence of A. L. STREET, Esq., in Morris street, and is prepared to practice his profession. Aug. 5.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a Person who has a thorough knowledge—as WAITER, or Cook. Good testimonials can be given. Apply at the office of this paper. August 5.

TRUNK LOST.—Missing from Steamer *Admiral* last evening, a Brown Leather Trunk, with the address of Rev. George Armstrong. Information thankfully received at this office. August 5.

UNION LINE!

THE regular Night Boats will be discontinued to and from Fredericton until the steamer *St. John* gets on the Route. The Steamer *Anna Augusta*, and *Union*, will leave Indian Town and Fredericton every morning at 9 o'clock, except Saturday, on which day they will leave at 10 o'clock. Fare as low as any boats on the River.

THOMAS HATTEWAY.

St. John, August 5, 1853. *Agent.*

TWENTY-PENNY CUT NAILS.—1000 LBS. 20d. CUT NAILS—for sale cheap by

A. A. COUGHLAN.

Aug. 5th. No. 5, Prince Wm. Street.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store.

FOSTER'S CORNER, GERMAIN-STREET.

Women's Cheap Prunella BOOTS.

Just received per steamer "Europa" from Liverpool—

FIFTEEN Packages of Women's, Girls, and Children's Cheap Prunella BOOTS.

Also—A very beautiful variety of Ladies, Girls, and Children's fashionable BOOTS and SHOES, for the warm weather, &c.

August 5. S. K. FOSTER.

TAX ON DOGS.

Notice to the Citizens

A LAW to impose a Tax on DOGS in this City passed the Common Council on Wednesday last, and in pursuance of an Order of the Board, I hereby give Notice that from and after the Fifteenth day of August next, no person will be permitted to keep any Dog within this City until the owner or keeper thereof shall have paid to the Mayor the sum of Five shillings for a Licence to do so; and the person so obtaining a License will be required to have the first letter of his Christian name, and his Surname at length, and the number of such House, plainly and legibly marked on the Collar, to be kept about the neck of the Dog intended to be Licensed.

The owner or keeper of any Dog found loose or going at large without a collar so marked and numbered, will be liable to a fine of twenty shillings, and the Dog will be taken up and impounded, and after twenty four hours destroyed, unless the fine be paid. JAMES OLIVE,

July 29, 1853. 2i. *Mayor.*

FOR SALE.—The Subscriber offers for Sale, a large three Story House situated in Simonds Street, Portland formerly occupied by Mrs. Simonds. If not Sold before the 15th of August, it will then be offered at Public Auction.

July 29.—3i. MOSES SPRAGG.

Full Quarters.—Boarders and others patronizing the *Hibernian Hotel*, Church Street, from the Sister Provinces, will find the Currency the same—the English Shilling will be taken for the full Quarter, and so on *ad libitum*.

July 29. JAMES NETHERY.

REDWOOD! REDWOOD!!—Landing per Schr. *Ori*—2 Tons Redwood.

July 29. S. L. TILLEY.

CAUTION.—I hereby caution all persons against purchasing a note of hand, at £10, given in June last in favor of JOHN MURRAY, Junr., of the Parish of Sussex, and due on or before the fifteenth of January 1854; as I never received value for the said note. C. F. McLEOD.

Norton, 22nd July, 1853. [3ins.pd.]

Steamer to Hampton.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

ON an after TUESDAY, the 12th inst., the Steamer "WOODSTOCK" will run between HAMPTON and DRURY'S COVE, as follows:—

Cove at 5, P. M. Saturday; Hampton at 7, A. M. on Monday.

Cove at 10 A. M., on Tuesday; Hampton at 4, P. M., on Tuesday.

Cove at 10, A. M., on Wednesday; Hampton at 4, P. M., Wednesday.

Cove at 10 A. M., Thursday; Hampton at 4, P. M., Thursday.

Cove at 10 A. M., Friday; Hampton at 4, P. M., Friday.

Cove at 5, P. M., Saturday. July 29.

SITUATION WANTED.—A young man wishes a situation in a Dry Goods establishment.—Salary not much object. Testimonials good. Apply at the office of this paper. July 29.

TO THE LADIES.

THE best Cashmere and Prunella BOOTS in the City are now to be had at Kaulk & Hennigar's Shoe Store, received by the steamer *Niagara*, and made to order, consequently domestic. We feel anxious that the Ladies of our City would give our BOOTS a single trial, which will prove their superiority. Also: SHOES and RUBBERS as usual, cheap for cash. FAULK & HENNIGAR,

July 15, 1853. Germain St. Rocky Hill.

Molasses, Sugar, Rum, &c. &c.—Received ex brig *Tacon*, from Surinam: 64 Hhds. Bright SUGAR; 160 Hhds. Muscovado MOLASSES; 35 Puns. fine flavoured Strong Proof RUM; 250 Raw Salted HIDES; 40 Dried HIDES; Bags of COFFEE; Mahogany and other Woods. For sale in Bond or Duty Paid.

EDWARD ALLISON,

July 23. Union Street Wharf

AT THE American Clothing Depot,

South side King Street.

A Fine assortment of Fancy DOESKINS and Scotch *TWEEDS*, a nice article for Summer wear—which will be made to order lower than at any other Establishment, as they were bought at Auction at one half the Sterling cost—a perfect fit warranted.

June 3. JOHN E. SMITH.

BRANDY.—To arrive ex *James Beddie*, from Glasgow; 200 Cases fine old BRANDY.

In Store—

10 Hhds. Brandy—*Martell's*; 10 Hhds. 25 Qr. Casks ditto—*different brands*; 30 hhds. GENEVA—*Anchor Brand*; 6 hhds. 4 quar. casks superior SHERRY WINE; 10 cases, 2 dozen each, CHAMPAGNE, (English Importations); 20 hhds SUGAR; 25 brls. New York Mess PORK; 10 casks Paris White; 8 tons London White LEAD; 25 bbls ROMAN CEMENT (English) for sale by

July 1. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

HIBERNIAN LODGE, No. 301, (on the registry of the Grand Lodge of Ireland) will meet at their Lodge Room, Marshall's Masonic Hall, on Tuesday evening next, 8 o'clock. R. N. By order of the W. M. Aug. 5.

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

NEW BOOKS.

MONTHLY Waverley MAGAZINE, July; Westminster Review for Do.

The NATIONAL MAGAZINE for August;

Cloister Life of the Emperor Charles the 5th, by William Stirling;

Wigwam and Cabin and other Tales, by Wm. Gilmore Sims;

Percy Effingham, a Novel by H. Cockton;

Old Put or the days of '76;

Massacre of the Greeks on the Island of Scio by the Turks;

The British Cabinet of 1853;

Frank Forrester's Fish and Fishing with supple'nt Last Nos. Barnum's and Gleason's Illustrated News.

Also—An assortment of Newman's, Osbonie's and French WATER COLOURS—For sale at reduced prices. August 5. E. O'BRIEN.

E. VERNON, M. D.,

Graduate of the Toronto Board of Medicine and of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

TAKES this method of informing the inhabitants of St. John and the surrounding country, that he has established himself on the North side of King's Square, two doors west of Gables' Corner, for the purpose of practicing his profession, viz., PHYSIC, SURGERY, &c. Dr. Vernon has devoted great care to the study of diseases in all their forms—and all the modern improvement in their treatment, in a number of the largest Hospitals in America—as well as in his own private practice for several years.

He likewise feels prepared to give the EAR and EYE, those most delicate and necessary organs, that care and attention which they may require—very many cases of deafness that have been considered as hopeless can be entirely cured by a proper and judicious treatment. Diseases and deformities of the Eye, as Inflammation—Cataract, Strabismouth, or Cross Eyes, &c. &c., are a few of the cases that will receive particular attention—and in all cases of disease of those organs, if the parties are not helped, the money will be returned. Sub-acute and Chronic diseases of the respiratory organs will in most cases be treated by the inhalation of Medicated vapours. Nervous diseases will be treated principally with Electricity, which is the safest and most efficient means

For the benefit of the poor, Dr. V., will remain in his office from 9 till 12 A. M. on Mondays, where he will be happy to consult, gratuitously, as many as can make it convenient to call.

N. B.—Office hours from 9 till 11 A. M. and from 3 till 5 P. M. through the week.

St. John, August 5, 1853.

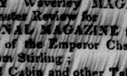
ALE! ALE!—Just received from Halifax 18 Casks (Keith & McLean's) superior ALE. For sale by EDWARD ALLISON,

August 1. Union Street wharf

NEW ARRANGEMENT,

BETWEEN

St. John, Portland & Boston.

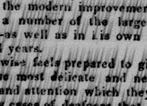


Steamer ADMIRAL, 750 Tons,
CAPTAIN A. WOOD,
Steam'er EASTERN CITY, 650 Tons,
CAPTAIN WINCHESTER,

WILL commence on MONDAY, July 11th, leaving St. John at 8 A. M., and Boston at 11 A. M., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday until further notice, touching at PORTLAND both ways on the Mondays and Wednesday trips. Friday trips will not touch at Portland either way.

For further information apply to

GEORGE THOMAS,
Agent Steamer Admiral
WATERHOUSE, CROSS & CO.,
July 9. Agents Steamer Eastern City



NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made with the Postmaster General of the United States under which MAILS will in future be forwarded to and from this city, and BOSTON, PORTLAND, and EASTPORT, by the Steamer "Eastern City," and in charge of Benjamin M. Flint, who has been appointed Steam boat Mail Carrier under United States Post Office Department.

The Regulations will be precisely the same as those under which Mails are at present conveyed by Colonel Favour in the "Admiral."

Until further notice, therefore, Mails will be closed for one or other of the above named Steamers on *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday* Mornings, and Letters to be thus forwarded must be posted at this Office fifteen minutes before the time advertized for the departure of the boats after which time, none can be received, but Col. Favor on board the "Admiral," and Mr. Flint on board the "Eastern City," will be prepared to take charge of loose letters from the time of closing at this Office until the boats leaves.

The Rates of postage chargeable on letters thus forwarded are the same as by the land route, viz. *Six Pence* currency or *ten cents* the half ounce to all parts of the United States except California and Oregon; and *ninepence* currency, or *fifteen cents*, to the latter places. The prepayment of this postage will be optional, and may be made by affixing postage Stamps, but not less than the whole postage, or an equivalent amount of Postage labels can be taken. It must be borne in mind however that loose letters forwarded in charge of Col. Favor or Mr. Flint, cannot be prepaid in money, they must either be prepaid by affixing postage labels or be forwarded unpaid. J. HOWE,

General Post Office, P. M. G.

St. John, 15th July, 1853. 4i

WANTED.—A Situation as Clerk or Bookkeeper, by a person of much experience, and who can produce satisfactory testimonials from late employers in Saint John. Advertiser would prefer the City, but proposals will be entertained for any Town in the Province. Address, A. B., Times Office. (July 8, 1853.)

Just Received by late Arrivals:—

SEA ELEPHANT OIL, in Barrels;

LARD OIL, in barrels;

Spirits of Turpentine;

800 boxes half white GLASS, (nearly equal to Crystal;)

25 boxes Ground PEPPER;

25 do. Ground COFFEE;

1500 pieces low priced PAPER HANGINGS;

200 gross Taper CORKS; 100 kegs coloured paint;

Five different qualities Steamed FEATHERS;

A quantity of assorted BRUSHES,

Tins of JAPAN, for carriages, &c.;

Barrels Mason's BLACKING.—For sale by

JOHN KINNEAR,

July 15. *Prince Wm. street.*

OYSTER SALOON,

WATER STREET,

Two doors South Peters' Wharf.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs respectfully to bring under the notice of the Public his Establishment, famed for best of Good Tastes of this life.

MUTTON,

AND ALL KINDS OF PIES—CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

WINES, LIQUORS,

SYRUPS, MINERAL WATER GINGER and other Beers—in the primest order.

THE hungry or thirsty have only to call, and make known their wants and they will be administered to, with Rail Road speed.

☞ **Dinners**—*served up at a minutes notice.*

JAMES KENNY.

St. JOHN, JUNE, 1853.

GENTLEMEN may select from the largest and best varied Stock of Fitted and Unfitted

DRESSING CASES,

of every style, from 4s 6d to 30s each, at the Fancy Arcade, corner of King and Cross Streets.

July 8. J. CROUCH.

OVERALLS.—300 Pair Mechanics OVERALLS, for sale at 2s. 6d. per pair only, at Granite Hall, No. 1, Dock Street.

July 8. THOS. R. JONES.

ENGLISH HARNESS.—2 Setts superior London made Harness. For sale by

A. A. COUGHLAN,

July 1. No. 5, Prince Wm. street

Saint John & Liverpool Line of Packet Ships.

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under.

Ships.	Capt's.	Tonnage.	To Sail.
Essex,	T. Galvert,	843	Aug. 1.
Imperial,	R. G. Monks,	1279	16th Aug.
Eudocia,	S. Vaughan,	1015	1st Sept.
Dundonald,	J. Gillies,	1372	16th do.
Middleton,	B. Nichols,	996	1st Oct.
Liberia,	R. Cann,	873	1st Nov.
John Bunbour,	J. Patterson,	990	New ship
Joseph Tarrett,	J. Cruickshank,	967	Ditto.
John Bannerman,		1000	Ditto.

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 goods and passengers.

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

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

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

J. & R. REED.

July 23, 1853.

ATTENTION,

The Subscriber would wish to bring under the notice of the Public his varied Stock of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

CONSISTING of almost every article required in a family.

He would likewise call attention to a supply on hand of an excellent material for Gentlemen's Summer Wear, to be sold cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves.

A. A. COUGHLAN,

No. 5 Prince William street.

June 17, 1853. Nearly opposite Pettingill's Shop.

S. L. TILLEY

HAS received per Miramichi, from London, his Spring Supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPICES, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

10 casks WHITING;

70 cwt. Brandram's No. 1. White LEAD, in 14, 28, 56 and 112 lb. kegs;

2 tons PUTTY, in 7 and 14 lb. Bladders;

1 ton coloured PAINTS;

3 cases best Coach VARNISH;

4 cases Sallad OIL;

4 do. Lexher & Sons No. 1 STARCH;

1 do. Military, Honey, and Old Brown Windsor Soap;

1 do. GOLD LEAF. May 27.

NEW STYLES.

Just received, per "Admiral" and "Eastern City," from New-York and Boston.

A LARGE assortment of Gent's and Youths' Hungarian, Magyar, Cass, Jenny Lind, Cuban, D'Orsay, Elgin, Kossuth and other Hats, comprising all the newest styles—

Gent's Panama and Leghorn Hats;

Children's Leghorn, China Pearl and Fancy Trimmed Felt Hats;

Trunks and Valises, various qualities;

Oiled Silk, a beautiful article;

Children's BELTS, very pretty;

Peaks, Braids, Straps, Sweats, Kossuth Feathers, &c.;

On hand—our own manufacture—all kinds of Fashionable HATS and CAPS.

All the above will be disposed of wholesale and retail at the lowest possible rates for each.

Hats and Caps made to order.

☞ The highest prices paid for Shipping Furs.

C. D. EVERETT & SON,

July 8th. 12, North side King-street

Tea, Saleratus, Tobacco.

Received this day—

200 Chests superior quality Congou Tea;

25 Boxes TOBACCO; 50 Kegs Saleratus.

For sale by

July 1. EDWARD ALLISON.

SUGAR.

5 BRLS. Crushed SUGAR; 10 do Brown do; 100 lbs. CLOVES; 6 boxes Tobacco PIPES; 500 Pieces ROOM PAPER; 10 Boxes TEA. G. M. BURNS,

July 15. South Market Wharf

HIBERNIAN HOTEL.

THE Subscriber respectfully wishes to inform the TRAVELLING PUBLIC that the above ESTABLISHMENT is now opened for Transient and Private

BOARDERS,

And being Supplied with CLEAN BEDDING and well ventilated Rooms, hopes by strict attention and MODERAT CHARGES to merit a share of Public Patronage.

JAMES NETHERY.

St. John, July, 15, 1853.

SHIP BREAD.—2,000 Pounds SHIP BREAD. For sale by

A. A. COUGHLAN,

July 1. No. 5, Prince William street

HAWSERS, &c.—Received ex brig Eliza & Susan, from Sydney:—1 HAWSER, 120 Fathoms, 10 1-2 inch; 1 do, 85 do., 10 1-2 inch; 2 Square SAILS. For sale low from the vessel, by July 1. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

SUSPENDERS.—J. GARRETT & Co., King-street, having personally selected, in the New-York Market, a few dozens superior French and American made Braces, respectfully solicit the attention of Gents in want to the above. May.

Steam for Windsor and the Bend.

The Steamer *Maid of Erin*,

Will leave the North Wharf for WINDSOR, on MONDAY and FRIDAY Evenings.—Returning will leave Windsor on TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at High Water. Will leave for the BEND, on WEDNESDAY Evening; and will leave the BEND for St. John, on THURSDAY, at High Water.

For Freight or Passage apply to the Captain, on board, or to THOMAS PARKS,

July 1. *Dock-street.*

BOARDING.

MRS. BUTTERS, can accomodate several Gentlemen with comfortable APARTMENTS.—Residence corner of Germain and Queen streets.

May 6th, 1853.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having resolved to move to Fredericton, will, from the 1st to 31st July offer his entire Stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., &c., to his friends and the public at *First Cost*. Those who wish to avail themselves of a rare opportunity to supply their wants *cheap*, will do well to call soon, as the Stock must be disposed of within the month.

LAUGHLAN McLEAN.

Oromocto, July 1.—1m.

CRYSTAL AND HALF-WHITE SHEET **Window Glass.**—1000 Boxes, part of which have arrived, both double and single thick, very necessary sizes, from 9x12 to 30x40—a superior article—the double thick of which is nearly equal to plate glass, at less than quarter the price.

June 15. JOHN KINNEAR, Prince Wm. st

DRAKE and WATTS,

Cabinet Makers, Upholsterers, &c.

Germain Street, second door South of the Kirk.

DRAKE & WATTS are prepared to make up at the shortest notice, and on the most liberal terms, all articles connected with their business.

☞ Carving and Turning done at this establishment. (May 13, 1853.)

New Brunswick Hotel.

Charlotte street, nearly opposite the Country Market, Saint John, N. B.

THE Proprietor of the above Establishment thankful for past favors, would respectfully inform the travelling Public, that having erected a large addition in rear of the main Building, he is now prepared to furnish ample accommodation to 70 or 80 Boarders. The Proprietor is determined to leave no means untried to merit the patronage of the community.

Travellers arriving late at night will find the House always open and ready to recive them.

The Sleeping Rooms are large and well ventilated, and the improvements and conveniences which have been made render it emphatically the House of the stranger.

It has always been a Temperance House and the Proprietor is determined to adhere strictly to the Total Abstinence principle.

This House is centrally located, and is well supplied with well furnished apartments, clean beds, good fare, the best attention, and reasonable charges, which should render it worthy the support of Travellers.

A Large STABLE has been erected on the premises, capable of accommodating 70 Horses.

Good Hostlers are always in attendance.

July 8, 1853. E. W. FLAGLOR.

Tea, Tobacco, Saleratus, Pork, Cigars.

100 BOXES varied Brands Souchong TEA;

50 Do. 5's and 8's TOBBACCO;

60 Kegs SALERATUS;

75 Barrels of MESS PORK;

12 M. CIGARS, superior article—For Sale by

June 3. EDWARD ALLISON.

NEW BOOTS and SHOES, per Ships *Eudocia* and *Canmore* and steamers *Admiral* and *Eastern City*—Ladies' Silk, Prunella and Cashmere Boots, of the latest fashions and best qualities; Ladies' and Misses' Cashmere Walking Sole Boots; White and Black Satin Slippers; Black and Bronze Kid Slippers; Ladies' American Shoes, of various style; a good assortment of CHEAP PRUNELA BOOTS; a large lot of Children's Boots and Shoes, from 9d. to 1s. 3d.

June 25th. S. K. FOSTER.

Wilber's Pure Cod Liver Oil, and Phosphate of Lime.

A CURE for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Influenza, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all Scrofulous Humorus.

A supply just received from the manufacturer.—For sale at ONE DOLLAR per Bottle, by

WM. O. SMITH.

July 2. Market Square.

CHEAP ROOM PAPERS.

ANOTHER new supply of cheap and handsome ROOM PAPERS has just been received and opened, varying in price from 5d. to 9d. a piece, and all new patterns.

June 25. S. K. FOSTER.

New Books.

Per Steamer "Admiral."

GODY'S Lady's Book for July; Graham's Magazine for do; Arthur's Magazine for do; Monthly Waverly, June; Part 6, History of the Painters of all Nations; Vol. 6, Coleridge's Complete Works; The Book of 1000 Anecdotes; Dashes at City Life, by our Ned; Keats' Poetical Works, (Moxon's English Ed.); Disraeli's Curiosities of Literature (Moxon's Ed.); Soane, Newman, and Baretti's Spanish Pronouncing Dictionary; No. 16, Bleak House, (Illustrated); Cooper's Novels, complete in 25 cent vols., price 1s. per vol.; Levers and Maxwell's Novels, complete, price 1s. and 2s. per vol.; Uncle Tom's Cabin, cheap American edition, price 1s. 6d.; a further Supply of Sam Slick's Wise Saws, price 2s.

Late American Papers.

July 8, 1853. B. O'BRIEN.

Shawls! Shawls!!

Received per steamer Cambria—

SILK, Checked, CACHMERE DE BROSSE, Barege, Tissue and Damask Silk SHAWLS; Embroidered Circassin, Alpaca and Merino ROBES. JAMES SMELLIE.

May 24. Prince Wm. Street.

COAT MAKERS WANTED.—Wanted Five Good Coat Makers. Good wages given and constant employ. Apply to

C. BARTLETT.

MAHOGANY.

10,000 FEET of very superior MAHOGANY, just received, will be sold cheap, in the log, or in boards, to suit purchasers.

Also on hand—large lot of Mahogany VENEERS—branch, plain, and mottled.

JOHN DUNN.

Cabinet and Chair Maker,

June 3. Princess street.

Great Russian State Loan of 6,725,000 Dollars.

To be reimbursed with - - 16,588,510 Dollars.

Or - - - - - - - - - - - £2,400,000 Dollars.

THIS Loan is guaranteed by the Government, and contracted by the eminent Banking House of Messrs. A. Von Rothschild & Sons, in Frankfort-on-the-Maine. The following capital prizes must be gained viz:—

24 of 40,000 dollars	60 of 4,000 dollars
22 „ 26,000 „	60 „ 2,000 „
24 „ 32,000 „	120 „ 1,500 „
40 „ 8,000 „	180 „ 1,000 „

&c, &c. The smallest prizes is 55 dollars.

The next drawing will take place in Dec., 1853,

The price of the Shares is as follows:

One Share for £1 sterling.

Six „ £5 „

Thirteen „ £10 „

Thirty „ £20 „

Sixty-five „ £40 „

Remittances can be made in bank notes, bills or drafts on Europe, &c, Each share holder will receive the prospectus, with full particulars; and after the drawing, the list of the successful numbers which will also be published in the leading journals. The prizes will be paid in cash at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Paris, London, New-York, or any City in the world.

☞ Apply without delay to Messrs. J. A. Schwarzschild & Sons, Bankers, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany, or their House, Messrs. A. Schwarzschild & Co., Lombard-street, London. Remittances which arrive too late will be returned to the sender, or if he prefers it, shares in the following drawing will be forwarded.

Prospectuses may be seen at the Office of this Paper. June 25, 1853.—6w.

Molasses! Molasses!

The subscriber has received ex Brig "*Hyatress*," from Porto Rico—

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

10 Hhds } Muscovado Molasses very superior
20 Tierces
10 Barls

March 4, 1853. ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

HATS AND CAPS.

FASHIONS FOR 1853.

THE Subscriber having received his Spring Style of blocks, is now prepared to furnish Gentlemen with HATS of a very superior quality and of the latest Fashion at a reasonable price. Parties in want of a good HAT would do well to call at Magee's Hat and Cap Store, a few doors below the St. John Hotel.

April 1. A. MAGEE.

CLARET AND HOCK.—Now Landing, ex *Richard Cobden*, from New York—16 Cases, each 1 dozen, CLARET, Chateau La Fon, and Johannisberger Hock.

RANNEY, STURDEE & Co.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

St. John Clothing Mart;

WATER STREET,

Sign of the ROYAL ARMS.

MARKET SQUARE.

RECEIVED per late arrivals from Great Britain and United States, an extensive New Stock of West of England Superfine BROADCLOTHS, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Albert Cloths, Cashmarette, &c.; a splendid assortment of French, and English, Figured and Plain Satins, a beautiful article, fit for wedding or other purposes; 10 cases of Satinette, of superior quality and latest designs; 5 cases of superior London Clothing of superior style and of the latest fashions.

Ready-made Department.

Made in the Establishment—fashionable shades.

200 Dress and Frock Coats—blue, black and other textures;

200 Paletot and shooting Coats, various shades;

100 Russel Cord and Lustre Cloth and Sack Coats;

3000 pairs Pants, of every shade, quality and texture;

200 Suits of Boy's Clothing, in Cloth, Cashmarett, Russel Cord, Tweed and Satinett;

1500 Vests—Silk, Satin, Velvet, Cabmere, Barathea, Valentia and White Mosellies.

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Men's White SHIRTS, Linen Trimmings; Fancy Regatta and heavy Striped ditto—blue, white and red.

Merino and Lambswool Shirts and drawers.

4 cases Gents' Silk and Satin HATS; 6 cases Kossuths and Leghorn Hats; 3 cases Boys' Cloth and Cassimere Caps.

Seamen's Outfits of every description; Goodyear's Patent India Rubber Coats, Leggings, Sou'Westers, Sporting Bags, &c.; 100 dozen braces, Silk, India Rubber and Elastic; 20 boxes French Satin and Silk Neck Ties and Stocks, plain and figured, a beautiful article; Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs of every description; Silks, Cotton and Kid-Gloves; Trunks, Valises, travelling Bags, &c.; Silk and Cotton Umbrellas; with every description of goods requisite for a general Outfitting Establishment.—Gents' selecting their cloth have their garments cut with exquisite taste, and executed by the best workmen—fit or forfeit.

This unparalleled Clothing Mart, known as the largest and cheapest in the Province, has now completed the Summer Stock of every description of Ready-made Clothing, suitable for Gents' Farmers and Tradesmen of every occupation.—All goods marked in plain figures, and no second price.

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

July 1st. E. NEILL.

"LOOK SHARP."

If you want to Purchase Cheap Goods call at the

Sheffield and Birmingham Warehouse.

STANTON'S BUILDINGS, DOCK STREET, FIRST STORE,

"Sign of the Knife and Fork."

WHERE you will find one of the best assorted Stocks of CUTLERY and FANCY GOODS ever imported into this Province, Wholesale and Retail Purchasers would do well to call and examine the Stock before going elsew

Poetry

MISCHIFF-MAKERS, AVAUNT!

Oh! could there in this world be found
Some little spot of happy ground,
Where village pleasure might go round,
Without the village tattling!
How doubly blest the place would be,
Where all might dwell in liberty,
Free from the bitter misery,
Of gossips' and endless prattling!

If such a spot were really known,
Dame peace might claim it as her own
And in it she might fix her throne,
For ever and for ever:
There like a queen might reign and live,
While every one would soon forgive
The little slights they might receive,
And be offended never.

'Tis Mischief Makers that remove
Far from our hearts the warmth of love,
And lead us all to disapprove
What gives another pleasure:
They seem to take ones part—but when
They've heard our cares unkind of them,
They soon retail them all again,
Mix'd with their pois'nous measure.

And then they've such a cunning way
Of telling ill-meant tales: they say,
"Don't mention what I've said, I pray,
I would not tell another,"
Straight to your neighbour's house they go,
Narrating every thing they know,
And break the peace of high and low,
Wife, husband,—friend and brother!

Oh! that the mischief-making crew
Were but reduced to one or two,
And they were painted *red or blue*,
That every one might know them!
Then would our villagers forget
To rage and quarrel, fume and fret,
Or fall into an angry pet,
With things so much below them.

For 'tis a sad, degrading part,
To make another's bosom smart,
And plant a dagger in the heart
We ought to love and cherish!
Then let us evermore be found
In quietness with all around,
In good works always to abound,
While angry feeling perish!

A CUNNING ASTROLOGER.—An astrologer foretold the death of a lady whom Louis XI. passionately loved. She did, in fact, die; and the King imagined that the prediction of the astrologer was the cause of it. He sent for the man, intending to have him thrown through the window as a punishment. "Tell me, thou who pretendest to be so clever and learned a man, what thy fate will be?" The soothsayer, who suspected the intrigues of the prince, and knew his foible, replied: "Sire, I foresee that I shall die three days before your Majesty." The king believed him, and was careful of the astrologer's life.

A QUEER WAY TO MEND MATTERS.—Said a viscount to a knight, "Is it true, sir, that in a house where I am thought to be witty, you said that I had no wit at all?" Replied the knight to the viscount—"My lord, I never was in a house where you were thought to be witty, and I never had occasion to tell anybody that you had no wit at all."

At a recent trial in Texas, after hearing the allegations in the indictment read by the council for the prosecution, the prisoner being asked what he had to say, replied, "Them ar' allegations are false, and that ar' allegater knows it."

"Mother, I shouldn't be surprised if our Susan got choked some day." "Why, my son?" "Because her beau twisted his arms around her neck the other evening, and if she had not kissed him to let her go, he would have strangled her."

An attorney, about to finish a bill of costs, was requested by a client, a baker, to make it as "light" as he could. "Ah," replied the attorney, "that's what you may say to your foreman, but it's not the way I make my bread."

English and American Fashions, 1853.

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*
Feb 18. *East Side Market Square*

GOODS.

Just landing, 30th April from England and the United States:

40 CASKS 4 1-2 to 7 inch SPIKES;
15 tins of India Castor Oil;
1200 lbs. RICE, in BAGS;
100 do. Armatte Cake;
100 do. BORAX;
200 do. Black LEAD, for Stoves;
20 dozen Wood Chairs;
2 setts Cottage FURNITURE.

JOHN KINNEAR.
May 6. Prince William Street.

FANCY ARCADE.
Corner King and Cross Streets, St. John N

Has just received per Bellcarrigg from Liverpool, and steamers Admiral and Eastern City from the United States, the following articles in addition to the extensive stock on hand:

GOLD RINGS, in Wedding, set, signet and other kinds;
Brooches, French, English, American, in gold and silver;
Bracelets—an endless variety, every style;
Lockets—single and double, Gold and gold plated;
Ear-Rings—Gold with Coral, Pearl, Garnet, Brilliant and other setting;
Thimbles—Gold and silver;
Pencil Cases—Gold and silver;
Hair Pins— do do Mounted;
Fancy Goods of every description;
Perfumery, all kinds, together with upwards of 4000 different articles.

N. B.—Purchaser will find no such an assortment in any other Establishment in the two Provinces.

May 20. J. CROUCH.

FROM LONDON.

600 BOXES WINDOW GLASS;
5 hhds. Crushed SUGAR;
2 1-2 tons Brandram's WHITE LEAD;
15 hhds. Linseed OIL;
2 hhds. Miniature Bottles of INK;
1 barrel Nutmegs, 1 barrel Cream of Tartar;
5 cases SALTPETRE.

Also, daily expected—
One thousand boxes more of Window GLASS, including all sizes, from 6x8 to 46x50.

JOHN KINNEAR,
May 27, 1853. Prince Wm. Street.

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 Washademoack 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 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.

PERSONAL.

everybody

and all the rest of Mankind are specially invited to call at the

GRANITE HALL,
No. 1, DOCK-STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
AND EXAMINE THE
CHEAPEST AND BEST GOT UP STOCK OF
Ready--Made Clothing
—IN THIS CITY—

Consisting of every article necessary for a complete outfit.

STANDING NOTICE.

(Every article warranted to be what it is represented when sold or the money returned)

Dress, Frock, Sack, Paletots and Hunting COATS —*in every shade, hue and texture*;
Cashmerette and Cassimett SUMMER OVER COATS;
Orleans and Russell Cords;
SUMMER COATS—from 14s. upwards;
500 Men's LINEN COATS—*One Dollar Only*;
1000 VESTS—in all colours and quality;
1000 Pairs PANTS—in all styles, plain and spring bottoms;

FURNISHING GOODS,
of every description, such as are usually found in any establishment of the kind.

WATERPROOF GOODS,
Goodyear's COATS and CAPES, JACKETS, PANTS, and LEGGINGS—*of the very best makers*; Warranted free from imperfections; Goodyear's *new style* Drab Rubber COATS—*a new and superior article*;
Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags.

HATS AND CAPS,
Silk, Satin, Fur and Kossuth HATS—*in every style worn.*
CLOTH AND GLAZED CAPS—*of every style and at every price.*

COUNTRY DEALERS
Will always find a superb STOCK on hand suitable to their wants, which I will sell at the lowest rates for Cash or approved paper.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

Extensive arrangements have been made for the increasing trade of this department, and I now defy—*Competition*—in my assortment of
ENGLISH AND GERMAN
CLOTHS.
CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, VESTINGS, &c. &c.,
Comprising the greatest variety of style & quality, and with one of the best
PRACTICAL CUTTERS,
and the best Workmen, I can furnish single *GARMENTS or Complete SUITS*—
SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP,
AND WARRANT TO GIVE PERFECT—*SATISFACTION!!*
THOS. R. JONES.
St. John, June 3, 1853.

THE VICTORIA HOUSE,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
AND
BRITISH HOUSE,
KING STREET.
Saint John, 11th March, 1853.

First Spring Importations!
PER SHIP "MIDDLETON."
3,000 Straw Bonnets!
Newest Spring Shapes!
J. DOHERTY & CO.

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

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.

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.

WHITE LEAD, OILS, &c.

800 KEGS Brandram's, No. 1 White LEAD;
100 kegs Green, Red, Yellow and Black PAINTS;
15 hhds. Boiled and Raw PAINT OIL;
5 barrels Spirits TURPENTINE—on hand and for Sale Cheap for Cash.
W. O. SMITH.

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.—43 kegs 4d., 6., 8d., and 9d. Horse Nails. For sale by
March 11. JOHN KINNEAR.

Old Wines, Brandy, Geneva, &c. &c.

Now landing ex *Miramichi*, from London—In Store, and daily expected per *Caroline*, from London—

30 HHDS., 30 qr. casks, & 20 octaves Choice Old PORT; Pale Brown and Golden SHERRY; MADEIRA, LISBON, Marsalla, &c.
5 Punchoons } Old pale and Brown Cognac
30 Hhds. } Brandy, Martells, Henessys &c
20 hhds. finest Schiedam GENEVA;
40 hhds. very Old Jamaica RUM;
4 puns. Old WHISKY,—(Campbelton, &c.)
12 hhds. Prestongrans and Alloa ALE.

Also—a large Stock of the above in bottle—together with Claret, Hock, Moselle, Champagne, &c. &c. &c.
150 casks of the best London Brown Stout, PORTER, and East India ALE, in pints and quarts.

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,
Wine Merchants.
May 27. Prince William-street.

NEW GOODS.

North American Clothing STORE.
SOUTH SIDE OF KING STREET.
Waterloo & Beaver Establishment.
R. HUNTER, Proprietor.

RECEIVED at the above Establishment, per late arrivals from GREAT BRITAIN and the UNITED STATES, a most extensive and varied assortment of GOODS, suitable to the trade, which, with the STOCK previously on hand, will be disposed of at prices CHEAPER than similar goods can be had at any other establishment in the Province, notwithstanding any unmeaning puffing that may appear in the papers.

R. H. possessing advantages in the purchasing and selection of Goods, not enjoyed by others in the business, is therefore enabled to sell on the most reasonable terms. The stock in part consists of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Satinetts, Cashmaretts, Russell Cord, with various other materials of light texture, for summer wear.

VESTINGS—In French and English Satins, Velvets, Cashmeres, Quiltings, &c.

A most extensive stock of CLOTHING, which has been made up with the greatest care, and subjected to the strictest inspection, not only of the Proprietor, but also of an experienced Foreman, comprising all the styles of Garments in the various materials now in use.

Goodyear's Patent India Rubber Coats, Capes, Leggings, &c. A large stock of the very best Oil Clothing.

In the FURNISHING DEPARTMENT will be found everything usually kept in a general Outfitting Establishment, such as Shirts, Collars, Fronts, Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Umbrellas, Hosiery, Gloves, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Caps, Braces, &c. &c.,
R. HUNTER.

R. H. having still Mr. J. McNicol as Foreman in his establishment, Gents who would prefer leaving their orders can depend on having their garments made up in the most fashionable style, and a perfect fit warranted.

Positively no second price. All goods marked in plain figures.

St. John, New-Brunswick, May 27, 1853.

May 1, 1853.

The Subscriber offers the following articles, comprising part of his present Stock, at the lowest market prices:

51 TONS Brandram's No. 1, White LEAD—in 14, 28, 56 and 112 lb. kegs; 80 Kegs Black, Blue, Green, Yellow and Red PAINT; 1 Ton PUTTY in 7 and 14 lb Bladders; 25 casks Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL; 3 Brls. Spirits of TURPENTINE; 270 Boxes Crown and Sheet Window GLASS, 7x9, 8x10, 9x12, 10x14, 11x14, 11x15, 12x16, 12x18, 14x20, 21x25; 2 Tins London Coach VARNISH; 1bls. American Coach and Furniture Varnish; 2 Bls Pure Cod Liver OIL; 10 Boxes Saleratus; 1 Bale Senna; 140 Boxes assorted CONFECTIONARY; 1 Bbls ground Logwood, Red Wood and Fustic; Casks Epsom Salts, Sulphur, Roll Brimstone, Saltpetre, Alum, Copperas and Cream of Tartar; 1 cask Paint, Shoe, Varnish and Whitewash Brushes; 12 Boxes Crome Yellow; 1 Cask Brunswick Green; 1 case Prussian Blue; 5 cwt. Dry White Lead; 5 cwt. Dry Red Lead.

May 1. S. L. TILLEY.

Refined Crushed Sugar.

ONE HUNDRED barrels Refined Crushed SUGAR;
5 tons CORDAGE, assorted sizes;
60 casks Raw Linseed OIL, "London";
50 barrels New Mess Beef;
80 barrels Mess and PRIME PORK;
50 hhds. SUGAR, landing and in Store.
April 1st. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

BRANDY.—Ex ship Saint John, from Port Glasgow:—
5 hhds. } Martell's Pale BRANDY,
10 qr. casks. } Vintage 1849.
For Sale by
April 22. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

St. John, 22d April.

7 CASES PAPER HANGINGS,
Containing 3,500 PIECES,

RECEIVED by the *Admiral*, this week:—This, with the Stock previously received, will make no less than *Three Hundred and Fifty different patterns* now to choose out of.

JOHN KINNEAR,
April 22. Prince Wm. street

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.

DR. PAIGE'S PERPETUAL ELECTROMAGNETERS 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 medical advantages of these Instruments, with directions for their use, furnished gratuitously.

Sept. 10 S. L. TILLEY, Agent.

Now landing from Boston:

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

Also for Sale:—
One Ton good quality PUTTY, in Bladders.
JOHN KINNEAR,
March 25. Prince William-street

NOW LANDING.—Wooden and Willow Ware; Chairs, Wood and Cane Seat, various kinds; Black, Yellow, Green and Red Paints; Barrels Dried Currants, and tierces RICE; Keg-Cut NAILS; Washing Soda; Casks Whiting; Barrels Brimstone; Kegs Mustard and Ginger; Chests Olive Oil and Barrels Oatmeal; Boxes Ground Coffee, and Ground Chicory; Pieces Oil Cloth, and Brls. Mason's Blacking. For sale by
June 15. JOHN KINNEAR, Prince wm. st

Oil White Lead, Starch &c.

30 CASKS Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL,
29 boxes London STARCH,
25 Casks of Whiting; 5 casks PUTTY,
5 Tons White and Coloured PAINTS, No. 1.
150 Bars Swedes IRON.
For sale low before storing.
May 27. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Robert's Poor Man's Friend; do. anti Scorbutic Pills; Morrison's Pills; Locock's Pulmonic Wafers; Cockle's Antibilious Pills; and many other English Remedies. Sold by
Feb. 18. FELLOWS & CO.

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.

Garden and Grass Seeds.

AN assortment of Fresh GARDEN SEEDS; 80 Bushels TIMOTHY SEEDS, from Harvey Settlement;
4 Barrels Red Clover;
1 Bag White Clover; for sale at No. 1, North side Market Square. W. O. SMITH.
April 29, 1853.

PURE ZINC PAINT.—Per Acteon from London—1 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.

GENEVA.—Landing ex ship *Miramichi*, Myles Minster, from London:—20 Hhds. GENEVA, (Lilly Brand); 100 Cases ditto.—For sale by
May 20th. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

National Loan Fund LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

ENTOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
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.

DIVISIONS OF 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 year, 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.
Woodstock: James Robertson, Esq.,
Bathurst: Theophilus Deshrisay, Esq.,
Chatham: William Carman, junior, Esq.,
Dorchester: Albert J. Smith, Esquire,
Dalhousie: William S. Smith, Esq.,
Fredericton: J. Henry Phair, Esq.,
Hampton: Samuel Hallett, Esq.,
Hopewell: Thomas B. Moore, Esq.,
Moncton (the Bend) Bliss 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.,
WILLIAM J. STARR,
February, 1850. *Manager, St. John, N. B*

New-Brunswick Branch OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.

Trustees.
John Shaw Leigh, and R. B. B. H. Blundell, Esqrs
Directors, &c., in Liverpool.
Charles Turner, Esq., Chairman.—John Campbell, Esq., and J. Bramley Moore, Esq., Deputy Chairmen.

George Armstrong, Esq.	Edward Johnston Esq.
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq.	Roger Lyon Jones, Esq
Michael Bousfield, Esq.	James Lawrence, Esq.
David Cannon, Esq.	Frrncis Maxwell, Esq.
William Claxton, Esq.	George Maxwell, Esq.
Thomas Dover, Esq.	Robert M'Andrew, Esq.
Richd. Harbord, Esq.	Ed. Molyneux, Esq.
Esq.	Henry Moore, Esq.
R. Brodhurst Hill, Esq.	William Smith, Esq.
Thos. D. Hornby, Esq.	John Torr, Esq.
John Chas. Jack, Esq.	

Manager and Actuary—Percy M. Dove, Esq
Directors, &c., in London.

Samuel Baker, Esq.	Edw. Mackmurdo, Esq
Robert B. Byass, Esq.	Daniel H. Rucker, Esq
Richard C. Coles, Esq.	Wm. Wainwright, Esq.
John Westmorland, Esq.	

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 LIFE ASSURANCE. The large Capital of the Company, and the number and influence of its Proprietors, enable it to rank with the most eligible Offices, either in America or Europe, with respect to the advantages offered to the Public.

FIRE BRANCH.

Persons assured by this Company are not subject to any covenants or calls to make good losses which may happen to themselves or other, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution, the Capital Stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the Assured in case of Loss or Damage by Fire.

LIFE BRANCH.

In addition to the more customary methods of Insurance, the Company likewise Assures Live on any of the following contingencies:—

For the term of One Year, Seven Years, or any other definite period.

For the whole continuance of Life.—The Premiums to cease, after a limited number of Annual Payments.

For Two Joint Lives.—The sum assured to be paid on the death of either.

On the longest of Two or Three Lives.—The sum assured to be payable at the death of the last survivor; or,

The Survivorships.—To secure the payment of the sum assured, if a life A die before another life B.

For a sum to be payable at age 60, or at death.

Premiums on Credit.—A portion of the Premiums may remain on Credit. Assurances may be effected in various ways, not enumerated, to meet the convenience of parties.

The important advantages afforded by the Company in the Life Branch will include the following viz:—

The Guarantee of an ample Capital, and Exemption of the Assured from liability of Partnership.

Moderate Premiums.

Large Participation of Profits by the Assured amounting to Two-thirds of its net amount, which may be applied at the option of the party effecting the Assurance:—1st. By the immediate payment of the sum so apportioned,—2nd. By an equivalent reduction of the future Premiums.—Or, 3rd. By an equivalent increase of the sum assured.

Small Charge for Management.—The expenses of the Office being borne in due proportion by the two Branches.

Prompt Settlement of Claims.

Policies lapsed by non-payment of the Premium may be renewed within three months, by paying the Premium, with a fine of 10s. per cent., on the production of evidence to the satisfaction of the Directors of the good state of health of the life assured.

The Company will always be prepared to Purchase the Policies of this Office at their equitable value or will grant a New Policy in lieu thereof, without any further payment of Premium, for a sum to be agreed on.

Extra Premiums, suitable to special circumstances, will be accepted to enable a party possessing a Policy on the life of another, to guard against the possibility of its being vitiated by the Life departing beyond limits, or by any other cause.

Thirty Days are allowed for the Payment of Premiums after the day on which they respectively *Additional Advantages offered to Lives Assured with this Company at St. John, N. B.*

I.—RESIDENCE.—Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of extra Premium, to reside in any part of Europe, or in any place in North America to the north of 38 degrees of North Latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

II.—VOYAGES.—They will also, if not sea-faring by profession, be allowed, without any extra charge—

To cross and re-cross the Atlantic Ocean, in steamers or first-class sailing-vessels;

To pass from any part of Europe to any other, or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified; also,

To pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of North Latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

☞ *Office, in Wiggins' new Brick Building, Princess Street, immediately above the Office of the Electric Telegraph Company, and nearly opposite the General Post Office, St. John.*

JAMES J. KAYE, *Agent.*
January 2nd, 1852.

Health for a Shilling!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND BAD DIGESTION.

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

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

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

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

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

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

CURE OF A PAIN AND TIGHTNESS IT THE CHEST AND STOMACH OF A PERSON EIGHTY-FOUR YEARS OF AGE.

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

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

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

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

Copy of a Letter addressed to J. K. Heydon, Esq., Sydney, New South Wales, dated February 25, 1851.

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

WONDERFUL EFFICACY OF HOLLOWAY'S PILLS IN CASES OF DROPSEY.

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

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:

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

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar London) and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9., 4. 6., 11s., 22s., and 33s., each Box.

S. L. TILLEY, Provincial Agent, No. 8, King St., St. John, N. B.; A. Cox & Son, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alex. Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. Keagie, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and Jas. Gilbert White, Belleisle.

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

N. B.—Directors for the guidance of patients every disorder are affixed to each Box.

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:

306 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, 20 do. do. do. 50 do., 11x14 to 16; 120 do. do. do. 50 do., 12x14 and 12x16 and 12x18; do. do. do. 50., 14x16 to 14x20; 30 do. do. do. 50 do., 14x24 to 14x28; 30 do. 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., 20x28 to 20x30, 3,000 feet from 22x30, 24x36, up to 34x46.

Prompt attention. 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 FANCY 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 Vitrol, &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.

FINE CONGO TEA.—Thirty Chests now landing ex "Adonis," from Halifax.
April 15. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON Fire and Life Insurance Company,
ESTABLISHED IN 1836.
Incorporated by Special Acts of Parliament.
Capital, Two Millions Sterling.
Unlimited liability of the Stockholders of the Company.
Subscribed Capital, £1,500,000.

Instalments called in,	£197,197	10	0
Accumulated funds,	346,972	4	8
	£544,169	14	8

TRUSTEES:
SIR THOMAS BERNARD BIRCH, Bart., M. P.
ADAM HODSON, Esq., S. R. THOMPSON, Esq.
DIRECTORS IN LIVERPOOL:
JOSEPH HORNBY, Esquire, *Chairman.*
T. Brocklebank, Esq., } *Deputy Chairmen.*
J. C. Ewart, Esq.,

William Dixon, Esquire,	Harold Littledale, Esq.
William Earle, "	William Lowe, "
T. Stewart Gladstone, "	Alex. McGregor, "
George Grant, "	John Murriott, "
Francis A. Hamilton, "	William Nichol, "
Francis Haywood, "	Charles Saunders, "
Robert Biggin, "	H. Stotterfoht, "
George Holt, "	John Swainson, "
Geo. H. Lawrence, "	Jas. Aspinal Tobin, "

SWINTON BOULT, Esq., *Secretary.*
EDWARD ALLISON, } AGENTS.
ADAM JACK, } St. John, N. B.

The Agents are prepared on the part of the Company, to offer a very liberal scale of Premiums, and beg to solicit orders from all parts of the Province.
August 20, 1852.

THE NEW LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
CANNON STREET WEST.
London, 1st March, 1853.

THE Court of Directors have much pleasure in reporting the onward progress of this Company. During the year 1852, the new Policies issued were 324, assuring the sum of £182,957 18s., being the largest amount of new business transacted in any one year.

The Income of the year was £53,819 5s 5d.; and the funds in hand, after providing for payment of bonuses to the policy holders and proprietors, and reduction of premiums allowed, had increased to £246,979 16s 7d.

Meanwhile, it is satisfactory to know that the expenses of management for the year did not amount to seven per cent of the income. The number of policies issued, and the income of the Company during the respective years, were as follows:

Year.	No. of Policies actually issued.	Sums assured thereby.	Ann. Income.
1847	113	102,247 0 4	29,729 12 7
1848	125	116,045 2 6	35,214 4 7
1849	272	149,861 2 6	39,011 1 4
1850	301	156,370 13 0	42,207 5 8
1851	342	170,578 7 0	47,721 2 6
To in 5 yrs.	1153	695,102 5 4	193,874 6 8

Thus exhibiting a steady and gradual increase.

The following table illustrates the Bonuses declared:—

	Average reduction of Premium.	Average Reversionary Bonus.
1st Division—	1842...16.833 per cent.	31 per cent.
2d "	1847...31.333 "	53½
3d "	1852...35.22 "	60

It cannot be too generally known that the dividends paid annually to the proprietors are derived entirely from the investment of their own capital, the deed of settlement forbidding any portion of the income of the Life Assurance Fund to be diverted to pay interest to the proprietors.

The distinguishing feature of this Company is—a guaranteed return at any time for the surrender of existing Whole Term Policies, effected by even rates of *forty per cent*, of the amount of ordinary premiums received thereon.

The objection often raised by persons intending to assure, as to the uncertainty of being able to continue the payment of their premiums, is thus obviated, and a policy holder will always know the value of his policy. Policies will also thus be rendered immediately available as securities.

Loans are granted on deposit of policies of five years' standing, to the extent of their value, thus enabling the holders to provide for the payment of future premiums.

Prospectuses, Forms of Proposal, and every information may be obtained from
RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,
Agents for New-Brunswick.
St. John, May 13,