The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1849.

VOL. XXI.—NO. 28.

The Observer,

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

King's and Queen's Squares.

At a Court of Common Council, holden at the City Hall of the City of Saint John, on Monday the 9th day of October, Anno Domni 1848:

Read and enacted the following Ordinance:

An Ordinance for the due regulation of King's and Queen's Squares, in the City of Saint John.

WHEREAS in and by an Act of the Assembly of this Province, made and passed in the ninth year of the reign of King George the Fourth, entitled "An Act relative to the Streets and Squares in the City of Saint John," the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said City in Common Council convened, are empowered to make by-laws, ordinances, rules and orders, for the erecting, keeping and preserving the fences, railings and trees erected or to be erected in King's and Queen's Squares in the said City, and for the due regulation of the said Squares and the passage of foot passengers in, through and over the same, as to them may seem necessary and proper:

I. *Be it therefore ordained*, That any person who shall unlawfully and maliciously cut, break, bark, root up, remove or otherwise damage or destroy the whole or any part of any tree, sapling, shrub or plant growing or being in King's or Queen's Squares, on the Eastern side of the harbour in the said City, or shall unlawfully and maliciously cut, throw down, break, level, remove or otherwise destroy or injure any fence, post, chain or railing placed in, upon or around either of the said Squares, every such offender being thereof convicted before the Mayor, Recorder or any Alderman of the said City, shall forfeit and pay such sum of money, not less than five pounds and not exceeding twenty pounds, as to such Mayor, Recorder or Alderman shall seem meet, together with costs to be levied by warrant of distress and sale of the goods and chattels of any such offender, and for want of goods and chattels whereon the same can be levied, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Mayor, Recorder, or Alderman, to commit any such offender to the Common Gaol of the said City, there to remain without bail or mainprize for a term not exceeding forty days, unless such forfeiture and costs shall be sooner paid.

II. *And be it further ordained*, That any person who shall walk upon or cross over any part of the said Squares other than upon the walks and paths now or which may hereafter be laid out through the said Squares, every such offender being thereof convicted in manner pointed out in the first section of this Law, shall forfeit and pay a sum not less than five shillings nor more than twenty shillings, with costs, at the discretion of the Mayor, Recorder or Alderman, and for want of goods and chattels whereon to levy such penalty and cost, such offender shall be committed to the Common Gaol for a term not exceeding ten or less than two days, unless such forfeiture and costs shall be sooner paid.

III. *And be it further ordained*, That any person found committing any offence against this Act, may be immediately apprehended by any Policeman, Watchman or Constable, without warrant, or by any Member of the Corporation of the City of Saint John, and forthwith taken before the Mayor, Recorder, or one of the Aldermen of the said City, to be dealt with according to Law.

By order of the Common Council.

J. WILLIAM BOYD,
Common Clerk.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

To all whom it may concern:

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Commissioners appointed under and by virtue of an Act passed in the 9th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to authorise the widening of Saint John street, and the continuation thereof to Duke-street, in the City of St. John," have deposited and filed in the Office of the Common Clerk of the said City, a true copy of the Report to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said City, under the said Act, together with the Plan or Survey by them adopted in furtherance of the said Act, for the Inspection of all whom it may concern.

JOHN DUNCAN,
WM. O. SMITH,
J. H. GRAY,
GEO. A. LOCKHART,
Commissioners for widening and enlarging Saint John street, and a continuation thereof.

June 24, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the Firm of THOMAS BARLOW & COMPANY, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All Debts due to and by the late Firm, will be received and paid by Thomas Barlow, and all persons indebted to the late Firm, or having unsettled Accounts with them, will please call at their office at an early period and adjust the same.

THOS. BARLOW,
GEORGE FLEMING,
JOHN STEWART.

St. John, January 1st, 1848.

THE Subscribers tender their grateful acknowledgments for the patronage received by the late Firm, and beg to intimate to their friends and the public generally, that the Business will be continued in all its branches, at the PHŒNIX FOUNDRY, where they solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto enjoyed.

☞ Any orders for *Castings, Machinery, Mill-Work, Engines, &c.*, will be promptly attended to.

THOS. BARLOW,
GEORGE FLEMING,

January 1st, 1848.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of JOHN ROSS, late of this City, (formerly of Grand Manan,) deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to John M. Robinson, Esq., Barrister at Law, who is hereby authorised to receive the same.

MARY PADDOCK, *Executrix.*

St. John, Oct. 31st, 1848.

☞ NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of Valentine C. Troop, late of this City, Grocer, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within six months from the date hereof;—and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to REBECCA TROOP,
Sole Executrix.

Saint John, June 24th, 1848.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of ROBERT RAY, late of this City, Sailmaker, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Six Months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to GILBERT T. RAY, THOMAS LEAVITT, GEO. A. LOCKHART, } *Executors.*

St. John 11th February, 1848.

Winter Styles in Dry Goods.

LEEDS HOUSE.

The importation of Winter Goods *for this Season will in part consist of—*

CLOAKINGS in Gala and Woollen Plaids; French and Anglo Merinos; Shot, Striped and Checked Mohairs, Lustres, and Coburgs; Saxonies; Checked Flannels; Orleans, Swansdowns, Saxony, Welsh and Lancashire Flannels, Serges. Broad CLOTHS, Tweeds, Doeskins, Caps, Matts, &c. &c.

FANCY GOODS.—Velvets, Cap and Bonnet Flowers and Ribbons, Silk Trimmings, Gloves, Watered and Brocade Satin, Gro de Naples, Berlin Wools; SHAWLS in Fancy Plaids, Cashmere, Celestial and Cloth; Neck Ties, Mufflers, Pembroke Boas, Children's Hoods, &c. &c. Also in Hosiery, Haberdashery, FURS, Small Wares, Cotton Goods, Blankets, Silk Mercery, the usual well assorted Stock.

BENJAMIN CROWTHER.

Pince Wm. Street, Sept. 26, 1848.—2¶

Fall and Winter Goods!

Received per "Themis," from Liverpool—

PLAIN and Figured ORLEANS, Satin Striped and Check'd ditto, Black and Coloured COBOURGS; Grey, White, and Printed Cotton Furnitures; Linens, Lawns, Hollands, Ticks, Moleskins, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, Serges, Rugs, Muslins, Silesias, and Rolled Jaconets, Gimps, Fringes, Tailors' Trimmings, Small Wares, Cotton Warp, &c. &c.

Per *Kent* from London—

SILKS, SATINS, Fancy Bonnet RIBBONS, Black and coll'd Silk Velvets, Flowers, Hkfs., LACES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, MUFFS, BOAS, CAPES, CUFFS, &c. Broad Cloths, Buckskins, Doeskins, Kerseymeres, PILOT and BEAVER CLOTHS. FUR CAPS, Gent's Silk, Paris & Beaver HATS, Which are offered low for Cash.

J. & U. FOTHERBY.

Market Square, Oct. 17, 1848.

28th October, 1848.

MORRISON & CO.

have received per *Columbus*, a further Supply of

New Fall & Winter Goods,

in addition to those ex Queen, Bethel and Kent.

PILOT, BEAVER and BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins and Tweeds, Gala and all-wool Plaid CLOAKINGS, SHAWLS, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs—in plaid wool, Maude, Cashmere, Cloth, &c. &c. Coburgs, Orleans, Mohairs and Silk Stripes, with a variety of other New DRESS Materiel, Black and Colored Silk and Cotton VELVETS, Linen, Lawns, Diaper, and Holland, Towelling, Duck, Canvas and Osnaburg, Chemnezettes, Habit-Shirts and Collars. HOSIERY, GLOVES, RIBBONS, LACES, Men's Lambswool and Merino Pants and Vests, An extensive assortment of Gent's SCARFS, MUFFLERS, HKFS., in Silk, Satin, Thibet, Cashmere, and Plaid Wool. Stocks, Operas, De Joinvins, &c. &c. A new and select Stock of FURS, in Boas, Muffs, Cuffs, Cardinals, and Victorines. BLANKETS, FLANNELS, Baize and Serge, Grey, White, and Printed COTTONS, COTTON WARPS and BATTING; With a general assortment of Tailors' and Milliners' TRIMMINGS, will be sold very low for CASH.

FANCY GOODS, ex Kent.

Received at the LIVERPOOL HOUSE, *Prince Wm Street*, ex Kent, from London—Selling Cheap:

LADIES' CARDINALS, MUFFS, BOAS, Victorines and Cuffs—in French Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Grey Squirrel, Ermine, and British Sable Furs. Paris Blond Net, Black Silk LACES, Egyptian, American, Point, and German Laces, Thread and Narrow Edgings, Crape Puffing, Blond, Silk Roses, Cambric Handkfs., French and Morning Flowers, With a large assortment of SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, CLOTHS, Trouserings, Vestings, Blankets, &c.

To arrive per Peruvian—Cloths, Baizes, Warps, and a variety of FANCY GOODS—latest London fashions.

VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.

10th October, 1848.—[Chron. & Ad.]

LONDON HOUSE,

MARKET SQUARE,

NEW FALL GOODS!

SEPTEMBER, 1848.

Per "THEMIS" from Liverpool—

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, Swanskins, Serges, *CLOAKINGS*, Various Materials for DRESSES, Camlets, Velvets, Paramatta, Linens, Lawns, Diapers, Linings, Doleskins, Kerseys, Kerseymeres, Doeskins, Vestings, Mufflers, Canada Cloth, Lastings; Grey, White and Printed COTTONS; Jeans, Aprons, Morens, Bed Ticks, and a Stock of Haberdashery, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Per 'Bethel,' from Glasgow, and 'Kent,' from London:

An assortment of Shawls, Woolen and Gala Cloakings, Muslin de Laines, Cashmeres, Velvets, Silks, Satins, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Lace, Neck Ties, Silk and Satin Cravats, Scarfs, Stocks, &c; Pilot, Beaver, and Broad CLOTHS, Kerseymeres, Doeskins, Vestings, Braces, Crpets, Hearth Rugs, Russia Crash, &c. Also, a variety of MUFFS, Boas, Victorines, Coffs and Cardinals, with a Stock of Fur and Cloth CAPS

Oct. 10. T. W. DANIEL.

PALE SEAL OIL.

LANDING ex "Charles" from Halifax:—25 Casks Pale Seal Oil,—for Sale by

October 24. JARDINE & CO.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having this day assigned unto his Son, ROBERT NISBET, all his Stock of Furniture, Materials and Tools, &c. &c., the Cabinet Making and Upholstery Business heretofore conducted in the name of Thomas Nisbet & Son, will in future be carried on by the said Robert Nisbet, on his own account, upon the same premises.

All the outstanding debts due to and owing by the late firm of Thomas Nisbet & Son, will be collected and settled by the Subscriber.

THOMAS NISBET.

Saint John, N. B. 1st Sept. 1848.

BRASS'S HOTEL,

WINDSOR, N. S.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the travelling public, that he has taken the premises known as BRASS'S HOTEL, in Windsor; and trusts that by strict attention to business, he may receive a share of the public patronage. His larder and hall will be all supplies with such as the season and place can afford—his bar with the best wines and liquors—and he will endeavour at all times to give travellers such satisfaction as may be required.

JAMES GLDRED,

Sept. 26. 3¶ Windsor, N. S.

By the 'Columbus' from Liverpool.

TWENTY thousand feet English CROWN GLASS;
200 boxes Steele's SOAP, 10 brls. Pot Barley.

Also—from Boston—

No. 1, 4 and 5 Boston COOK STOVES, which, with No. 2 and 3 on hand before, makes up the sizes in use of this pattern. Also—6 bales Cotton Batting. [Oct. 31.] JOHN KINNEAR.

SUGAR & WINES.

Now landing for the Subscriber ex Schooner *Eliza Ann*, from Halifax:

20 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico Sugar; 5 hhds. and 10 quarter casks superior PORT WINE. Which will be sold at lowest rates from the Wharf.

JOHN V. THURGAR,
Sept. 12. North Mkt. Wharf.

By the Peruvian, from Liverpool:

HALF-A-TON BB, No. 3, 4 and A SHOT; 25 dozen bottles CASTOR OIL;
Half a chest SWEET OIL; 1 chest CASSIA;
5 hundred weight Servants' Friend;
5 ditto ALUM; 10 boxes PIPES;
100 gross Long CORKS;
20 kegs Superfine MUSTARD;
5 kegs Queen's BLUE.

For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
Nov. 7. *Prince Wm. Street.*

RYE FLOUR.—On Consignment—40 Barrels Philadelphia Rye Flour, for sale Cheap to close Sales. GEO. THOMAS,
Nov. 21. South Market Wharf.

At reduced rates:

COOKING STOVES; Air-tight, Franklins, Box Stoves; Chamber and Cylinder Stoves—all new and complete—for sale.

*** Please call at the Store between H. Chubb's and W. Major's, Prince Wm. street.

October 3. JOHN KINNEAR.

Spikes, Sheet Lead, and Augers.

The subscribers have just received per "Queen, from Liverpool:

130 BAGS SPIKES, 4 1-2 to 8 inch, 4 Rolls SHEET LEAD, 16 Dozen Thomson's Screw AUGERS, which will be sold low for prompt pay.

sept. 26, 1848. C. & W. H. ADAMS.

A NATURAL REMEDY

Suited to our Constitutions, and competent to the cure of every curable disease, will be found in

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

OF THE

NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH.

THESE extraordinary Pills are composed of plants which grow spontaneously on our own soil; and are therefore better adapted to our constitutions, than medicines concocted from foreign drugs, however well they may be compounded; and as the Indian Vegetable Pills are founded upon the principle that the human body is in truth,

SUBJECT TO BUT ONE DISEASE,

viz: corrupt humors, and that the said medicine cures this disease on

NATURAL PRINCIPLES,

by cleansing and purifying the body; it will be manifest, that if the constitution be not entirely exhausted—a perseverance in their use, according to directions, is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name from the body.

When we wish to restore a swamp or morass to fertility, we drain it of the superabundant waters; [illegible] health, we must cleanse it of impurity.

The Indian Vegetable Pills will be found one of the best, if not the very best, medicines in the world for carrying out the

GRAND PURIFYING PRINCIPLE,

because they expel from the body all morbid and corrupt humors, the cause of disease, in an easy and Natural manner, and while they every day

GIVE EASE AND PLEASURE,

disease of every name is rapidly driven from the body.

CAUTION.

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

This is to inform the public that all genuine medicine has on the boxes

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

(Indian Purgative.)

Of the North American College of Health

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

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

The public will also remember, that all who sell the genuine Indian Vegetable Pills are provided with a certificate of Agency, signed by

WILLIAM WRIGHT, VICE PRESIDENT

Of the North American College of Health.

and that pedlars are never in any case allowed to sell the genuine Medicine. All travelling agents will be provided with a certificate of agency as above described; and those who cannot show one will be known as base impostors.

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

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

H. G. KINNEAR,
General Agent for the Province

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

PATENT

Gutta Percha Soles,

FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE subscriber has received a supply of the above named article, which he is prepared to cement to Boots and Shoes of all sizes at the shortest notice.

Invalids and persons of delicate constitution will find the Gutta Percha Sole a sure preventive to damp feet, as it renders the bottom of the shoe perfectly waterproof, and also prevents the cold from penetrating to the foot.

S. K. FOSTER,

Oct. 10. *Corner of King and Germain-sts.*

The Garland.

A SONG OF THE SEASON.

BY ELEANOR DARBY.

Sailing *up* the tide of Time,
Oh, how fair all things appear!
In that warm and genial clime,
Oh, how bright each glad new year!
Smiling skies and smiling tide,
Smiling friends on every side,
Oh, how rapidly we glide
'Mid the roses, Hope our guide,
Flying fast, sweet Hope! the silvery oar
To Joy's sunny shore!

Drifting *down* the stream of Time,
Oh, how changed all things appear!
In that cold and cloudy clime,
Oh, how dark, each sad new year!
Weeping skies and sullen tide,
Beck'ning ghosts on every side,
Oh, how rapidly we glide
'Mid the thorns, Despair our guide,
Flying fast, too, fast, the ebon oar
To Death's night-black shore!

THE PRESENT AND THE PAST.

BY CHARLES SWAIN, ESQ.

With the solitude of ages,
In the hoary woods sublime,
Hung two vast and glorious cages,
Which belonged to Time!
Songs from one came sweet and pleasant,
From the other joy seem'd cast;
The merry bird was call'd the Present,
The melancholy bird, the Past.

Time, I saw, was feeding ever
His sweet favorite from his store;
But the past he came to never,
Though she'd been his pet before!
Still the Past would give its warning
"Not so long wilt thou be dear!"
Though the bird sang night and morning,
Never would the Present hear!

Miscellaneous.

CHILDREN AND ANGELS—A Dream.

We remember a remarkable dream which occurred at a time when a little being came but to leave us again, whom we hardly thought could have claimed a place in our heart but for the void it left; and it always recurs to our mind when we hear of new life and old death meeting thus instantly on the threshold.

We dreamt that we were conveyed by some mysterious guide to the entrance of this earth. It was a kind of gallery, through which angelic beings, winged and beautiful, were rapidly passing, all towards the earth; some with grave, others with hopeful, aspects; their expressions as various as they were legible.

"What does this mean?" we said. "Who are the passing spirits who go all one way, and why are their countenances so various?"

Our companion replied,—

"They are guardian angels, each on his way to take charge of a new-born infant. They know not its ultimate doom, but they know the sphere to which it is born, and the probable sins and temptations it will be exposed to. Look at that angel," he said, "with the serious mien, as if a hard duty were before him! His charge is the child of the wise and noble of the land, who will bring him up in pride and luxury; and his heart will grow hard and selfish, and selfishness in high places has few sorrows, and without sorrow the voice of his good angel will hardly be heard.

"And see that spirit who passes with eager, hopeful look! To him is committed the child of a vicious father, who is rioting at this moment that a child is born unto him. But open vices are not so baneful as specious virtues. The child's heart will be wounded and humbled in the sins of his father, and, in paying the penalty for another's guilt, he will himself seek the paths of virtue."

Then another spirit passed, with firm put peaceful aspect.

"His charge will be ardous. The child now born will have wilful and tumultuous passions, and his heart will be stubborn and perverse, and he will defy authority, and go far wrong, and the world will say there is no redemption for him, and even his father's face will be turned from him. But, in the silence of a sick chamber, a mother will plead incessantly for him, and the child of many prayers shall yet be brought home to the fold."

Then came one with anxious mien, and he was guardian to a genius who would win the applause and idolatry of thousands; and a second, with heavenly compassion, beautiful and moving to behold, and he was hurrying to the obscure offspring of sin and shame; and a third, calm and peaceful, summoned to preside over the even tenor of a poor orphan, who inherited the blessings of sainted parents; and a fourth, full of solemn anxiety, who hasted to receive his charge from a royal cradle; and a fifth, whose countenance of heavenly woe we dared not ask the cause of; and many more, all going to their varied posts—to the children of the good and the bad, the high and the low, the careless and the unbelieving—till we were tired of asking; when, suddenly, came one, distinguished from all by the radiance of joy upon him.

"What is his charge?" we said. "Surely it must be that of some future saint upon earth?"

"No," said our conductor "he is the angel of a child who has died at its birth, and he is going to carry it straight to heaven."

And then we awoke and found it was only a dream; but ever since then we have never heard of the death of an infant without thinking of the joy on that angel's countenance.—["Childhood and its Reminiscences," in Fraser's Magazine.

The Death of a Child.—The following preeminently beautiful passage is from "Childhood and its Reminiscences" in a late number of Fraser's Magazine:

"The death of a child! The words are full of a strange and moving meaning: winter following spring, nightfall succeeding to dawn! Fanciful ideas crowd upon the mind hand in hand with solemn truths. That little being who knew nothing here, now to know the end of all things! That vacant intelligence which wondered at the ticking of a watch, now to understand the mystery of its own being! My own child, who was to hang upon my own lips for instruction, now advanced where one word from itsown would be a revelation to me! That helpless creature, borne from arm to arm, guarded by day and watched by night, too shy to bear the approach of a strange face, now launched alone in the "vast profound," escorted by intelligences divine but strange! Will there be one among that crowd of distranchised spirits who will claim an earthly affinity with it? Will the little brother who departed a year ago recognise this as the babe who entered the bonds of flesh as he was leaving them? Or will it be one of the first signs of a better existence that the ties of blood are not needed in it?"

The English Aristocracy.—In Britain, of all the countries in the earth, the nobility have the most power. This aristocracy, also, wears its greatness well. There is in the manners of the great ones in England a nobleness, a grace, a simplicity, an exquisite perfume of sociability, and a regard for their inferiors in the social scale, which win every heart. There is among the English, especially among the aristocracy, a physical beauty celebrated all over the world, and with which the moral beauty of the mind is often in harmony. These nobles have not merely, like those of some other nations, an external polish, but there is within them an internal grace, a politeness of the soul. In other respects the English aristocracy appears to me no less admirable.—*D'Aubigne's Visit to England.*

Self-made Men.—The world is filled with bright examples of unaided genius, who have arisen from the dust of indigence, and, in the vigour of their native strength, unbound the shackles that environed them, and burst the bands that fettered them. What else took the daring Columbus from his loom, and made him the navigator of seas and the discoverer of Continents? What else raised Sir Cloudsley Shovel from the tattered bench of a village shoemaker, and made him Rear Admiral of England? What else unlocked the chains of bondage and slavery from a Terence, and distinguished him as a scholar and a poet? What else elevated Prideaux from the humble condition of a college cook, to the high honours of a religious prelate and teacher? What else called forth the inventive powers of a Hogarth, the most scientific artist of his time, and made him exchage the workshop of the mechanic for the cloister of the author? That gave the celebrated Dr. Mountain, the son of a beggar, ecclesiastical honours?—That diverted the inquiring mind of the illustrious astronomer, Ferguson, to a contemplation of the mighty heavens—to gaze upon the stars, and to allot them their stations?—that made an unrivalled philosopher and statesman of Benjamin Franklin, the roving Boston printer,—and converted the inimitable Burns, the poor ploughboy of Ayrshire, into the sweetest Bard that ever played or sung?

Whom to Marry and How to Get Married—The father's advice to his daughter, on her approaching marriage with Ensign Dawdle, is so good that we give it in his own words:—

"'Lotty,' he said, 'I have always given you to understand that I have no right of control over your affections. They were the bounteous gift of your Heavenly Father, and it has been my duty, as your earthly one, to guide and direct them. Many years ago I warned you against selling them for any worldly or mercenary consideration, pointing out to you that the only real equivalent for love was love; and that if you bartered them on any other condition you became that which I loathed and trembled lest my daughter ever should become. You know best whether, in your own secret soul, you really love the man you are about to be wedded to. But, if I am not much mistaken, you have, in your solitary moments, felt how he has unsexed you, and how he has seduced you, not only to lay aside the lovely gentleness of woman, but to put off from your nature all the homely and peaceful virtues of the wife, as well as to sow in you a disaste of the blessed cares of the mother. The qualities you admire in this man, who is to become your husband, are the very opposite to those which he should admire in you; but, having deprived you of woman's meekness and timidity, which was your birthright, depend upon it, the union is so unnatural that it cannot come to good. And if you feel and know that what I say is true, do let me implore you, not only for your own happiness, but his, not to swear to love and honour that man who has demoralized you in taste, thought, and feeling. Here, I suppose, ends my duty to you; my words you may pass by until it is too late to heed them. However, let your trials come upon you when they may, here, my child, shall always be a home for you, and here a [illegible] when, alas! it may be to late to direct and guide.'"

Gibraltar.—"Gibraltar is an enormous rock, the top of which is peopled by apes, and the bottom by soldiers. There is a tradition that the apes came there originally by a submarine passage from the African coast, and emerged at St. Michael's Cave, which is about halfway up. Whether this be correct I am unable to determine, for, when the Caliban arrived, the tribe were enjoying themselves on the Mediterranean side of the rock, which they generally keep, until driven to the other by the east wind, and I had no opportunity of consulting them on the subject. The town is narrow, and not particularly elegant; the inhabitants ugly, and not particularly clean. How the officers stationed there manage to rub along without falling a prey to ennui I cannot understand. Billiards is an interesting game, but tables are few in number, and one cannot play for ever. The turn for 'guard' comes only once a fortnight. Even cigars, direct from Havannah, at eighty dollars a thousand, will cease to charm; and the market near the New Mole, with its men and women in Spanish costume, its rich fruits, and its many-coloured game, cease to attract. What then can a sensible man do? Gallop his horse on the Neutral Ground, over a leaping bar: fire at the pump there with a pistol; or cross over to Algesiras, and see a third-rate bull-fight? All these can be exhausted in a week, and what is a private gentleman to resort to, particularly if, as is generally the case, any draught on his intellectual resources is returned with 'no effects?' A Calpe hunt was started some years ago, but foxes are scarce, and there is nothing to jump over, or into, but some large holes. A hurdle-race was also got up, and this promised some excitement, for very soon an officer was killed; but an order from the Horse Guards put a stop to the luxury, and all was desolation again.—["Biscuits and Grog from the Mediterranean."

Elopements in the United States.—*The very remarkable and very "mysterious disappearances"* of young ladies, from their homes in this city, which we have been chronicling at the rate of two or three a week for a whole month past, we see are equally prevalent in other quarters of the State. Mr. Ray March, of Buffalo, offers One Thousand Dollars reward for the recovery of his daughter, Amarinlius Ann Marsh, aged 18 years, who left her father's house in that city, on the 17th inst. supposed to have been enticed away by some villain. She is described as being small in stature, aquiline nose, blue eyes, light hair, and easy and graceful in manners. The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, sensibly remarks:—

Elopements and enticings away of this description are becoming alarmingly frequent of late throughout the country. There must be some cause for this, and in our opinion, it may be found in the character and tendency of such of the so called literature which enters into the reading of girls and young ladies. It is vitiating in its character, both to the mind and morals, and excites a morbid taste for the mock sentimental—undermines principles, and prepares many to become an easy prey to the wiles of the seducer. It is an invidous poison, and makes its approaches and developes its effects so gradually as to be almost imperceptible until its work of ruin is accomplished. The country is flooded with such "literature," and those having charge of the young of either sex, cannot be too vigilant in guarding against its introduction into their houses—for it is one of the most effectual instruments in the hands of the impostor in accomplishing his purposes.—[New York Paper.

Keeping the House.—The best women in the world are those who stay at home; such is the opinion of the best judges—their husbands. The worst women are those who have no home, or who love all other places better—such is the verdict of all who meet them abroad. A wife in the house is as indispensable as a steersman at the wheel.

A Novelty.—The Lord Mayor's procession in London this year presented a striking novelty, as compared with previous spectacles on the 9th of November. Sir James Duke, at an early period of his life, served in the Royal Navy, and was present at the memorable battle of Algiers, under the command of Lord Exmouth. On that stirring occasion it is much more likely Sir James expected a cannon-ball for his portion, rather than dreamt of becoming Lord Mayor of London! As being probably the first naval Lord Mayor, it was decided to grace the other glories of the procession by the introduction of a *ship fully rigged and manned!* on a car drawn by six horses!—[Sir James Duke, M.P., the present worthy Lord Mayor of London, is claimed by the Scots as a native of Montrose. This is the fourth or fifth Scot that has filled the civic throne of the metropolis.] His Grace the Duke of Northumberland, on hearing of the elevation of Sir James, wrote him a note reminding him that they served in the same ship under Admiral Dundas, and expressing his desire to have a plate reserved for him at the inaugural feast. The Lord Mayor, of course, gladly accepted the proffered guest; so that there were *two* Dukes at the board, and also a Duchess—his Grace being accompanied by his fair partner.—[Gateshead Observer.

Enemies.—Have you enemies? Go straight on and mind them not. If they block up your path, walk around them, and do your duty regardless of their spite. A man who has no enemies is seldom good for anything—he is made of that kind of material which is so easily worked that every one has a hand in it. A sterling character—one who thinks for himself, and speaks what he thinks—is always sure to have enemies. They are as necessary to him as fresh air; they keep him alive and active. A celebrated character, who was surrounded with enemies, used to remark:—"They are sparks which, if you do not blow, will go out of themselves." Let this be your feeling while endeavouring to live down the scandal of those who are bitter against you. If you stop to dispute, you do but as they desire, and open the way for more abuse. Let the poor fellows talk; there will be a reaction if you perform but your duty, and hundreds who were once alienated from you will flock to you and acknowledge their error.—[Alexander's Messenger.

The Hand.—The general habit of body, and the kind of temperament, we determine from certain general signs deduced from the hand. We observe the structure of the skin, whether it be fine or coarse in the texture, whether it be hard and unyielding, or soft and elastic. We note the quantity of fat and of cellular tissue; and this enables us to form a judgment respecting the degrees of *emponpoint*. A man of a soft, lax habit, with an abundance of cellular and fatty tissues, differs in mental tendency and disposition from one of firm, tense fibre, in whom the bones, muscles, and articulations are strong and prominent. Thus a soft, thick hand, loaded with fat, denotes little energy of character, and a soft, yielding, inactive disposition; while, on the contrary, a thin, firm, bony, or muscular hand, indicates a rough, active, energetic nature. With respect to the texture of the skin, a hand possessing a delicate and highly sensitive skin is accompanied by a similar structure of the tegumentary envelope of the entire body, and is always associated with an excitable organization, with a highly sensitive, mobile disposition. A coarse, dry texture of the skin denotes a preponderance of muscular force over the sensibility, and a character more remarkable for solidity and resolution than for imagination or vivacity of conception. The hard partakes of the nature of the whole body; when the latter is gracefully and [illegible] in nice adaptation and co-ordination, the former shares its perfection, and is constructed after the same general plan; and we accordingly find that a powerful, athletic individual is furnished with a large, hard hand, with its joints or articulations strong and prominent; and a delicate, sensitive person, with a small, narrow hand, with its joints small, and but slightly prominent.

A Word to the Ladies of Ireland.—Amid the desolating scenes of the country, the untiring benevolence of Miss O'Brien, sister of Sir Lucius O'Brien, Bart., M. P., is truly cheering. To the suspension of all other matters, her whole time is devoted to providing with employment and food the destitute of her neighbourhood. She has engaged fifty girls at embroidery and ornamental work, each of whom is thus enabled to support their families. The aged are engaged by Miss O'Brien in manufacturing flannel and worsted fabrics, which she disposes of with her own hands amongst her acquaintances and relatives. The sick and those unable to work are supported by her private purse, out of which she expends large sums in purchasing outfittings for emigrants to America and Australia. Would that other ladies followed Miss O'Brien's example! If they did, half the misery and crime that disgrace Ireland, filling the gaols and workhouses with their victims, would not be heard of.—*Irish paper.*

THE BOTTLE.

The "Man in the Moon," in the course of his observations on human character, has remarked that of all his acquaintances who are at all in the habit of getting what vulgar people call "boozy," there is not one who does not offer some admirable excuse for so doing. Struck with the singularity of this fact, the "Man in the Moon" has instituted a commission of inquiry into the matter, the results of which he begs to lay before his readers:—

Mr A. Drinks because his doctor has recommended him to take a little.
Mr B. Because his doctor has ordered him not, and he hates such quackery.
Mr C. Just takes a drop because he's wet.
Mr D. Drinks because he's dry.
Mr E. Because he feels a something rising in his stomach.
Mr F. Because he feels a kind of sinking in his stomach.
Mr G. Because he's going to see his friend off to Australia.
Mr H. Because he's got a friend come home from America.
Mr I. Because he's so hot.
Mr K. Because he's so cold.
Mr L. Because he's got a pain in his head.
Mr M. Because he's got a pain in his belly.
Mr N. Because he's got a pain in his back.
Mr O. Because he's got a pain in his chest.
Mr P. Because he's got a pain all over him.
Mr Q. Because he feels light and happy.
Mr R. Because he feels heavy and miserable.
Mr S. Because he's married.
Mr T. Because he isn't married.
Mr V. Because he likes to see his friends round him.
Mr W. Because he's got no friends, and enjoys a glass by himself.
Mr X. Because his uncle left him a legacy.
Mr Y. Because his aunt cut him off with a shilling.
Mr Z. [We should be happy to inform our readers what Mr. Z's reasons are for drinking; but on our putting the question to him, he was found to be too drunk to answer.]

A Philanthropist.—A gentleman who, we request to state, was a bachelor, has left the munificent sum of £3000 for the invention of a shirt without buttons

DOVER, Nov. 3 ¹.—*Presentation of a Gold Cup to the 50th Regiment.*—Yesterday Lord Hardinge dined with the 50th Regiment (Queen's Own), at the mess-room, Dover Castle, when his Lordship presented a massive gold cup to the officers, the gift of his Royal Highness Prince Waldemar of Prussia. The mess-room was tastily decorated with the colours of the regiment, several flags taken by them from the Sikhs, arms, accoutrements, &c. There were present about 50 gentlemen, comprising the officers of the 50th, and a few distinguished visitors. Col. Petit acted as chairman. He was supported on his right by the guest of the evening, Lord Hardinge, and on his left by E. R. Rice, Esq., M. P. for Dover. The band of the Regiment occupied the gallery, and during the dinner played favourite airs. On the Cloth being removed, the usual loyal toasts were given from the chair, and warmly responded to.—S. M. Latham, Esq., Prussian Vice Consul at Dover, then handed the cup to Lord Hardinge, on which Lord Hardinge rose and said he had the pleasing task to perform of presenting the cup to the officers of the gallant regiment, at the request of his Royal Highness Prince Waldemar of Prussia. They were all aware his Royal Highness not only wished well to the officers of the 50th—he had acted with them in the late brilliant operations on the Sutlej, where the Prussian Legion greatly distinguished themselves. He enlogised the Prince, as a worthy descendant of Frederick the Great. His lordship then read a letter he had received from the Prince, requesting him (Lord Hardinge) to present the cup, and concluded by reading the inscription it bore, as follows:—"As a token of remembrance of the happy days spent among the officers of the 50th Regiment, at Loodianah, and the following glorious campaign on the banks of the Sutlej, this Goblet is presented by his Royal Highness Prince Waldemar of Prussia." His lordship having placed the cup in the hands of Col. Petit, begged to propose that it be filled with generous wine, and that they all drink from it the health of Prince Waldemar of Prussia. This being complied with, the Prince's health was drank with all the honours.—Mr. Latham, acknowledged the toast in behalf of the Prince, regretting the absence, from indisposition, of the Prussian Consul-General.—Colonel Petit returned thanks, and concluded by giving "the health of Lord Hardinge." Drunk with deep enthusiasm, the band playing "See the Conquering hero comes." Lord Hardinge returned thanks. At half-past 10 o'clock, Lord Hardinge retired amid deafening cheers.

MANKIND IN THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY.—They had neither looked into heaven, nor earth, neither into the sea nor land, as has been done since. They had philosophy without scale, astronomy without demonstration.—They made war without powder, shot, cannon or mortars; nay, the mob made their bonfires without squibs or crackers. They went to sea without compass and sailed without the needle. They viewed the stars with no telescopes, and measured altitudes without barometers. Learning had no printing press, writing no paper, and paper no ink. The lover was forced to send his mistress a deal board for a love letter. a billet doux might be of the size of any ordinary trencher. They were clothed without manufactures, and their richest robes were the skins of the most formidable monsters.

THE PENITENTIARY.—Messrs. Brown and Bristow returned yesterday. We learn that during their absence they visited some fourteen of the penal establishments in the United States, gaining information regarding the system of each, which will no doubt render the Report of the Commissioners of much value. Whatever difference of opinion may exist relative to the comparative value of the different Penitentiary systems of the Union, in reforming the Convict, only one opinion exists we believe as to the Working department; namely, that all, if properly managed, pay, or nearly pay their own expenses; some even exceeding the amount of their expenditure. This will no doubt form a prominent feature of the Commissioners' Report.—*Kingston Argus.*

TROUBLE IN YALE COLLEGE.—We learn from the Northampton Courier, that the faculty of Yale College have punished several of the actors in the annual ceremony of "burying Euclid." The faculty were determined to break up the custom, and threatened this year to take severe measures with any who might engage in its repetition. Hence the student who delivered the sermon, and the one who read the poem, with one or two others, were expelled. Others were rusticated or otherwise punished. Nearly all the students were spectators, but only the actors were punished. A tutor who went among them as a spy was roughly treated. The students kicked him, knocked off his hat, and snow-balled him, until he was obliged to flee for his life.—*Boston paper.*

WAR IN OHIO!

Ohio presents at this moment a beautiful exemplification of party government. The two parties being about equally strong in the Legislature and the State, threaten to come to blows and decide the question of ascendancy by brute force. "A telegraphic despatch," says the official organ at Washington, "was received from Columbus yesterday morning. It states that two organizations of the House had been effected. The democratic organization consists of 42 members, and the whig house of 30. (The number of the House, under the constitution, is 72.) The democrats have control of the legislative hall, and are now in session.

"This is an anomalous condition of things. There are three legislative bodies in session at once in Columbus—one, the Senate, consisting of 17 democrats and 16 whigs, and 1 free-soiler; and two Houses—one democratic, of 42 members; and the other whig, of 30 only."

LATER FROM COLUMBUS.—Intelligence up to the 12th inst. has been received. Matters appeared to be coming to a crisis. Several unsuccessful attempts had been made in the House of Representatives to bring about a compromise. There were two distinct organizations, whig and democrat, but neither had the necessary number to proceed to business, the quorum being 48. The whigs occupied one side of the house, the democrats the other. The former adjourned from time to time; the latter remained in session night and day, sleeping in their seats.

In the Senate, on the 12th, Mr. Archibald, a democratic senator, brought in a preamble and the two following resolutions, which were ordered to be printed:

"Resolved—that the senators voting for this preamble and accompanying resolutions will by all open means, *peaceably or forcibly*, oppose the collection of taxes during the disorganisation of the General Asembly, and for the fulfilment of this resolution they pledge their lives, fortunes and sacred honors.

"Resolved—that county treasurers are hereby advised and invited by the senators so voting, to withhold all revenue for the present, until the organization of the Assembly, or until ulterior measures by the true friends of the country."

On the whig side it was contended that the object of the preamble and resolutions was to overthrow all law, and to bring about a state of things little inferior to the anarchy and terror of the worst days of the French revolution.

Mr. Whitman, a democrat, said that he and his associates desired to wait until sufficient time should have elapsed for the organization of the legislature, failing in which, *the people would come to Columbus and organize a provisional government.* [Quebec Gazette.

GEN. TAYLOR'S ESTIMATE OF WAR.—It is matter of gratification to find the following paragraph in a recent speech of General Taylor, the President elect of the United States. As the testimony of a military man, observant of the actualities of war, it deserves being noted:

"I cannot avoid the opportunity of expressing my deep conviction of the evils of war, of which, here as elsewhere, my mind receives daily and mournful proof. Throughout my service, I assure you, the proudest moments of my victory have been darkened and rendered sorrowful by the reflection of the painful occurrences which it produces; of the wives made widows, of parents made childless, of friends bereft of those bound to them by the dearest ties. For the awful results of war are not confined to the bloody scenes of the battle field; but disease, slow, consuming disease, more than any instruments of war, scatters death among those engaged in the trying fatigues and exposures of military duty. Of those who have died in active service in Mexico, the proportion of those cut down by disease to those who fell on the battle-field, is about five to one. For these reasons, as a constant witness of all the stern and painful realities of war, I assure you that there is no one who rejoices more in the conclusion of the war with Mexico, now happily terminated, than I do."

WALKING THE WATER.—*Excursion Extraordinary.*—Ferry boats and bridges are likely to become articles of unnecessary expense. A celebrated india rubber firm of the city of New-York have recently "fixed up" a contrivance which will enable a man to fling himself into the river with perfect impunity, and float there, too, as pleasantly as he likes, and as long as he chooses, only using his digits for propulsion whithersoever he lists. The thing was practically tested on Monday last about noon, when a young gentleman named Lowell, leaping from a steamboat at the South Ferry, went out with the current and returned with the flood tide to Castle Garden, about five o'clock, having been about four hours in the water. He came out perfectly dry and warm, to the astonishment and satisfaction of a number of gentlemen who witnessed the commencement and close of the excursion. He regretted that he did not take along with him a newspaper or a book, to while away the time! We expect now to see the North River full of floating bipeds, furnished with those *rubbers*, going to and coming from Hoboken.—*N. York Express.*

THE GOLD FEVER. "The great topic of excitement in this city, says the New York *Albion*, of the 16th instant, is the Gold Region of California, the emigration thither that the accounts received have stimulated, and the general results upon the commercial and monetary affairs of the country likely to ensue from the unexpected influx of gold. The columns of the American papers are crowded with letters from California, all confirming the official report of Col. Mason. The majority hail the newly discovered treasure as a mighty boon. The samples sent home to the Government have been assayed at the Philadelphia mint, and pronounced the genuine article, giving an average of 894 parts out of a thousand, the mint standard for coin being 900. Seventy ships at least have sailed, or are preparing to sail from the Atlantic ports, freighted with passengers for this new El Dorado, that carries off all the roving spirits thrown upon their own resources by the termination of the Mexican war.

LIBEL CASE IN BERMUDA.—We notice by a supplement to the Bermuda Herald of the 8th inst., the result of an action for Libel brought against Mr. Robert Ward, the Editor of that journal, by the House of Assembly, for admitting into his paper a communication reflecting in no very measured terms on that body. The Editor of the Herald is the youngest son of Mr. E. Ward, formerly Editor and Proprietor of the Sentinel, published in this place; and BOB, when here, was a quiet and intelligent boy, whom we would not have supposed at all likely wantonly to wound the feelings of any one. We are therefore sorry he should have been betrayed into the imprudence which has brought him within the fangs of the law, but at the same time we cannot help thinking that unless the representative wisdom of the Bermudas can afford to stand before the public on their own merits, without being obliged to call in the strong arm of the law to protect them against a political squib, published by a young printer, the sooner their constituencies dispense with their services, the better for the country. It seems pretty evident, from the testimony, that the Assembly would have better consulted its own dignity and respectability, by letting the matter alone, but as they thought otherwise, we trust the Herald will out-live the assault made upon its existence, and aid in giving a tone to public opinion which would render such petty vindictiveness, on the part of the representatives of the public, a libel on the good sense of the country.—The sentence of His Honor the Chief Justice is a very elaborate document, adducing ample authority for the legal views which are enumerated, but its conclusion is the only portion which is of interest here. It is as follows:—

"The sentence of the Court then is, that you be imprisoned in the Gaol at Hamilton for twenty days—that you pay a fine to the Queen of £50—and the costs of prosecution—and at the expiration of the 20 days that you give security for your good behaviour for one year from that date—yourself in the sum of £100, and two securities, each in the sum of £50—and that you remain in prison until such fine and costs be paid and security be given. Such imprisonment not exceeding six calendar months."—*Fredericton Head Quarters.*

GIANT PROGRESS OF STEAM.—The beginning of the year 1849 will be distinguished in the history of this country as the period when a steam communication, by way of Egypt and India, was established between Great Britain and our vast colonies in Australasia. For some months past powerful and well-appointed steamers have been leaving Southampton Water, and wending their way to the Indian Ocean, prepared to convey, or to supply the place of those which may be appointed to convey, mails between Singapore and New South Wales. The gradual progress and extension of steam navigation in the east, from Egypt to India, and from India to China, almost prevents us from estimating the magnificent enterprise which is now about to be completed. In five weeks's time the government will have entered into contract, probably with one single steam navigation company, for the conveyance of mails eastward for upwards of 12,000 miles. Very shortly a letter posted in England will be delivered in two months afterwards at the antipodes. Two lines of steam navigation will be found branching off east and west from this country. The one to the east will, by means of a branch steamer from Sydney, extend from Southampton to New Zealand, and the other to the west, extending also from Southampton, through the Mexican Gulph, to the borders of the Pacific Ocean; and at no distant day perhaps an ocean pathway will be formed which will extend round the globe, and be only broken by the Isthmus of Suez and that of Panama.

State Pensions.—It is stated in the Reformer's Almanack, that the Duke of Grafton and his ancestors have had, since the time of Charles II., in pensions, £2,857,658 of the public money.

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, JANUARY 2, 1849.

ENGLISH MAIL.—*Highly Important News from Europe!*—The letter portion of the English Mail of the 16th December, by the *Europa*, was received in this city about 10 o'clock on Sunday night, bringing intelligence of the deepest importance from the European Continent—the Election of Louis Napoleon Bonaparte to the Presidency of France—the Flight of the Pope from Rome—the Abdication of the Emperor of Austria in favour of his Nephew—Liberal Constitution in Prussia, &c. &c.

There had been an improvement in Trade in England, and prospects were brightening.

The European Times says—"As the winter advances and the year is fast drawing to a close, the feelings of apprehension which so generally prevailed some weeks ago of 'continued pressure, stagnation, distress, ending again in quiescence,' has given way to a far more healthful and satisfactory tone, and the commercial prospects of the expiring year have sensibly brightened up in almost every department of commerce. The official returns of the Board of Trade, showing that at length the exports of our chief manufactures, after having reached their lowest point, have steadily increased during the last four months, and have now, in the last month reported, exceeded in amount the corresponding period of last year, have greatly tended to inspire confidence."

A frightful tragedy, involving the loss of life of about seventy poor Irish emigrants on board a Steamer on the coast of Ireland, has taken place. Its melancholy and revolting details will be found in another column.

The newspaper portion of the Mail had not arrived in this city at the time of our going to press this afternoon. It is now upwards of *forty* hours behind the letter mail. The immense quantity of snow on the route, with the great weight of the mail, are the causes of its non-arrival. The Halifax Mail also, due at one o'clock yesterday afternoon, has not yet arrived. The following summary of the news is taken from the extras issued by the New-Brunswicker and Morning News.

We will give further details of the news in our next paper.

The *America*, with the Mail of the 30th December, will be the next Steamer from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 16.

The state of business affairs since the beginning of the present month, has had an improving tendency. The Colonial Produce markets, although not active, have manifested considerable firmness, and a fair amount of business has been done. The firm feeling in the Cotton market, which prevailed in the beginning of the month, continues, and during the last two days there has been much animation. Sales to a large extent are now going forward, with advancing prices. In Breadstuffs a fair business is doing, but the market is without buoyancy, and prices, if anything, are below the rates we last quoted. Money has been in fair request, and can be without difficulty placed on call at 2 per cent. Some of the large discount houses, however, have lately shown rather less willingness to grant accommodation at the low rate of interest which prevails. Bills of first class are discountable at 2½ per cent. Trade in the manufacturing districts is reviving, and hopes are confidently entertained that the new year will bring with it a renewed trade, and brightness in all departments of business.—Sales of Flour in bond have have been made at 25s. 6d., and one very fine parcel at 25s. 9d. to 26s. per barrel; but the best Western Canal cannot be sold in quantity above 25s. The value of duty paid is quoted at 27s. to 28s. per barrel. Indian Corn, which had receded to 29s. 6d. to 32s. per quarter for inferior or white to the best yellow, has, in consequence of an increased demand, advanced to 32s. to 35s.; but at these figures the demand is somewhat restricted. The inquiry for Indian Meal is limited, and prices are reported at 16s. per barrel. The imports from North America during the fortnight comprise 23,426 qrs. of Wheat, 108,036 bbls of Flour, 28,655 qrs. of Indian Corn, and 2728 bbls. of Indian Meal.

The weather throughout the country is unusually fine, we scarcely remember ever to have experienced such a warm temperature in December.

THE CHOLERA.—The cholera still lingers about the suburbs of the metropolis, and in Scotland its ravages have not sensibly diminished. The total number of cases from the inception of the malady up to Wednesday last were 2169, of which 998 had died, 356 had recovered, and 815 continued under treatment. In the metropolis, however, the cases are generally not more than from three to five per day, and in the provinces about the same number upon an average. It is in Scotland still where the average continues from 20 to 30 per day. The fatal cases in the metropolis were last week only 21 against 20 in the preceding week, and 34 in the week before that, whilst the mortality for the three or four preceding weeks varied from 54 to 65. The general health continues good.—Two or three cases have been reported in Manchester, and the same in Liverpool.—Last week the disease was reported to have broken out in Paris, but the alarm has quite subsided.

The cholera is raging fearfully at Presburg.

The report of the death of Ibrahim Pacha has been confirmed. His brother, Abbas Pacha, succeeds him in the viceroyalty of Egypt.

IRELAND.

Ireland remains in a state of tranquillity. The evictions, voluntary and involuntary, together with a vast emigration, continue upon an extensive scale.

The special commission of oyer and terminer opened in Dublin on Tuesday last. The presiding judges are Mr. Justice Perrin, Baron Richards, and the Lord Mayor of Dublin. Little interest would be attached to the proceedings were it not that the trial of Mr. Charles Gavin Duffy is expected to take place thereat. Mr. Justice Perrin, in charging the grand jury of the city of Dublin, referred to the case. On Wednesday the grand jury came into court and the foreman handed down true bills against Charles Gavin Duffy on all the counts of the indictment. The court appointed yesterday (Friday) for the arraignment of the prisoner. The trial, it is probable, will not commence before Monday, as there will be a good deal of legal sparring before the merits of the case are entered upon.

Mr. Duffy is now the only remaining prisoner in Newgate; his trial commenced on Friday, and notwithstanding the numerous trials with which the Irish public have been lately surfeited, this last investigation seems to excite considerable interest. With its conclusion the Irish rebellion of 1848 will finally close.—The rotatory Parliament agitation makes no progress; the applications made by Lord W. Fitzgerald for support seems in many cases to be repulsed in unequivocal terms.

Awful and Fatal Disaster on board an Irish Steamer.—Accounts have reached Liverpool of a terrible loss of life which occurred on board of the steamer *Londonderry*, plying between Sligo and Liverpool.

"It appears that on the evening of the 1st December, the steamvessel Londonderry, left the harbour of Sligo, with about 150 emigrants, the majority of whom intended to proceed from Liverpool to America. Towards nightfall a heavy gale came on, and at last blew with so much violence, that shortly after midnight on Saturday morning, the decks were cleared of all except the seamen. The steerage passengers, perhaps one hundred and fifty in number, were crowded into the narrow compass of the fore-cabin, a compartment little more than eighteen feet long by eleven feet wide, and seven feet high. The space was capable only of accommodating about forty passengers, and here were nearly one hundred and fifty of both sexes, huddled together indiscriminately, the old and the young, the robust and the sickly, the adult and the infant. Meanwhile, the sea was running high in the channel, so that the waves repeatedly broke over the steamer. Then it was that, through the negligence of those who were responsible for the lives on board, a measure of momentary convenience was adopted which led to a catastrophe the like of which has only occurred before in the notorious prison of Calcutta. The companion, the only aperture by which the fore-cabin received ventilation, was closed, and over the companion was nailed down a piece of tarpaulin!

"This was at about midnight between Friday and Saturday. The result proved to be only such as common sense would tell every one was inevitable. The dizziness and qualms of sea-sickness were very soon forgotten in the unendurable sensations of suffocation. Efforts were made to force a way out of the confinement: they were found to be unavailing. Shouts were raised to attract attention; they were drowned in the roaring noise of the storm. And then according to the description of the few survivors, ensued a spectacle such as set the imagination of even the most morbid at defiance. The steamer drove bravely through the tempest, while those who directed her remained wholly unconscious of the frightful conflict for life and death which was then raging in her very entrails.

"The frantic cries and beating sounds within the cabin were rendered inaudible by the throbbing of the pistons, and the shrieks and groans of the sufferers only died away with the gale towards morning. Not until then were the seamen aware of the tragedy which had been enacted under their feet. Out of the one hundred and fifty passengers who had been driven down the companion-ladder a few hours before, seventy-two were found to have perished! Men, and women, and little children, husbands and wives, sons and mothers, were heaped about the floor of the cabin in disorder, some with their clothes torn from their backs in tatters some with their hands and faces lacerated, some with their features trodden into a mummy by the iron-shod 'brogues' of their fellow-sufferers! here a father locked in the arms of his daughter; there a sister clinging to the corpse of her brother, their countenances black and distorted with the convulsions produced by suffocation.

"Captain Johnstone appears at length to have been made aware that he had become a main actor in a scene of the most horrible calamity. But he was uncertain what to do. He put his steamer into Lough Foyle, but it was twelve hours before he could make up his mind to pass up to the quay at Derry.

"We have nothing more to add to this brief but tragic tale save that the coroner's jury have found Alexander Johnstone, captain, Richard Hughes, first mate, and Ninian Crawford, second mate of the Londonderry, guilty of manslaughter, and have expressed in the strongest terms their abhorrence of the inhuman conduct of the other seamen on board throughout this unhappy transaction."

IMPORTANT FROM FRANCE.—ELECTION OF BONAPARTE!

The news from France informs us of the election of Prince Louis Napoleon Bonaparte to the office of President of the Republic. The polling commenced on Sunday the 10th of December, and terminated on Monday evening, 11th.

It is impossible, says one account, adequately to describe the effect which the results of the elections which continue to arrive hourly have produced in the Chamber. All parties are literally thunderstruck, the partisans of Bonaparte scarcely less so than those of Cavaignac. A majority was expected, indeed counted on with certainty by all, but none expected such a universal acclaim as that which has burst upon Paris from every part of the country. The only question now is the amount of the numerical ratio of the whole population, by whose voices Prince Louis will be proclaimed chief of the state. None of the calculations are less than four-fifths, and the *Debats*, a moderate and impartial organ, this morning says that he may probably have six-sevenths of the whole. The danger now is that in the "entrainement" by which the people is now affected, the cry of "Vive l'Empereur" may be seriously raised, and, if so, the most sagacious would find it difficult to say what would be the issue.

Our latest news from Paris only confirms the fact of Louis Napoleon's increasing popularity, and of General Cavaignac's downfall. The returns from the provinces are even more decisive, as we anticipated, than the suffrages of the Parisians.—In Paris alone the absolute majority of the Prince over all his competitors was nearly 20,000; and in the *banlieue* (suburbs) he had a majority of 20,233 votes, and an absolute majority of 16,411 votes out of the 36,007 votes polled for all the candidates. At Bordeaux 70,000 voted for Prince Louis, whilst only 6650 voted for the General. Judging from all the reports which have reached us, the Prince will have so large a majority, as, coupled with the fact that Gen. Cavaignac's votes have mostly been procured by Government influence, must establish the authority of the new President with the utmost decisiveness. Indeed, the cold, but firm demeanour of the Prince on the occasion. Already lists of a new ministry are circulated, comprising the names we have enumerated, some of them placing Marshal Oudinot in the Ministry of War. The triumph is so decisive that the Assembly has resolved not to wait for the returns from Algeria, which cannot affect the result, but the Prince will be proclaimed immediately. Wednesday is the day named for this important act, and we have no doubt that the Parisians will shout their acclamations in support of the new President with tenfold more enthusiasm than ever they did at the inauguration of the Republic. It is already significant that thousands of the peasantry rushed to the voting urns in large bodies, crying *Vive l'Empereur!* It is satisfactory to state that the election has proceeded throughout with the utmost tranquility. The Red Republicans perceive that their hopes of a general scramble are annihilated. Even the Legitimists who have supported Prince Louis, doubt for the moment whether they have acted wisely. However, the die is now cast.

The latest accounts received with regard to the election state that the number of votes known amount to 1,240,000. Of these 782,000 are for Louis Napoleon, and 268,000 for General Cavaignac. The election was conducted in the most peaceful manner.

Prince Louis proposes to raise General Cavaignac to the rank of Marshal of France.

ITALY.—FLIGHT OF THE POPE.—The revolution in the city of Rome has terminated in the flight of the Pope from his dominions, and the Head of the Roman Catholic Church, one of the most popular and patriotic princes that ever ascended the Papal throne, is now an exile and a wanderer. After the scenes described in our last, the Pope remained a prisoner in his palace in the Quirinal, protected from personal danger by the direct intervention of M. d'Harcourt, the French ambassador. It is of course notorious to the world that the English Government has no diplomatic agent at Rome. The business of the Government was carried on in the Pope's name, but without his sanction. On the 24th of November arrangements were made by the Bavarian and other ambassadors, and the Pope was smuggled out of his palace in the disguise of a livery servant, placed in a carriage ready in waiting, and driven out of the city. M. de Spaur, the Bavarian ambassador, contrived to convey his Holiness safely across the frontier, and he arrived at Gaeta, in the Neapolitan dominions, on the next day. Thence a messenger was despatched to the King of Naples, who with the most exquisite delight repaired in a steamer to do homage to the fallen Potentate, and offer to him all the solace in his power. The Ministry at Rome were thunderstruck when the departure of the Pope was discovered, but up to the present moment tranquillity has been maintained. The Pope refused to go to France, and the expedition dispatched by Gen. Cavaignac to protect his Holiness has been recalled. The Pope has signed a protest declaring all the late acts null and void, and has appointed four persons as a government committee to carry on the affairs at Rome. This proceeding may be regarded as a mere formality, as little doubt can be entertained but that Naples, Spain, Austria, and perhaps Russia, will notify in some decisive mode that the head of the Christian Church shall not be dethroned by an insensate mob. France also, now that Louis Napoleon is raised to power, will very probably put forth an arm, to reduce the distracted elements, now in confusion throughout Italy, to something like order.

AUSTRIA.—*Abdication of the Emperor.*—We have to announce that the Emperor of Austria, by a decree of the 2d inst., abdicated the imperial throne in favour of his nephew, Francis Joseph. The father of the new Emperor, who was next in succession, joined in the act of renunciation, and the youthful son, who is 18 years of age, was proclaimed Emperor before all the authorities of the empire who could be collected at Olmutz. Prince Schwartzenburg, the President of the Ministry, has delivered a speech declaring the principles upon which he and his colleagues propose to carry on the new Government; and the address of the Emperor contains the most direct pledges to maintain true liberty, being convinced of the necessity and value of free institutions to secure the prosperous reformation of the monarchy. This most important step has produced a signal effect throughout all Europe, and, together with the events in Prussia, has tended immensely to reinspire confidence throughout Germany. We have but slender accounts from the seat of war in Hungary. A battle is said to have taken place at Presburg. The accession of the young monarch to the throne, surrounded by energetic able advisers, will probably produce a great change in the minds of the Hungarians, with whom the young Prince is an especial favourite.

PRUSSIA.—In Prussia a mighty change has come over both the people and the court. The King has promulgated a constitution of a highly liberal character, embracing all the guarantees for public, private, and religious liberty.

MEMEL.—There were alarming riots at this place on the 4th inst., the town being completely in the hands of the populace during four or five hours. Great excesses were committed.

INDIA.—Dates from Calcutta to the 21st, and Madras to the 24th October, state that the detachment under Gen. Whish, before the walls of Moultan, remained in the same position; but Sher Singh, the ally of Moolraj, had separated himself from the Dewan on the 9th Oct., and marched his army across the Ravee to the country north-west of Lahore, and formed a junction with his father, Chuttur Singh.

Already a numerous army of at least 30,000 men is collected on the Sutlej, and the Commander-in-Chief, Lord Gough, was expected at head quarters on the 9th November. Lord Dalhousie has also proceeded in person to the upper provinces. About 5000 additional troops will leave England next month for Bombay, and we know the vigour and intelligence of Sir John Hobhouse too well not to be fully assured that he will ably second Lord Dalhousie's exertions, and that the whole weight of the British power will be at once put in force to crush this mad rebellion, and restore trade and commerce in India to their ordinary course of prosperity.

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH is now ready for operation.—A beginning was made yesterday, and the line was found perfect as far as Calais. Something, however, is wrong between Calais and Bangor, but, no doubt, in a day or two all will be made right. We noticed the Telegraph Office encircled all day yesterday by a crowd of wondering observers, and this certainly, even in an age of exciting marvels, is an invention to be wondered at.

When we consider the facility with which business messages can now be transmitted, and the command of markets thereby attained, we cannot but think this one of the greatest boons that could be conferred on a commercial community. Without it, indeed, we would have been quite behind the age. We are glad to learn that one of our own folks is to be operator here.—Mr. Moun, late Sergeant in the Royal Artillery, who has been for some time engaged at Quebec, is to take charge of this Station.—*Courier.*

The English news by the *Europa* was yesterday telegraphed to Calais, but the imperfection noticed above, not being yet discovered, prevents the operation of the telegraph beyond that station.

We learn by the Telegraph that the late snow storm has been very heavy to the Westward, and that travelling is greatly impeded by the vast quantities of snow which has fallen.

☞ The Annual Meeting of the New-Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society will take place to-morrow (Wednesday) evening, in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute. The Chair will be taken precisely at 7 o'clock by the President, the Hon. Judge PARKER.

THE WEATHER.—With the close of the old year, stern Winter has set in, in reality. On Wednesday night last a snow storm commenced which did not terminate until Thursday evening, and proved to be the heaviest experienced here for many years past. The quantity of snow on the ground is immense, and has greatly impeded travelling; nearly all the mails due during the last few days having been considerably beyond their time, and some not yet arrived. The atmosphere being now, however, clear and cold, and the snow beginning to pack down, we may expect the roads will soon be good, and that steady winter weather will continue for some time. Last night was very cold, and this morning the thermometer stood at 2° below zero.

FIRE IN PORTLAND.—About 12 o'clock on Friday night, a fire broke out in a house owned by a Mr. Mealy, on the east side of Simonds-street, Portland, which, with four or five others, belonging to persons named Wark, Nelson, McCandless, and Baird, were consumed before the flames could be arrested. One or two other buildings were considerably injured. The houses destroyed were occupied by 15 to 20 families, who lost much of their effects. There was insurance on some of the buildings. The Portland engine was promptly at the fire, but the great quantity of newly fallen snow prevented the early arrival of the City engines at the scene of the calamity.

The collection in the Germain Street Baptist Church last evening, for the poor, amounted to £6 11s. The amount collected in the Brussels street Baptist Church, on Christmas day, for the same same purpose, was £3 5s.

In our Obituary of this day will be found the name of the Hon. THOMAS WYER, of Saint Andrews, and we cannot forbear paying a passing tribute to the memory of a most worthy and estimable member of society, whose loss is almost irreparable in that place, and will be felt far and wide where he was known: and who is there who has visited the part of the country in which he resided who will not bear testimony to his kindness of heart, great hospitality and attention, and almost universal benevolence? Colonel Wyer has filled various public situations for many years, bestowing his time and labour to the benefit of the community, with little advantage to himself beyond the satisfaction experienced from the discharge of duty. He was for many years a Representative of the County in the General Assembly, from which he was deservedly elevated to a seat in the Legislative Council. In both Branches his attendance was most regular and zealous, and the knowledge he had acquired of mercantile affairs—having been many years a partner of the late Robert Pagan, Esq.—his acquaintance with the various districts, and with the inhabitants of his own County, his honesty of purpose, great liberality, and sound local principles, made him a useful and valued member. Of the loss which his much respected relic his children, and a large circle of relatives will sustain, we forbear to speak—we trust they will derive the best consolation from the memory of his Christian character and virtues.—*Courier.*

ANOTHER INCENDIARY ATTEMPT.—About a month since the House in Sewell-street, occupied by Mr. T. Millidge, received considerable injury from fire, which, after a careful examination of the chimney, was generally supposed to be the working of an incendiary, the opinion being strengthened by the fact of fire being discovered the day following on the top of the hay in a barn on the same premises. We have now to notice another diabolical attempt to set fire to the same dwelling-house. About four o'clock on Wednesday morning last some of the family perceiving smoke in the house, search was immediately made by Mr. Millidge, and wood shavings and other combustibles were found to have been placed in an upper room, close to the roof, and set on fire. Owing to the timely discovery that was Providentially made, the fires were extinguished before much damage was done.

On Wednesday a male servant, who sleeps in a room which by person going to the place where the fire was found would have to pass and open a door against his bed, underwent examination before His Worship the Mayor, and Alderman Lockhart; but although some circumstances were found to be rather suspicious, yet there was nothing sufficiently positive to indicate him in so heinous a crime, and he was therefore discharged. He was found apparently asleep by Mr. Millidge. The Police should be instructed to keep a vigilant watch upon suspected parties and places, as a gold watch belonging to Mrs. Millidge, and other valuable articles, which were stolen at the first fire are still missing. The watch was taken at the time from a young gentleman belonging to this City by a lad who represented himself as living in the house. He has as yet eluded detection.—*Ib.*

NORMAL SEMINARY.—An examination of this institution (under the direction of Mr. McPherson) took place on Saturday the 23d instant, in presence of the Rev. Dr. I. W. D. Gray, Rector, the Rev. A. Stewart, B. Traverse, Esq., M. D., and several other visitors, with some of the parents and friends of the pupils. After receiving the approbation of the gentlemen present the boys were dismissed for the Christmas vacation. The school will re-open on Monday the 8th of January.—*News.*

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.—Supervisors and Commissioners of Roads are hereby required forthwith to transmit to the Auditor General their Accounts and Vouchers for all Monies expended by them, under the Act of last Session, for repairing Roads and erecting Bridges, &c.

Members of the Assembly and Magistrates are requested to lend their aid in giving publicity to this Notice, and to use such means as may be in their power to facilitate the object it has in view, in order that the same may be carried into effect with the least possible delay.

By His Excellency's Command.

J. R. PARTELOW.

Secretary's Office, 26th December, 1848.

CANADA.—It is distressing to read the accounts published in the Canadian Journals, of the depressed state of trade in that Province, and the fears entertained with regard to the present winter.

The following is copied from a Montreal paper, it furnishes a deplorable picture of the condition of that city:

"The number of stores closed and empty houses in all quarters of our city must strike every observing citizen with concern, especially when it is remembered that, in addition to the stores closed, many now open have only passed through bankruptcy, and not a few of the remainder on the brink of insolvency, struggling against heavy rents and expenses, will shortly have to yield to the pressure of the times, unless improvement in business comes to their relief."

Flour Market very dull—24s. 9d. a barrel.

At auction yesterday the ship George Washington, 1624 tons, built in 1832 at New Bedford, sold for $20,750. She was immediately put on the berth for California.—*New York Express, 23d inst.*

In the Louisiana Legislature, a bill has been introduced, punishing by fine and imprisonment, the operators and other officers attached to Telegraph Companies, who shall refuse to omit to transmit messages over their lines in the order they were received.—*Ib.*

A fearful railroad collision took place on the 17th inst. on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, between a passenger and a freight train. The locomotives and cars were smashed to a considerable extent, but fortunately no lives were lost.

A fire occurred at Saco, Maine, on the 21st ult. which destroyed eight houses and stores; loss estimated at $20,000.

THE CHOLERA NOT AT NEW ORLEANS.—The New Orleans papers of the 15th, deny that the Cholera had appeared there. A special meeting of the Board of Health had been called to consider the disease which had carried off so many persons, while on the voyage from Havre. These cases, the public are assured, were simply severe attacks of cholera morbus, brought on and aggravated by long confinement on shipboard, and improper indulgence in fruits on the arrival of the vessel.

The Cincinnati papers state that a Mr. Hathaway, a wealthy resident of that city, has been declared by a commission de lunatico inquirendo, incompetent to manage his estate, which is landed, and valued at $750,000. It has accordingly passed into the hands of guardians, for the benefit of his children. Mr. H. purchased this property in 1810 for $1,100!

Sixteen of the New York Pilots have purchased the barque Josephine, in which to go to California, gold hunting. They put into the fund $1000 each.

It is stated that the Boston Pilots are intending to despatch one of their fleetest boats, the "Anonyma," (seventy-five tons) in about a week, from that port for California.

A speculator in Brooklyn is having some three hundred house frames prepared for exportation to California, and it is expected that he will realize twenty times their cost in gold dust. Lumber in the neighbourhood of the gold regions is worth from $75 to $100 per thousand feet, even for the commonest kind, and carpenters wages $15 to $20 per day!

The gold region already discovered, it is estimated, is sufficiently extensive to give profitable employment to 100,000 persons for generations to come.

The safest and cheapest route to California, is said to be by sea, around Cape Horn. It is however, a tedious voyage, of some 17,000 miles, and will require an average of six months to make it. Other routes through Mexico, and by way of Panama, are more expeditious, but very expensive.

CHINESE MUSEUM.—This extensive collection of Chinese curiosities is, we understand, nearly ready for exhibition, and will be opened in a few days. It gives a most perfect idea of the appearance, curious manners and customs and advancement in the arts of civilized life of a nation whose origin is lost in antiquity, whose fertile territory is the most extensive in the world, whose population embraces more than two-thirds of the whole human race, and who, by excluding foreigners entirely from the interior of their country, have heretofore rendered it almost impossible to obtain correct information respecting them.—*New York Express.*

THE POWER OF PERSEVERANCE.—All the performances of human art, at which we look with praise or wonder, are instances of the resistless power of perseverance. It is by this that the quarry becomes a pyramid, and that distant counties are united by canals; it is therefore of the utmost importance that those who have any intention of deviating from the beaten roads of life, and acquiring a reputation superior to names hourly swept away by Time, among the refuse of Fame, should add, to their reason and their spirit, the power of persisting in their purposes,—acquiring the art of sapping what they cannot batter,—and the habit of vanquishing obstinate resistance by obstinate attacks.—*Johnson.*

THE SHORTEST DAY.—This forenoon, about 11 o'clock, the Sun attained its greatest *south* declination, and, consequently the interval between sunrise and sunset, is to-day, in northern latitudes, the shortest in 1848. This interval was in Boston 9h. 4m.; in New York, 9h 16m; in Washington, 9h. 27m; in Charleston, 10h 1m; and in New Orleans, 10h 11m.—[Boston Traveller of the 21st Dec.

☞ An adjourned meeting of the Agricultural Society, will be held at Mr. Perley's Office, on Thursday next, the 4th January, at 12 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

☞ The next Mail for England will close at the General Post Office in this City on Wednesday the 10th of January inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Important from Canada.

Quebec, July 24, 1848.

To all who are afflicted with Asthma:

I have at different times been afflicted with severe colds, which produces in my case, the Asthma. I have, on these occasions, used *DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.* Two years ago I was quite sick, so much so, that I could not rest at nights. I procured of the agent in this city, a bottle of this Balsam of Wild Cherry. Before I had taken the whole of it I felt relieved. I continued taking it, until I had used three or four bottles, which completely cured me. The present season I took another severe cold, and immediately resorted to this Balsam, and a part of one bottle had the desired effect. I therefore cheerfully recommend my friends and all others who need it, to try this medicine for their coughs and colds, and particularly the Asthma.

Respectfully yours, WM. McGRATH.

None genuine without the written signature of I. BUTTS on the wrapper.—For sale by S. L. TILLEY, King Street, St. John

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WM. McGRATH.
e signature of I. BETTS
by S. L. TILLEY, King Street.

HALSEY'S FOREST WINE.

Mr. David Marvin, a celebrated practitioner of New York, declared publicly, that one bottle of Halsey's Forest Wine contained more virtues than fifty of the large bottles of Sarsaparilla.—Messrs. S. S. Lampman & Co., the largest and most respectable Druggists in Syracuse, in a letter, say: —"From what they have heard and seen of Halsey's Forest Wine, it is an excellent and good medicine, and will, undoubtedly, become the leading medicine of the day." Dr. Mott, of New York, also subscribes to the virtues of Halsey's Forest Wine, by recommending it to many of his patients. Sold by H. G. KINNEAR, St. John.—*See Advertisement in another column.*]

MARRIED.

On Saturday 23d ult., by the Rev. B. G. Gray, D. D., William Starr, Esq., of Halifax, N. S., to Mrs. Eliza M. Titus, fourth daughter of the late William Wilber, Esq., of St. John, N. B.

On the 25th inst. by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, D. D., Mr. Richard Langtry, to Sarah, eldest daughter of Mr. Samuel Holman, all of this City.

On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. John Appleby, to Miss Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. Lewis Stults, all of this city.

DIED.

On Sunday 24th ult., Jane, wife of the late Phil Thorp, in the 64th year of her age, much-regretted by those with whom she was acquainted.

On Monday 24th ult., after a few days illness, Mary Ann, wife of Mr. John Austin, lately from Halifax, Nova Scotia, leaving a husband and three small children to mourn their sudden bereavement. Also, at the same time, Mrs. Mary Ann Duffey, formerly of Nova Scotia, leaving one child to mourn her loss. In the midst of life we are in death.

On Monday, the 25th ult., after a short illness, Mary, relict of the late John Holman, in the 56th year of her age.

On Monday 25th ult., Catherine Mahony, daughter of Mr. Patrick Mahony, aged 3 years and 7 months.

On Wednesday, the 27th ult., after a short illness, Mr. William Wilson, of Loudon, G. B., Mariner, in the 31st year of his age.

At Portland, on Friday morning 29th ult. after a lingering illness, and in the 78th year of his age, Mr. Robert Chapman, leaving behind him three daughters to feel and deplore the loss of a beloved and affectionate father. The deceased was a native of Camelford, in Cornwall, England, and emigrated to this City in the year 1819.—Mr. Chapman was a consistent member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church for more than half a century, and during a considerable period of that time he filled, in a very efficient manner, official stations of responsibility and trust. He departed this life, full of days, and "rejoicing in the hope of the glory of God."

At Saint Andrews, on Saturday 23d ult., the Honorable Thomas Wyer, in the 69th year of his age. The deceased was much and deservedly beloved in the County, in which he occupied a conspicuous position for many years. By this event the Lieutenant Colonelcy of the Second Battalion of the Charlotte County Militia, a seat on the Bench of the Court of Common Pleas, and at the Board of Directors of the Charlotte County Bank, with several other offices, will become vacant. The hon. gentleman was also a Member of the Legislative Council.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

Wednesday—Schr. Olive Branch, Thompson, Boston, 4—Master, assorted cargo.

Monday—Schr. Olivia, Whelpley, Boston,—Master, assorted cargo.

Cuba, Kavanagh, New-York.—Master, flour.

CLEARED.

Dec. 27th—Brig Charles McLauchlan, Crosby, Belfast, deals and laths—Joseph Fairweather.

23th—Barque Harriet, Stitt, Liverpool, deals—J. & T. Robinson.

30th—Brigt. Widow, Gorum, Barbadoes, boards and planks—J. Vernon; Anglo Saxon, Tomlinson, Buenos Ayres, lumber—Allison & Spurr.

Extract of a letter received by Messrs. S. Wiggins & Son, of this City, from their correspondents in Halifax:—

"HALIFAX, Dec. 27.—Captain Grossard, of the ship "Henry Duncan," of Poole, loaded by you, reached here on the evening of the 25th instant, in search of assistance, having left his vessel near the entrance of the harbour, with fifteen or sixteen feet water in her hold. A few days after leaving St. John he encountered very heavy weather, which caused the ship to spring a leak, and continuing daily to increase, he deemed it advisable to bear up for this port. After making the light at Sambro' and getting a pilot he was blown off on the night of the 21st, but succeeded in getting in with the land again on the 23d; when attempting to reach Prospect Harbour, a few miles to leeward of the light, the ship struck on a reef at 8 p. m.—Shortly after, the crew left her, but returned again at daylight, when they procured further assistance, and got her into a place of safety, where she now lies. It is to be feared that she is in a bad state, as with the assistance of from twenty to twenty-five men from the shore, they cannot reduce the quantity of water in her. We have engaged a steamer, hourly expected, to tow hence to the harbour."

Brig Kate Kearney, Hue, of this port, from New-York, Cork, put into Boston on the 21st, in distress, [illegible] long 66, spring aleak, and was obliged to throw in last [illegible] cargo of corn overboard.

[illegible] from Cherbeng, 25th Nov. ship Pilgrim, Flood, [illegible] port.

[illegible] at New Orleans, Dec. 9th ships Charles Chalo[illegible]; Courier, Millin, and Harmony, Jameson, [illegible].—At New York, 20th, barque Susan, Cronk, [illegible].

[illegible]ning at Holmes' Hole, 23d, brig Ella, Pike, from [illegible]phia, for St. John.

[illegible] from Richmond, (Va.) Dec. 17th, brigt. Odessa, [illegible], St. John.

[illegible]ed at New York, Dec. 15th, schr. Isabella, Hilton, [illegible]a—At Alexandria, 16th, brig Baska, Bailey, do.

ARRIVALS FROM ST. JOHN.—Nov. 23th, Princess, at [illegible] 3 th, Sir William Wallace, Aberdeen; Growler, [illegible]ford; Dec. 1st, Albion, Aberdeen; Bombay, Graves [illegible] Indian, Hull; 5d, Venerable, ditto; Magog, Ayr; [illegible]ail, Gravesend; 6th, Commodore, Liverpool; 8th, [illegible]merce, the Clyde; 10th, New Zealand, Warren-point; [illegible]garet, Waterford; 12th, Frederick, Liverpool.

ARRIVALS FROM ST. JOHN.—Dec. 2d, Harp, Belfast; Zenobia, Shields; 12th, Perthshire, Deal; Jane Hamilton, Liverpool, 13th, Dash, ditto.

Sailed for Mobile, Dec. 10th, Delta, from Liverpool; Mary Caroline, do.; Orbit, Newport.

Sailed for New Orleans, Dec. 10th, Charles Saunders, from Plymouth; 12th, Avon, Beaumaris; 13th, St. Clare, from Liverpool; 14th, Snowdon, ditto.

Arrived from New York, Dec. 2d, Diadem, at Liverpool, 4th, Lisbon, Gravesend; David Cannon, Liverpool; 5th, Spartan, do.; 14th, Schoodiac, do.

Sailed for New York, Dec. 9th, Cambria, from Liverpool; Naomi, do.

Loading at Liverpool—Huron, for Charleston; El Dorado, New Orleans; Boadicea, do.; Themis, do.; Olive, New York; Caledonia, Savannah; Lotus, do.; Olive Branch, do.—Cleared—British American, Mobile; Jenny Lind, New York.

Liverpool, Dec. 6th.—The Argo, Smith, hence for New Orleans, that put into Kingstown 1st inst., after being on shore on Blackwater Bank, has returned to this port.

The Forest Monarch, Richardson, from St. John, N. B., which went ashore off the island of Inniskenagh, 20th Nov., is fast breaking-up; materials and part of cargo saved.

A barque, with a high poop and figure-head, painted ports, and white lower mmasts, apparently of about 500 tons, was passed 27th Nov., waterlogged and abandoned, in lat. 46 N. lon. 38 W. by the Rory O'More, M'Nab, arrived at Mumbles.

Cardiff, Nov. 30.—The Ann (brig), of Yarmouth, N. S., hence to Portland, U. S., in going out of dock came in contact with the side of the Gutway, and lay very badly.

S. K. Foster's Shoe Store,
Corner of King and Germain Streets.

Boys' and Youths' strong BOOTS, suitable for the season.

THE Subscriber has now on hand, and is daily receiving, Boys' and Youths' strong BOOTS, suitable for the season, of domestic manufacture, and warranted good.
Jan. 2. S. K. FOSTER.

India-Rubber Shoes, Castor Oil, &c.

By the "*Olive Branch*," from Boston—
4 CASES containing 260 pairs Ladies' India Rubber Buskin SHOES;
2 Boxes Ground CINNAMON;
8 Matts CASSIA; 40 doz. CASTOR OIL.
For sale by JOHN KINNEAR.
January 2. *Prince Wm. Street.*

NEW-BRUNSWICK
Auxiliary BIBLE SOCIETY.

THE Annual Meeting of this Society will take place, by appointment of the President and Committee, on Wednesday evening, 3d January next, in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute.—The doors will be open at half-past 6 o'clock, and business will commence precisely at 7.
Dec. 26. S. L. TILLEY, *Secretary.*

FOR SALE.—About 30 fathoms 1 1-8 in. CHAIN CABLE, at low price.
GEO. THOMAS,
Nov. 14. South M. Wharf.

Mutual Insurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of FIFTY PER CENT., will be payable to the Members of the "*Mutual Insurance Company*," on the amounts paid in by them respectively in the Year 1847, at the Office of the Secretary, North Market Wharf, on or after the 4th instant.
By order of the Board of Directors.
I. WOODWARD,
St. John, N. B., 2d January, 1849. *Secretary.*
Cour. News, NBr. Chron. TemTel. 1 week each.]

Saint John Grammar School.

THE Classes of this Seminary will resume their Studies, next Monday, the 8th instant.—New Pupils, in any stage of Classical progress, may be admitted. JAMES PATERSON,
January 2, 1849. *Principal.*

NEW-BRUNSWICK
Electric Telegraph Company.

THE Stockholders will receive Stock Certificates in exchange for their receipts, on application at the office of the Company in Prince-Wm. Street. R. JARDINE, *President.*
Saint John, 2d Jan. 1849.

SAINT JOHN
Training and Model School,
(BRITISH SCHOOL,)
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE PROVINCIAL BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Studies will be resumed on TUESDAY, January 2d, 1849.

THE course of Instruction comprises Reading, Writing, Arithmetic; English Grammar, Composition: Geography, History, Astronomy, Book-Keeping, Mensuration, Geometry, Trigonometry, Navigation, Algebra; Crayon, Pencil and Map Drawing; Use of the Globes, Latin, &c.
EDMUND HILLYER DUVAL,
Dec. 29.—3i. Principal.

JARDINE & CO.

Are receiving ex *Olive Branch* from Boston:—
20 BOXES ORANGES;
5 do. LEMONS;
5 Drums Sultana RAISINS;
10 barrels DRIED APPLES;
50 bags old Government Java COFFEE.
St. John, Jan. 2, 1849.

STOVES.

Received this day, ex schr. *Olive Branch*, from Boston—
50 COOKING STOVES, assorted;
25 Ornamented Hall and Parlour do;
25 Coal and Wood Air-Tight ditto;
10 Air-tight FRANKLINS;
175 pieces Hollow-ware. 2 cases Fire Brick;
1 ton Mill Castings. 24 fancy Water Urns, &c.
For sale by JOHN S. WESTLOTORN,
January 2. *King's Square.*

By Her Majesty's
ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

DELL'S Hydro, Pneumatic, Sleigh, Carriage, and Bed WARMERS. A greater comfort or a more decided luxury can scarcely be conceived, than results from the use of those Sleigh, Carriage, and Bed WARMERS.

They are also well adapted for warming Rooms, Invalids, elderly persons, and those who have resided in hot climates, will find them invaluable.

The prices are moderate, they cannot be put out of order, and there is no expense after the first cost.

Two cases of the above have just been received from London, by
GEORGE BEATTIE.
Jan. 2, 1849. Johnston's Wharf.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I have received orders to pay off COUNTY DEBT DEBENTURES Nos. 25 and 26, and that Interest on the same will cease on the 19th January, 1849.
I. L. BEDELL, *County Treasurer.*
St. John, 19th December, 1848.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
8th MARCH, 1848.

RESOLVED, That no Bill of a private nature, or Petition for money or relief, shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do, one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty printed copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties for distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in such Counties where Newspapers are published.
1¾ CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*

Christmas and New Year's PRESENTS!
In the shape of Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES,

MAY be had at the *Brunswick Shoe Store*, this and the following week, at a great REDUCTION in Price—*Cheap*, very CHEAP, for Cash only.—☞ *Call and See.*
FAULKE & HENNIGAR.
Dec 19th, 1848. *Head of Rockey Hill.*

Christmas and New-Year's PRESENTS.

THE attention of the Public is requested to the Subscriber's Stock of Christmas Presents, consisting of WRITING DESKS, Ladies' Work Boxes, FANCY BOOKS, ANNUALS, Juvenile Books, Toy Books, &c. &c. &c.
☞ *At reduced prices for Cash.* ☜
Dec. 19, 1848. W. L. AVERY.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.
—ON HAND—
12 BARRELS fresh ground OATMEAL;
10 cwt. Prune CHEESE;
200 firkins Cumberland BUTTER;
20 barrels PORK;
10 barrels Nova Scotia CIDER.
FLEWWELLING & READING.
Dec. 19. *No. 10, King Street.*

CORN MEAL.

Landing this day, ex the schr. *Dolphin*, Holder, Master, from New York—
200 BARRELS "Jersey Kiln dried CORN MEAL," will be sold low on the wharf. JOHN V. THURGAR,
Dec. 19. *North Market Wharf.*

RE-OPENED.

The well known "DOUGLAS ARMS INN," on the Nerepis Road, formerly Mother's.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate to his numerous friends and the Public in general, that he has leased the above Establishment which has been rebuilt in a splendid and commodious style, and in every way suitable for the convenience and comfort of Travellers and Private Families—and that the House is now open for the accommodation of the Public. All who visit the *Douglas Arms Inn* may rest assured that every attention will be paid to secure their comfort and happiness.
March 1, 1848. OLIVER BYRAM.

Sales by Auction.

Valuable Water Lots
To Let at Public Auction for 21 years.
By consent and permission of the Trustees of Corporation Property.

On WEDNESDAY, the 3d January next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Market House in Sydney Ward, will be Let at Public Auction to the highest bidder, the following very valuable Water Lots, in the Lower Cove, in Sidney Ward, for 21 years from the first day of February next, viz.:

LOTS numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8; eight Lots laid out between Charlotte-street Slip and Sidney Ward Market Slip, each fronting 50 feet east and west by 60 feet.

Lots numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,—eight Lots laid out between Sidney Ward Market Slip and Germain street Slip, each fronting 50 feet east and west by 100 feet.

Lots numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,—nine Lots laid out between Germain-street Slip and the property formerly occupied by the late David Hatfield, Esq., deceased, each fronting 50 feet on Germain-street Slip and running back to the property aforesaid 60 feet.

The Plans of these Lots will be publicly exhibited at the time and place of leasing, and the terms and conditions upon which they are let will also be made known at the time and place aforesaid.
G. VANHORNE.
THOMAS McAVITY,
Dec. 19. *Committee.*

☞ *The above Sale is Postponed until WEDNESDAY the 17th instant.* Jan. 2, 1849.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

On TUESDAY the tenth day of April next, at twelve o'clock, noon, on the corner of King's Square, in front of the premises hereinafter described:

ALL that certain Lot of LAND and Premises, fronting twenty-eight feet on the North side of King's Square, in this City, and extending back on the line of Sydney street, preserving the same breadth, one hundred feet, known as Lot No. (10) one hundred and ten, on the Map or Plan of the City of Saint John, with the Dwelling HOUSE and all Buildings and Improvements thereon standing and being.

Such sale to take place under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage made and executed by DAVID GABEL and ELIZA his wife, to me, bearing date the thirtieth December, 1846, and duly registered in the office of Register of Wills for the City and County of Saint John, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1848.
Dated January 2d, A. D. 1849.
SOLOMON HERSEY.

☞ NOTICE.

HAVING occasion to be absent from the City for a short period, I have, by Letter of Attorney, fully empowered Mr. GEORGE F. THOMPSON, of this City, Painter, to adjust claims, make payments, and transact my business during my absence; and any arrangements made with Mr. THOMPSON, on my account, will be equally effectual as if made with myself.
JOHN J. HOGAN.
November 27th, 1848.—[Cour.]

TENDERS

WILL be received until Tuesday the 2d January next, at noon, by the Commissioners of the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, at the office of the Secretary, from Persons desirous of furnishing a STEAM ENGINE and BOILER, according to a Specification to be seen at said office. The same to be completed and delivered at the Prison on or before the first day of May next.

Security will be required for the faithful performance of the Contract.
SAMUEL D. BERTON,
Nov. 28th, 1848.—[Cour.] *Secretary.*

LONDON HOUSE,
MARKET SQUARE.

Just received per "Columbus":

A LARGE quantity of PILOT and BEAVER CLOTHS, of various colours and qualities, which, together with a good supply of
Flannels, Blankets, FURS,
and a general assortment of other kinds of DRY GOODS, already received per "Kent," "Themis," and "Bethel," completes the WINTER STOCK of this Establishment.
october 31. T. W. DANIEL

SHEET LEAD.

2 ROLLS,—3¼ lb.; 3 Rolls,—4 lb.;
2 do. 4½ lb.; 1 do. 5 lb.;
For sale by E. STEPHEN,
Nov. 28, 1848.—3w. *Water Street.*

NAILS and SPIKES.

Ex ship *Portland* from Liverpool—
37 CASKS 6dy, 10, 12, 20, 24, 28 & 32dy, fine rose Wro't NAILS;
15 casks 6dy, 8, 10 & 12dy, fine wro't Clasp do;
25 casks 8dy, 9 & 10dy, Horse Shoe NAILS;
35 casks 6, 6½, 7 & 9 inch Deck SPIKES;
30 casks 5, 7, 8 and 9 do. Rose head do;
13 casks 1½, 1¾, 2, 3, 3½ and 3¾ inch Boat Nails,
31 casks 2½, 2¾, 2¾, 3, 3½ and 3½ Sheathing do.;
Which with his former lot in store and those by the Peruvian, make his assortments of Goods in this line very complete and well worth the attention of purchasers—at Hammond's buildings, Dock-street, by H. G. KINNEAR.

Paper Hangings, Looking Glasses, &c. &c. &c.
JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT.

TWO Thousand Pieces handsome FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS;
500 yards Bordering for ditto;
30 Ceiling Centres and FIRE SCREENS;
100 Toilet and Dressing Glasses;
35 dozen assorted LOOKING GLASSES;
15 boxes assorted sizes Looking-glass Plates;
100 dozen MUSICAL FRUIT;
60 dozen Shaving Boxes; 20 sets Dish-covers;
13 sets Fire Irons; 15 assorted Fenders;
50 quires Grass Paper; 81 doz. Drawer Knobs;
24 pair Brass Candlesticks;
35 doz. Knives and Forks; 6 doz. ass'd Brushes
30 doz. Razor Strops. For sale by
JOHN KINNEAR,
October 3. Prince Wm. Street.

No. 1, South Market Wharf.

Receiving ex *Queen* from Liverpool—
1 TON Iron Ware (ass'd), 2 do. Block Bushes
2 cases *Thompson's* Scotch Screw Augers,
1 do. Mill Saws (*Hoole, Stamforth & Gray's*)
1 cask London Glue, 5 dozen Iron and Copper Coal Scoops.
300 fathoms short-link CHAIN, 3-16 to 4 inch.
1 cask Horse Traces and Ox Chains, 40 Plough Moulds; 2 casks assorted Hardware,
Which are offered at low rates for cash, by
W. TISDALE & SON.

RAISINS.

Landing, ex schr. "Nelson," from Boston—
100 BOXES, 50 halves, 50 quarters, } Bunch RAISINS,
25 boxes layer RAISINS,
10 casks Sun ditto,
20 kegs GRAPES—For Sale by
November 21. JARDINE & CO.

TOBACCO.

Ex Senator, from New-York:
30 BOXES very superior (16 hand) TOBACCO
16 small boxes (Myers & Co.) Aromatic do.
For sale by H. G. KINNEAR, Dock street.
November 21

HARDWARE!

T. R. GORDON,
Corner of Market Square and Dock Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Offers for sale at *reduced prices*, for Cash, a large and good assortment of CUTLERY and HARDWARE, consisting of

TABLE and Dessert KNIVES and FORKS, Carvers, Steels, Pen and Pocket Knives, Ivory-haft Knives in sets or dozens, Scissors and Shears, *Elliot's* and *Rodgers* RAZORS and Pocket Knives; Butcher, Shoe and Sheath Knives.

Kitchen and Parlor Fire and Hand-Irons, Dust Pans, Cinder Sifters; copper, brass and iron Coal Scuttles and Hods, Fire Pans; Tea, Bread and Knife Trays; BRITANNIA METAL Coffee and Tea Pots, Sugar Basins, Cream Ewers, Urns and Tea and Table Spoons; covered Hot Water Dishes; Silver-plated Candlesticks, Snuffers & Trays, and Castors.

GERMAN SILVER Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Ladles, &c. Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Kettles, Dish Covers, Candlesticks, and Kettles on stands.

BRASS Kettles, Snuffers and Trays, Table and Chamber Candlesticks, Curtain Bands and Pins, Table and Hall Lamps, *Gas Pendants and Brackets*; Lamp Glasses, Foot Tubs, Water and Slop Cans, Plate Baskets, Plate Warmers, Preserving Kettles.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, viz.: Hand, Tenon, Keyhole and other Saws; Planes, Chisels, Gouges, Plane Irons, Compasses, Rules, Levils, Pincers, Hammers, Augers, Auger Bits, Axes, Hatchets, Drawing Knives, Squares, Chalk-lines, &c.

BLACKSMITHS' Bellows, Vices, Anvils, Tryer Irons, Hammers, Sledges, &c.; Borax, Lead Pipe, Glue, Curled Hair, Hair Cloth, Chair Web, Cotton and Straining Web, Kettle Ears, Candlestick Springs, Brass and Iron WIRE, (assorted.)

Brass, Japan'd and Plated Harness and Saddle Mountings, SLEIGH BELLS, SKATES and Straps, Gig and Cart Hames, Horse Traces, Ox Chains; Breeching, Halter and Dog Chains, Whip Thongs.

Sheet BRASS and ZINC, Spelter, Wirecloth, Sadirons, Frying pans, Griddles, Pots, Ovens, Spiders, Stewpans, Saucepans, Teakettles, Tea kitchens, Soup Digester, Fishkettles, Hair and Wire Seives; Brass, Wire and Painted Fenders; Steelyards, *Large* and small Scale Beams; Patent Weighing Machines up to 2 cwt., Weights, Door Scrapers and Knockers; Hearth, Horse, Shoe and Paint BRUSHES; Horse and Ox Cards, Currycombs, Wheelheads, Woolcards.

Carpenters' Patent Rim and Brass Mortice Locks; stock, pad, chest, till, trunk and book-case Locks; a few of *Chubb's*" Patent Detector Locks, Letter Pad Locks, &c.; American Mortice Locks and Latches; Norfolk and Night Latches; Brass and Iron Butts; Strap, T, Chest, and other Hinges; Brass and Iron Screws; Mineral, Rosewood, Mahogany, Brass, and Japanned Knobs; Brass and Iron Bolts; Carriage Bolts; Carriage Lace; American Patent Shutter and Gate Hinges and Latches.

Gas Pendants, Brackets, Joints, Burners, &c.; Hall and Table and Shop Lamps, Lamp Glasses, Glass Lamps, &c.

Hoole, Stamforth & Gray's Cast Steel Mill, Crosscut, Pit, Circular, Hand, and Tenon SAWS and FILES.

VICKER'S flat, round, half-round, square, and three square bastard, hand, and smooth FILES.—three square taper (3 to 9 inches), Pit and Circular Saw (4 1-2 to 12 inch), double and single cut Mill (6 to 15-inch) FILES; Horse and Shoe Rasps; *Nobs's* best Files.

Sanderson Brothers & Co.'s Cast, Blister, German, and Spring STEEL.

Warranted CHAIN, 1-4 to 1-2 inch.

Copper Boat NAILS; Bolt and Wrought Nails; Spikes, Horse and Ox Nails; Whale Boat, Clout, Bellows, and Scupper Nails.

CANADA STOVES, 20 to 36 inch.

CROWN GLASS, 8x10 and 10x12.

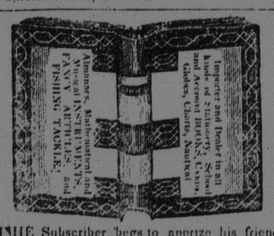
Market Square, St. John, Dec. 1, 1848.

Ladies' Shoe Store,
GERMAIN STREET.

Just received per ship *Portland*:—
LADIES' Superfine Black Cloth BOOTS,
Do. do. do. Grey (Queen's Pattern) do.
Do. French Merino BOOTS—a beautiful article,
Do. *Rich Black Satin Dress BOOTS.*
Do. White and Black Satin SLIPPERS,
Do. Fancy SLIPPERS—new styles,
Do. Kid and Enamelled Opera SLIPPERS,
Do. French SLIPPERS—various patterns,
Do. Fashionable Bronze Opera Kid Slippers,
Girls' Cloth BOOTS, and Pramella Walking Boots,
Do. white and black Satin, black and bronze Kid SLIPPERS.
Together with a great variety of BOOTS and SHOES of [illegible]
—Also—
A very large assortment of the Cheapest BOOTS and SHOES for sale in this City.
Dec. 5, 1848. S. K. FOSTER.

Boston-made Stocks.

SELF-adjusting SATIN STOCKS;
Long-end ditto ditto;
French Bombazine STOCKS, with bows,
Do. Plain Satin and Bombazine ditto,
Do. Fancy imitation Handkerchiefs do.
The above are superior to the English make in fit, durability, and appearance.
GARRETT & SKILLEN.
Pantechnetheca, Dec. 12.



THE Subscriber begs to apprize his friends, and the public generally, that the remaining Stock of his SCHOOL BOOKS, CHARTS, and Miscellaneous Articles of STATIONERY, is removed from the long established stand in Cross-street, to his own Shop, South side of *Queen Street*, fitted up, near the vicinity of the Custom House, St. John, N.B., where he will be, at all times, happy to serve all his friendly customers, and the public generally, with all articles in the line, as usual, (see the advertisement above.) *On hand besides.*—Annuals; Rose Wood Tea Caddies; Work Boxes and fitted Dressing Cases, suitable for Ladies' Christmas and New Year Presents; Carpet Bags, Valises, &c.—*Also*, two SHOP STOVES, rivetted corners, at reduced prices for *Cash.*

Entrance through the front door for the present.
W. REYNOLDS.
Queen Street, St. John, } 3w.
Nov. 28th, 1848. }

BUTTER.

Ex schr. *Sackville Packet*, from Sackville:
20 FIRKINS choice Family CUMBERLAND BUTTER.—For sale at Hammond's Buildings, 20, Dock street, by H. G. KINNEAR.
November 21.

Canada Top Coats!

JUST finished, and ready for inspection, a lot of very superior Canada TOP COATS, same quality as those sold by us last winter, and inquired so much after during the last month.
GARRETT & SKILLEN.
Pantechnetheca, Dec. 12.

GENTLEMENS' superior large size blue-gray Lambs' Wool UNDER SHIRTS, made by the Shaking Quakers—For Sale by
GARRETT & SKILLEN.
PANTECHNETHECA, December 12.

Wrought Nails and Window Glass.

By the Portland from Liverpool—
46 KEGS assorted kinds Wrought NAILS,
191 boxes assorted sizes Window GLASS.—For sale by
Dec. 12. JOHN KINNEAR.

Coffee, Rice, Hams, &c.

Per "*Emily*," from Boston;
30 BAGS Java, Cuba, and Mocha COFFEE.
4 Tierces Head RICE,
1 Tierce HAMS,
10 Kegs Bent's CRACKERS,
Saleratus, Ground Rice, Acoatic,
Camphor, Copperas, Blue Vitriol,
Senna, Cream Tartar, Carbonate Soda,
Alum, Cheese, Split Peas,
Snuff, LEMONS, QUINCES,
Wheel Heads, Wool Cards, &c. &c.
JAMES MACFARLANE.
October 17th, 1848. *Market Square*

No. 2, North Market Wharf.

HARDWARE,
Powder, Spikes, &c.

C. & W. H. ADAMS

Have received per late arrivals from Liverpool, &c. their usual supply of GOODS in this line, which, with their stock on hand, comprises a good assortment, viz:

LOCKS, LATCHES, HINGES, NAILS, SCREWS
Sad Irons, Traces and OX Chains, Tea Kettles, SKATES, Counter Scales and Weights, Steel and Iron Barn Shovels, Steel'd and common Socket Shovels, Iron and Copper Tacks and Brads, Carpenters' and other TOOLS of best manufacturers, SHEET ZINC, AUGERS, Cast and Blistered STEEL, Sleigh Shoe STEEL; Hearth, Shoe, Scrub, Dust, and Horse BRUSHES; White and Yellow open mouth SLEIGH BELLS, Horse Bells, Sparrowbills, Heel-plates, and Tip Nails, "Grove's" Buck-saws, Griddles, Iron and Copper Coal Scoops, and a few fancy Coal Scoops and Vases as samples, Sash Cord and Axle Pulleys, Fire Irons and Fenders, Glass and Mineral Knobs, Iron WIRE, Riddles and Sieves, Glue, Wood Cards, and a variety of Small Wares.—Also:
30 Kegs "Hall & Son's" FF. POWDER,
A few Kegs "Rifle" and other Canister POWDER,
3 Cases "Hoole, Stamforth and Gray's" SAWS, containing Pit, Cross-cut, Hand, Circular, Gang and long Mill SAWS;
1 Cask "Vicker's" FILES,
1 Cask (3 cwt.) CURLED HAIR,
Cut NAILS of domestic Manufacture always on hand,
160 Bags Deck Spikes, 4 to 6 inch.
☞ *For sale low for good payments.*
November, 1848.

Boot and Shoe Store.

Just received at the *Brunswick* Shoe Store, per ship Peruvian, an assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Girls, Boys and Children's WARES, of the latest Fashion, *Patent Leather*, manufactured expressly for this climate.

LADIES' CLOTH BOOTS, Patent Leather golosh'd, lined with shammy,
Do. all cloth Boots, lined with shammy very neat, scolloped button piece,
Do. cloth Boots, patent leather vamp'd, do. top pieced,
Do. pramella Boots, patent leather and cordovan Adelaide golosh'd,
Do. all pramella Boots, sizes from 1 to 9,
Do. Slippers, do. do. do. do.
Do. Kid Opera, black Satin Slippers, and Armazine Silk do.
Girls' Pramella BOOTS, thick soled,
Do. ankle strap Shoes, do.
Infants' golosh'd Boots; patent cap'd do.; leather do.
Women's tie Shoes, single and double sole,
A great variety of Women's cheap Web Slips.—All of which will be sold cheap for CASH.
A good assortment of Men's BOOTTEES, which will be sold very cheap.
FAULKE & HENNIGAR.
Corner Germain and Princess streets, Nov. 7.

STOVES, &c.

Received this day per Brigt. "Jane Allison," from New York—
A LOT of Ornamented Hall and Parlor STOVES; Cooking ditto, various sizes; Bed-room Franklins; Hollow Ware, &c.
JOHN S. WESTLOTORN,
Nov. 21. *King's Square*

FALL GOODS.

Just Received per Ship "Themis," from Liverpool.

THE Subscriber is just opening his Fall Stock of Winter Goods, consisting of West of England Broad, Beaver, and Pilot Cloths.—Also, a large quantity of Fancy Trowsers' Stuffs, and Vestings, which he offers at reduced prices, for Cash only.

J. H. has also on hand a large Stock of Winter Clothing, which he offers at the lowest Cash prices.
JAMES HOWARD,
October 10. *King Street.*

Butter and Cheese,
from Sackville.
100 FIRKINS Prime CUMBERLAND BUTTER,
23 Cwt. first quality do. CHEESE.
JAS. MACFARLANE,
Nov. 14, 1848. *Market Square*

No. 10, KING-STREET,
OCTOBER, 7th, 1848.

The subscribers have on hand per *Themis* from Liverpool, and other late arrivals
4 TIERCES refined LOAF SUGAR;
4 do. Crushed ditto ditto;
4 ditto Moist Crushed

Poetry, &c.

SONG OF THE PEASANT WIFE.

BY THE HON. MRS. NORTON.

Come Patrick, clear up the storms on your brow;
You were kind to me once; will you frown on me now?
Shall the storm settle here when from heaven it departs,
And the cold from without find its way to our hearts?
No, Patrick, no! sure the wintriest weather
Is easily borne, while we bear it together.

Though the rain's dropping through, from the roof to the floor,
And the wind whistles free where there once was a door,
Can the rain, or the snow, or the storm wash away
All the warm vows we made in love's early day?
No, Patrick, no! surely the dark stormy weather
Is easily borne, if we bear it together.

When you stole out to woo me when labour was done,
And the day that was closing to us seem'd begun,
Did we care if the sunset was bright on the flowers,
Or, if we crept out, amid darkness and showers?
No, Patrick, we talked, while we braved the wild weather,
Of all we could bear, if we bore it together.

Soon, soon, will these dark dreary days be gone by,
And our hearts be lit up with a beam from the sky?
Oh! let not our spirits, embittered with pain,
Be dead to the sunshine that came to us then;
Heart in heart, hand in hand, let us welcome the weather,
And, sunshine or storm, we will bear it together.

THE DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH'S RULING PASSION.—Love of money was the ruling passion of the great Marlborough, which operated very strongly on him in the beginning of life, and continued to the very end of it. One day as he was looking over his papers in his secretaire with Lord Cadogan, he opened one of the little drawers, took out a green purse, and turned some gold pieces out of it. After viewing them for some time with great satisfaction, "Cadogan," said he, "observe these pieces well; they deserve to be observed. There are just forty of them—'tis the very first sum I ever got in my life, and I have kept it always unbroken to this day. Another little affair which occurred in Bath in the decline of his life shows how strongly this mean passion continued to the end. He was playing with Dean Jones at piquet for sixpence a game. They played a good while, and the Duke left off when winner of one game. Some time after he desired the Dean to pay him the sixpence. The Dean said he had no silver. The Duke asked him for it over and over, and at last desired that he should change a guinea to pay him, because he should want it to pay for the chair that carried him home. The Dean, after much pressing, did at last get change, paid the Duke the sixpence, and yet after all the bustle that had been made about the sixpence, the Duke actually walked home to save the expense of a chair. If he could only witness the vile purposes upon which his immense wealth thus so shabbily accumulated has been squandered, how he would lament his folly in amassing treasures for others to dissipate without benefiting either themselves or their fellow-creatures.

A PRACTICAL JOKE.—It is very common in our city, says the Boston Mail, for shop-keepers, &c., to send home the various articles, goods and chattles, provisions and such like, to the domicil of the purchaser. Some people chock full of "highfer-lootin" notions, or laziness, often overtax this kind indulgence of traders, by causing them to send home the most trifling articles when the purchaser could, just as easy as not, tote it himself. A stout, able bodied gent we wot of who always orders his purchases sent home, no matter what or where it is, lately stepped into a down town grocery, bought a small tin can or caddy of mustard, weighing about half a pound, and ordered it sent home, about an English mile, up town. The grocer called up a two horse truck, put on the mustard can, and ordered the driver to haul up to No. — Dover street, dump it down, ring the bell and collect his freight.

"Well, but will he pay for it?" says the truckman, with a chuckle.

"If he don't," says the grocer, "I *will*."

The truckman did it with professional accuracy, according to instructions, and as he backed his long-tailed truck upon the gentleman's sidewalk, that person raised his window for he had gone straight home, and wanted to know what the truckman was about.

"Brought this mustard home for you," says the Jehu of the truck.

"Mustard the deuce!" says the advocate of "sending things." "Pretty idea that is, sending a truck all the way up here with that little can."

"Well, sir, I was ordered to bring it, and here it is," says the driver.

"Very well, down with it," says the gentleman: and down the truckman dumped it, the same as he would a puncheon of cognac, or a barrel of beef, and then demanded his fifty cents.

"There it is," says the "sawed" gentleman, "I give it for the *joke* of the thing; but you can tell —— he rather had me then, but I'll be *square* with him before *long*.

A TALL WEDDING.—We have often heard of "tall weddings," but, not being much of the order of wedding-goers, we hardly knew what it meant.—Our ignorance has been enlightened by the following, which has been chronicled in a paper of the west—the great west:—"Married, in Mount-pleasant, Iowa, on the morning of the 11th instant, by J. T. Morton, Esq. (being six feet three inches,) Silas G. Weeks, Esq., of Warren County, Illinois, (height six feet four inches,) to Mrs. Mary Robe, of Mount-pleasant, Iowa (height six feet one inch,) making a total height of six yards and eight inches." The "height of their happiness" is not alluded to.—*New Orleans Times.*

PEARLS BEFORE SWINE.—A fishwoman was the other day on a professional visit to a lady in Inverness. The latter, after presenting her friend with a glass of some kind of cordial, handed her bread spread over with marmalade, which, however, the offended guest threw down with a countenance expressive of the utmost disgust. Not understanding the cause, the lady asked what was the matter. "Na, na," said the other, "ye may gie that to yer Highland folk as lang as ye like, but I'm nae gaen to eat saft sape o' my bread!"—[Elgin Courant.

FULNESS OF JOY.—A gentleman observed to his wife that she was beautiful, youthful, plentiful, and an armful.

When does a gourmand find it most difficult to *bridle* his appetite?—When he beholds a *saddle* of mutton.

S. K. FOSTER'S
BOOT and SHOE STORES,
Corner of King and Germain Streets.

JUST received per ships *Kent* and *Columbus*, a further supply of Ladies' Gentlemens', Girls' Boys', and Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES,
of every description, suitable for the Season.

ALSO—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
INDIA-RUBBER SHOES.
Waterproof BLACKING, which is warranted to make Leather waterproof.

A large assortment of English *TRUNKS.*
November 7.

RUBBER SHOES.
Per *Emily* from Boston:—

22 CASES Rubber Shoes, consisting of—
2265 Pairs Womens', Mens', Youths', and Children's Common Gum Rubbers;
250 pairs assorted manufactured ditto,
120 pair Gents. Fur lined ditto,
For sale at Hammond's building, 20, Dock-st., by
Oct. 10. H. G. KINNEAR.

NEW GOODS.
Per *Queen* and *Themis* from Liverpool, and *Kent* from London—

BEAVER, Pilot, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Hersey, Buckskin, Doeskin, and Tweeds, Stocks, Braces, Lambswool Shirts and Pants;
A variety of new material for DRESSES,
GALA PLAIDS and CLOAKINGS,
Hosiery and Gloves of every description,
SHAWLS, SCARFS, and Handkerchiefs,
Gimps, Fringes, and Fancy TRIMMINGS;
APRONS, FLOWERS, Laces and Veils;
MUFFS, BOAS, and VICTORINES,
CRAPES, VELVETS, Persian and Satin,
Gro de Naps, Satincts, Oriental and Watered SILKS,
A large lot of BONNET RIBBONS,
Plain and Twill'd LININGS,
Printed COTTONS and Fancy GINGHAMS,
HOMESPUNS and REGATTA STRIPES,
FLANNELS, BAIZE and DRUGGETS,
LINENS, Lawn, Damask and Diaper,
Hollands, SHEETING, Duck and Osnaburg,
Buttons and Tailors' Trimmings;
Grey, White, and SHIRTING COTTONS;
Fur, Cloth, and Sealette CAPS;
MUSLINS, Collars, and Habit Shirts;
Ladies' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES;
Rose, Bath and Witney BLANKETS;
A large lot of FAMILY MOURNING.
The whole of which are offered at the lowest market prices.
Oct. 10. W. G. LAWTON.

Great Importation of
WOOLLEN GOODS.
Per the "Columbus" from Liverpool, and just received at the Wholesale Woollen Warehouse of the Subscriber on Johnston's Wharf:

A SPLENDID assortment of Fancy Doeskins and other Trowserings, Black and other Broad CLOTHS of every quality, description and price, expressly calculated for the severity of the coming winter.

A very large and varied assortment of Flushings, Pilot Cloths, Beavers, &c., Colors, Drabs, Blues and Browns, of all qualities.

A very large and well selected assortment of Witney, Mackinaw-Point, and other BLANKETS of all sizes, and every quality suitable for this cold climate. A large assortment of Horse Blankets of all the suitable sizes and qualities, colors, &c.

And a large and well selected assortment of Red, Blue and White FLANNELS of all qualities, &c.

The Subscriber respectfully invites the attention of wholesale and other dealers to the before-named Goods, which he feels assured will be found well deserving the attention of all, which he will sell low for approved payments.

GEORGE BEATTIE,
Oct. 31. *Johnston's Wharf*

Fall and Winter Goods.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL WAREHOUSE,
Prince William Street.

J. & J. HEGAN
Have received per 'Bethel,' 'Kent,' and 'Columbus,' an assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which together with their Stock on hand they offer at *VERY REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.* The following are a few of the leading articles—

FLANNELS, Blankets, Plaidings, and Druggets,
Ticks, Sheeting, Counterpanes and Quilts,
Carpeting, Hearth Rugs and Washing Cloths,
Pilot and Beaver CLOTHS in all colours,
Broad Cloths, Trowserings and Vestings,
Scotch and English TWEEDS,
Moleskin and other Cotton Trowserings,
White, Grey and Printed COTTONS,
Stripes, Checks and Homespuns,
White and coloured roll Jaconets,
Assorted colours twilled and embossed Linings,
Black and coloured COBURGS,
Cambrian Stripes, printed DeLanes, and checked Mohair,
Merinos, Orleans, Paramatta and Syrian Cloths,
Glace figured and Abdel Kader Cloths
Black and coloured Silks and Satins for Dresses,
Black and coloured Silk VELVETS,
Embossed Persians and Sarsnets,
Black Crape and Demi VEILS,
Gala Plaid and all-wool CLOAKING; Plaid wool Shawls, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs; Paisley, Edinburgh and Norwich Shawls; Ladies' fancy Handkerchiefs; Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS; Sewed Muslin Collars and Trimmings; Laces, Edgings and Nets; UMBRELLAS; Linens, Lawns, Diapers, Hollands, Osnaburgs, Huckaback, Damask Table Cloths, Towels and Napkins, Table Covers, Linen Thread, ass'd; Ladies' Linen Cambric Pocket HDKFS.; Morecens, Damasks and Fringes, Gents Mufflers, Stocks, Belts and Braces; Gents Neck and Pocket Hdkfs, Scarfs &c.; Lambswool Shirts and Drawers; Shetland half Hose (a superior article); Ladies and Children's Hosiery, well ass'd; Ladies, Gentlemen's and Children's GLOVES; Gentlemen's Driving Gloves and Mittens; Knitting Worsteds, Fingering Yarn, Angola Yarn and Knitting Cotton; Cotton Reels and Hank Cotton; Tailors Trimmings, Small Wares, &c. &c.

Also on Hand—100 Dozen Boys Country Socks and Mittens, with a large quantity of Homespun Cloth, and Men's half Hose, at cost price.
October 31.

Brandy, Geneva, Tea, &c.
Now landing, ex ship 'Kent,' from London:

50 HHDS. "Martell's" BRANDY,
25 do. best Pale Hollands Geneva,
56 chests FINE CONGOU TEA,
10 kegs SF MUSTARD,
2 caroteels CURRANTS,
30 kegs FF GUNPOWDER,
4 kegs Liquorice and Washing Soda,
1 case STATIONERY,
Ex chr. "Emily," from Boton—
50 barrels RUM, and 2 tierces RICE,
Ex chr. "Nancy," from Halifax—
25 hhds. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
Daily expected ex schr. "Goodwill," from Halifax—
29 hhds. very bright Porto Rico SUGAR—For sale very low while landing, by
October 10. WM. E. MOORE.

Chains, Spikes and Nails.
Ex ship Peruvian from Liverpool—on consignment:

50 CASKS, each 2 cwt. 1-4, 5-16, 3-8, 7-16, and 1-2 inch CHAINS,
50 casks, each 2 cwt 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, and 9 inch DECK SPIKES,
15 do. do. 5, 6, and 7 inch Rose head SPIKES,
15 do. 2, 2 3-4, 3, 3 1-4, and 3 1-2 inch Boat Nails,
14 do. (100 lbs. each) 4d. and 7d. Ox and Horse Shoe NAILS,
5 do. (240 and 210 lbs.) 12d. and 14dy. fine clasp wrot NAILS,
27 do. (assorted qualities) 6, 10, 12, 14, and 28dy. wro't BOARD NAILS.

Which with his Stock on hand of intermediate sizes, and articles of this description, will enable the undersigned to supply every call on as advantageous terms as any in the market. [Nov. 7.] H. G. KINNEAR.

CARD.
THE Subscriber would respectfully intimate to the public that he has commenced business as

STOVE DEALER,

in the Brick Building on the North side of King's Square, adjoining the *British American Hotel*, where he offers, at Wholesale and Retail, every description of STOVES, FRANKLINS, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.

J. S. WESTLOTORN.

N. B. Orders received at the above establishment for all kinds of *SHIP and MILL Castings.*
St. John, 1st August, 1848.

COTTONS.
220 PIECES Shirting COTTONS, ex "Queen." for sale cheap.
Sept. 26. VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.

FERRY LAW.

At a Court of Common Council, holden at the City Hall of the City of Saint John, on Thursday the 23d day of November, A. D. 1848:

Read and enacted the following Law:

A Law to regulate and establish the rates of FERRIAGE to be charged for Ferriage in the Steam Ferry Boats of this City, and to make provisions concerning the Floats thereto.

I. BE *it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, in Common Council convened*, That the present Ferry over the Harbour of Saint John, from the Floats at present used on the East side of the harbour, alongside Johnston's Wharf, so called, to the Floats leading and attached to Rodney Wharf and to Sand Point, be known and called as the STEAM FERRY.

II. *And be it ordained*, That the rates of Ferriage for the said Ferry shall be as follows:

Foot Passengers,	2d.
Children, under 12 years,	1d.
One Horse,	3d.
Ox, or other large animal,	3d.
Elephant or Camel,	1s. 3d.
Single Waggon, not loaded,	2d.
Single Waggon, with horse and one man,	6d.
Single Waggon, with horse, load and man,	7d.
Double Waggon, not loaded,	7½d.
Double Waggon, with horses and man,	9½d.
Double Waggon, with horses, load and man,	1s. 3d.
Barrel,	1d.
Bag, containing two bushels,	1d.
Firkin, Keg, or Box of the same size,	1d.
Cask Lime,	2d.
Pipe, Hogshead or Puncheon, whether in waggon, cart, sled, or other vehicle or not, except containing Molasses, Vinegar, Rice or Sugar,	9d.
Every Cwt. of Iron, Steel or Copper, whether in waggon, cart or other vehicle or not,	1d.

Carts, Sleds, Drays and Carriages same as Waggons; and all other things in proportion; and that it shall and may be lawful for the persons in charge of such Ferry to ask, demand and receive the amount of all Ferriages previous to leaving either of the Floats.

III. *And be it ordained*, That every person or persons riding, leading or driving any Horse, Mare or Gelding, shall, on coming to the Floats on either side of the said harbour commence to walk the said horse, mare or gelding. Any person or persons riding, leading or driving any horse, mare or gelding on the Floats on either side of the said harbour faster than a walk, every such person or persons shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty shillings nor less than five shillings, for each and every offence, to be recovered, with costs of suit, before the Mayor, Recorder, or any one of the Aldermen of the said City of Saint John.

IV. *And be it ordained*, That any person or persons carrying over any horned cattle in either of the said Ferry Boats, shall be and they are required to procure sufficient fastenings to prevent the said Horned Cattle from injuring or interfering with Foot Passengers; and any person or persons refusing to comply with this section shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding ten shillings nor less than two shillings and sixpence, to be recovered on information before the Mayor, Recorder, or any one of the Aldermen of the said City, with costs of suit.

By order of the Common Council.

J. WILLIAM BOYD, *Common Clerk.*

South Bay Boom Company.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that no TIMBER, LOGS, or other Lumber will be permitted to be removed from within the limits of the SOUTH BAY BOOM COMPANY, until application be made to, and permission obtained from the Superintendent, nor until satisfactory arrangement be made with him for the payment of the *Boomage* due thereon. And all parties desirous of removing Timber, Logs, or other Lumber at night, shall give notice in writing to the Superintendent of their wish to do so on the day previous; and that all persons are forbidden to open the BOOMS, or intermeddle therewith, without leave of the Superintendent.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS M'MACKIN,
Indian Town, Aug. 24, 1848. *Superintendent.*

To Parents, Trustees, or Guardians.
SUMS OF MONEY from £50 upwards can be obtained for Children by easy Monthly Payments to the

New-Brunswick Benefit Building Society, and Savings' Fund,
Prince William Street, St. John.

TRUSTEES—William Wright, Robert F. Hazen, and Henry Chubb, Esquires.

EXAMPLES:

The payment of 3s. 2d. per month will secure £30,
Ditto 12s. 7½d. do. do. 120,
Ditto 25s. 3d. do. do. 240,
payable in July, 1850,—other sums with other times of payment in proportion.

By this means a Child now in its first year can have £250 secured to it on attaining its majority by a first outlay of £23 paid by easy instalments, or the present investment of £60 will secure the same results.

Or—a child 9 or 10 years of age can be secured a handsome sum on becoming of age—either for a marriage endowment or to commence business upon.

In case of death or inability to continue the monthly payments, the whole amount paid in can be withdrawn, with the accumulated interest thereon.

Application to be made to the Secretary.

CHARLES L. STREET,
October 17.—1m. SEC'Y. & TREASURER.

No. 10, King street.
Just received from Cumberland:

50 FIRKINS Prime BUTTER,
150 lbs. FEATHERS, good quality;
for sale low for Cash.
oct. 31. FLEWWELLING & READING.

GENEVA.
Now landing ex "Peruvian" from Liverpool:

15 HHDS. Best Pale GENEVA.—For sale by JOHN V. THURGAR,
Nov. 14. North Market Wharf.

No. 1, South Wharf.
Received ex "Columbus," from Liverpool:—

ONE Ton "Naylor's" best CAST STEEL, for AXES,
One ton Sleigh Shoe and Blister STEEL,
One ton Sparrowbills; 100 bags Cut Nails, ass'd.
Fifty bags SPIKES—4 to 9 inch,
Two casks BLOCK BUSHES, 1 cask BORAX,
One do. barn-door Hinges, two do. Cart Boxes,
Five hundred feet 9x7, 10x8, 12x9, and 12x10 WINDOW GLASS,
Six casks containing Locks, Hinges, Sleigh Bells, Files, Knives and Forks, Heel Plates, Whip Thongs, Brushes, Sad Irons, Fire Irons, &c. &c.—which, with the stock on hand, comprising a perfect assortment of IRONMONGERY, and CUTLERY, is offered at exceeding low rates for CASH.

☞ Seventeen bales Salmon, Shad and Herring TWINE, Cod and Pollock LINES, Shoe Thread, &c. shortly expected.
Oct. 31. W. TISDALE & SON.

RECEIVED
By the ships *Commodore* and *Belmont:*

25 CHAIN CABLES, from ⅜ inch to 1¼ inch; 24 ANCHORS, from 2 cwt. to 21 cwt. ALEXANDER YEATS.
Dock-street, July 18.

Now Landing
Ex schrs. *Kate* and *Exemplar* from New-York:

10 TIERCES RICE,
3 boxes *Becker's* FARINA;
10 half barrels BUCKWHEAT MEAL;
50 barrels RYE FLOUR,
50 ditto CORN MEAL,
24 half-brls. Genesee superfine FLOUR.
Oct. 17. For sale by JARDINE & CO.

Saint John, New Brunswick,
26th September, 1848.

New Fall and Winter GOODS,
per ships "Queen, and Themis," from Liverpool.

Just received by the Subscriber per the above ships, viz:

PILOT and Beaver CLOTHS, in all Colors,
Broad Cloths, do.
Black Cassimeres and Doeskins,
A large and splendid assortment of Trowserings,
Witney BLANKETS in all widths,
Point Makinaw do do.
Horse Blankets, do do.
White FLANNELS, do do.
Red and Blue do. do do.
Kerseys for Drawers,
Regatta SHIRTINGS,
Bed TICKS,
Patent CANVAS,
Cotton Sheets and Sheetings,
Grey Factory Cottons,
White do do.
Ladies' Aprons, SHAWLS,
Hosiery, Shirts,
Plain and shaded Wool Cravats,
Printed Bandana Silk Handkerchiefs,
Black do do.
Black Brussels do.
British Corahs do.
Osnaburghs, Jeans, Apron Checks,
Scotch Ginghams, Jacconets, Braces,
Black and Brown Hollands,
Marinos, Silicias, Casban Shalloons,
Coat Facings,
White and Color'd Counterpanes and Marseilles Quilts,
CLOTH CAPS,
An immense variety of Printed COTTONS,
And a large assortment of other staple GOODS, much too numerous to be particularised.
Also received, two cases "Doll's" Patent BED WARMERS.

GEORGE BEATTIE.
Wholesale Warehouse, Johnston's Wharf,
Sept. 26, 1848.
N. B. A further supply of staple Goods to arrive per "Columbus." [M. News.]

New and Cheap
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
JUST RECEIVED—A well selected Stock of PAPERS, in Foolscap, blue and yellow, Fine and Superfine POTS, large and small POSTS, ditto NOTE, with ENVELOPES to match; CAP and POST, Ruled; Blotting, Tissue, Cartridge, Music, Crayon Drawing, Wall, Wrapping, and other PAPERS.

BIBLES, Testaments; Prayer, School, and Miscellaneous BOOKS.

Steel Pens, Quills, Inks and Ink Powders, Slates and Pencils, Lead Pencils, Sealing Wax and Wafers, India Ink, Indian Rubber, Red Tape, &c.

LEDGERS, Journals, Day Books, Cash Books Pass, Memorandum, and other Blank Books.

COPY LINES and BOOKS, ruled and plain.
Bills of Lading; ditto Exchange.

☞ *Book Binding carefully attended to.*

A. FRASER.
DOCK STREET, *Saint John,*
13th June, 1848.

FRANKLIN STOVES.
THE Subscriber has just received from one of the principal Foundries in Scotland, and offers for sale at his Shop in *Nelson Street*, a large number of

FRANKLIN STOVES,

of different sizes and of the latest and most approved patterns, and finished in the very best style of workmanship, which on inspection will be found to be of a quality far superior to the Franklins usually offered for sale in this market. They will be disposed of on very moderate terms; and he has made arrangements to receive from the same Foundry a regular supply of the like description of Franklins. He will likewise always have on hand spare plates, so that should any part of these Franklins be at any time accidentally broken, they can be replaced immediately without trouble.

☞ Register GRATES made to order.

WILLIAM TURNER,
Blacksmith, Nelson Street
St. John, 15th August, 1848.—3m.

STOVES!
50 SUPERIOR Canadian STOVES, 20, 22, 24, 26 inch, for Sale at reduced prices, by T. R. GORDON,
Nov. 7. Corner of Mkt. Square and Dock-st

Selling off for Cash by
at very REDUCED PRICES!!!
The Subscriber offers for sale at the
VICTORIA BOOK STORE,
his whole Stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY, comprising—

A LARGE collection of STANDARD and MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

Superfine Laid and Wove Writing Pers, Pocket Books, Card Cases, Albums, Drawing Pencils, Quills, Steel Pens, Wafers, Wax, Tape, Parchment, Inks and Ink Powders, Slates, Copy Books, Memorandum Books, Blank Bks, Picture Frames, Drawing Paper, Artists' Materials, FULTON and KNIGHT'S PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY; The Tutor's Assistant, by Law, with Key; UNIVERSAL SPELLING BOOK, new edition, 1848; British Primers, Mothers' Catechism, Gray's Arithmetic, Fogo's Geography, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

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

MAPS OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES IN NORTH AMERICA.
PLANS of the CITY and HARBOUR.

MODERN GEOGRAPHY, designed for use in Schools throughout the British Colonies, by JAMES PATERSON, LL. D., Principal of the Grammar School, St. John, N. B.
August 15. *V. B. NELSON.*

SHIP CHANDLERY,
Peters' Wharf.

THE undersigned has received per ships *Themis* and *Howard*, from Liverpool, an Extensive Supply of—
Compasses: Deep Sea and Hand Log Lines,
Binnacle Lamps, Log Glasses,
Telescopes, Paint and Dusting Brushes
Long and short handled Varnish Brushes,
Sheet LEAD, Stockholm TAR, VARNISH,
150 gallons prepared Wood OIL, for the prevention of Dry Rot.

☞ The above, in addition to an extensive Stock on hand, constitute a complete and well selected assortment of every article in his line, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates.
October 26. JOHN WALKER.

JUST RECEIVED
Ex ship "Kent," Smith, Master, from London:

10 HHDS. Fine Crushed SUGAR,
5 casks Day & Martin's Blacking,
100 chests TEA; 25 cases London STARCH,
20 kegs MUSTARD,
10 barrels White Wine VINEGAR,
3 caroteels Zante CURRANTS,
1 box fine ISINGLASS,
4 cases SALAD OIL,
30 boxes Muscatel RAISINS,
1 case MACCARONI,
5 baskets Double Gloster CHEESE,
1 case Cayenne PEPPER,—For Sale by
Oct. 10. JARDINE & CO.

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
HALSEY'S
FOREST WINE!
Patronized by the Nobility and Medical Faculty of England, and esteemed the most extraordinary Medicine of the age.

Medicines containing molasses or liquorice, like the boasted Sarsaparillas, require many large bottles to produce the slightest change in health. The *Forest Wine* is altogether a different article. It contains no syrups to give it consistency, but acquires its excellent flavor and powerful medicinal qualities from the vegetable plants of which it is composed. The *Forest Wine* combines the virtues of the

Wild Cherry, Dandelion, Yellow Dock, and Sarsaparilla!

With other valuable Plants whose properties are still more powerful.

Its high concentration renders it one of the most efficient medicines now in use. Less than a single bottle restores the lingering patient from weakness and wasting, and enables to grasp and enjoy health. Every dose shows its good effects on the constitution, and improves the state of the health. The *Forest Wine* is recommended, in the strongest terms, for all complaints of the

☞ *Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Affections, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Female Complaints, Scrofula, and all Disorders arising from BAD BLOOD and impure habit of the system.*

SAVED FROM DEATH!
Testimony of *Mr. Nathan Mathews*, a highly respectable and wealthy citizen of Newark, N. J.

Dr. G. W. Halsey:—I believe your Forest Wine and Pills have been the means of saving my life. When I commenced taking them, I laid at the point of death, with Dropsy, Piles, and Asthma. My physicians had given me over as past cure, and my family had lost all hope of my recovery.—While in this dreadful situation, your Forest Wine and Pills were procured for me, and before I had finished the first bottle of the Wine and box of Pills, I experienced great relief; my body and limbs, which were greatly swollen, became sensibly reduced. Hopes of my recovery began now to revive, and after continuing the use of your medicines for about a month, the Piles and Asthma were completely cured. The Dropsy, with which my life was placed in such great danger, was also nearly gone. I have continued the use of your medicines until the present time, and I now enjoy as perfect health as ever. I did in my life, although I am more than sixty years of age.

I ascribe my recovery entirely to the use of your excellent medicines. Several of my neighbors have also used them with similar success in obstinate complaints, and I can cheerfully recommend them to the public. Yours respectfully,
Newark, Dec. 19, 1847. N. MATHEWS.

Great cure of Liver complaint of Ten Years standing!
New-York, Jan. 9, 1848.

DR. HALSEY—Dear Sir: Having taken your Forest Wine and Pills to remove a disease of the Liver, from which I have suffered severely for upwards of ten years—and, having adhered closely to the directions which accompany the medicines, I have recovered my health, notwithstanding all who knew me thought my case incurable. Previous to taking the Wine and Pills, I had recourse to the best medical treatment, but continued to grow worse to an alarming degree. Some of my friends spoke despairingly of my case, and tried to persuade me from making use of any advertised remedies; and, I doubt not, but what there are hundreds who are dissuaded from taking your excellent medicines, in consequence of the deception and inefficiency of many advertised remedies put forth by unprincipled men, in flaming advertisements. But, what a pity it is, that the deception used by others should be the means of dissuading many laboring under disease from making trial and being cured by your excellent remedies. Humanity speaking, they have saved my life; when I commenced making use of them, I was in a wretched condition, but began to experience their good effects in less than three days; and, in six weeks from the time I purchased the medicines, to the great surprise of all my friends, I was entirely cured, and had increased fifteen pounds in weight, having taken one box of the Pills and two bottles of the Wine. Would to God that every poor sufferer would avail himself of the same remedies. Yours &c.

JAMES WILSON.

☞ Seven hundred certificates from physicians, clergymen, and individuals, of known respectability, have been given, testifying to the great cures made by "*Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine and Pills.*"—Among them is the cure of Mr. John Syms, of 525 Pearl-st. New York,—cured of Affection of the Liver and bad Cough, after having been given over by his physicians, who pronounced his case seated Consumption. A child of Mr. William Bowers, Broadway, New-York, who had been dreadfully afflicted with Scrofula, of four years standing, cured in less than six weeks time.—Mary J. Brown, daughter of the Rev. James R. Brown, of Disease of the Heart and incipient Consumption. Others of Jaundice, others of Piles, others of General Debility, others of Gravel, Female Complaints, &c. &c.

☞ For Sale in St. John, by H. G. KINNEAR Hammond's Building's, 20 Dock-street; and at the Proprietor's General Depot, No. 2, Courtland-street, New-York. Sept. 19, 1848.

Astonishing Efficacy
OF
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS
AND
OINTMENT.

EXTRAORDINARY CURES BY
Holloway's Ointment.

CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF ERYSIPELAS.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Joseph Gildon, Jun., a Farmer, East Kent, near Spilsby, Lincolnshire, 8th April, 1846.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—I have the gratification to announce to you a most wonderful cure wrought upon myself, by the use of your Ointment and Pills. I had a severe attack of Erysipelas in my right foot, which extended along my ancle, and was attended with swelling and inflammation to an alarming degree, insomuch that I was unable to move without the use of *crutches*. I consulted a very eminent Physician, besides other Medical men, but to no purpose. At last I tried your Ointment and Pills, when, strange to say, in less than two weeks the swelling and inflammation subsided to such a degree that I was enabled to pursue my daily avocation, to the utter surprise and amazement of those who were acquainted with my case, seeing that I was cured so quickly. I and my family are well known here, as my father holds his farm under the Rev. J. Spence, Rector of our Parish.

JOSEPH GILDON.

Amputation of Two Legs Prevented.

Exact of a Letter dated Roscommon, February 7th, 1847, from the highly respectable Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR—Mr. Ryan, the well known proprietor of the Hotel next door to me, had two very Bad Legs, one with eight ulcers on it, the other with three, they were in such a fearful state that the effluvia from them was very great. Some time since he made a journey to Dublin for the purpose of consulting some of the most eminent professional men, but returned home to his family with the choice of two alternatives—to have both Legs amputated, or die!—On his way home he met a gentleman in the Coach who recommended the use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which he had recourse to, and was perfectly cured by their means.

(Signed) CHARLES TULLY,
Editor and Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal

Cure of a Desperate Scorbutic Eruption of long standing.

Extract of a Letter, dated Wolverhampton the 10th of February, 1847, confirmed by Mr. Simpson, Stationer.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—Having been wonderfully restored from a state of great suffering, illness and debility, by the use of your Pills and Ointment, I think it right for the sake of others to make my case known to you. For the last two years I was afflicted with a violent Scorbutic Eruption, which completely covered my chest, and other parts of my body, causing such violent pain, that I can in truth say, that for months I was not able to get sleep for more than a very short time together. I applied here to all the principal Medical men, as also to those in Birmingham, without getting the least relief; at last I was recommended by Mr. Thomas Simpson, Stationer Market-place, to try your Pills and Ointment, which I did, and I am happy to say, that I may consider myself as thoroughly cured. I can now sleep all the night through, and the pain in my back and limbs have entirely left me.

(Signed) RICHARD HAVELL.

Bad Digestion, with extreme Weakness and Debility—an extraordinary Cure.

Mr. T. GARDINER, of No. 9, Brown street, Grosvenor square, had been in a very bad state of health for a long time, suffering much from a distended Stomach, very impaired digestion, with constant pains in his Chest, was extremely nervous, and so greatly debilitated as to be scarcely able to walk one hundred yards; during the long period of his declining he had the advice of four of the most eminent Physicians besides five Surgeons of the greatest celebrity in London, from whom he had received no benefit whatever. At last he had recourse to Holloway's Pills, which he perseveringly used, and effected a perfect cure in a very short time, and that he is now as strong and vigorous as ever he was in his life. This being so extraordinary a case, may lead many persons almost to doubt the state, but it may therefore be necessary to state that Mr. Gardiner is a broker, and well known.

☞ In all Diseases of the Skin, Bad Legs, Old Wounds and Ulcers, Bad Breasts, Sore Throats, Stony and Ulcerated Cancers, Tumours, Swellings Gout, Rheumatism, and Lumbago, recommended in cases of Piles; Holloway's Pills, in all cases, ought to be used with the Ointment not alone. The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bite of Moschettoes, Sand Flies, Chigofoot, Yaws, Coco-bay, and all other cases common to Europe, the East and West Indies, and other tropical climates.

Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Lips, also Bunions and Soft Corns, will be immediately cured by the use of the Ointment.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar), London; and by PETERS & CO., *Provincial Agents*, No. 2, King Street, St. John, N. B.; James F. Gale, Fredericton; Wm. Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart, Quaco; John Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. K. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Westmorland borough; John Curry, Canning; and James White, Belleisle.—In Pots and Boxes, at 1s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 7s. each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

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

No. 1, South Wharf.
Just received ex *Wanderer* from Liverpool:

68 BAGS best NAILS, assorted;
50 bags SPIKES, and Sheathing NAILS,
5 bags Block Rivets; 2 casks Block Bushes,
1 ton Sparrowbills; 6 Smiths' ANVILS,
1 Cask ICES; 6 Smiths BELLOWS, ass'd sizes,
Cast, ring and Blister STEEL,
50 dozen SCYTHES, 2 baskets cythe stones,
50 dozen sickles and Reaping Hooks,
2 casks Tea Kettles and Sauce Pans,
1 cask Preserving Kettles; 1 cask GLUE,
12 dozen Shovels and Spades; 1 cask ZINC,
1 cask Horse Traces,
1 do. Cut and Wrought Tacks and Clout Nails,
1 do. Curled HAIR and HAIR CLOTH,
2 rolls Sheet LEAD; 1 cask LEAD PIPE,
1 cask BARN HINGES,
25 PLOUGH MOULDS; 1 ton Plough Plating,
1 case Writing Slates and Slate Pencils,
2 cases Percussion and Flint GUNS, MUSKETS, and Pocket Pistols,
1 bundle Masons' Riddles, 50, 60, 70 and 90 mesh,
2 rolls IRON WIRE; 1 cask Horse Shoes,
1 cask Borax; 1 cask *Vickers'* Mill, Hand, Tenon, and Cross-Cut Saw FILES,
150 "Hoole, Stamfortin & Co's." Gang MILL SAW, 5½, 6, 6½ feet,
1 case ditto Circular SAWS, 18 to 28 inch,
2 cases pit, hand, tenon, buck, X Cut, and other SAWS
200 fathom short link'd CHAIN, 1-4 to 7-16 inch,
4 casks, containing Pen, Pocket, and other KNIVES, Scissors, Shears, Razors, Chisels, Gouges, Adzes, Drawing Knives, Trowels, Bevels, Squares, Spokeshaves, with a general assortment of CUTLERY and Edge Tools.
16 Casks, containing LOCKS, in every variety; Hinges, Screws, Latches, Cow Bells, Coffin Furniture, Measuring Tapes, Hammers, Bench and Moulding Planes, Percussion Caps, Glass Paper, Wood Knobs, Snuffers & Trays, Brass and Plated Candlesticks, Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots, Tea and Table Spoons, British Plated Goods, Powder Flasks, Counter Scales and Balances, Iron and Brass Weights, Horse Bellows, Shoe Awls, Hoof Ball, Shoe Tacks, and other Shoe Findings, brass Trunk