SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, THE FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1850.

Weekly Chronicle.

Volume 14. "Nec Rege, Nec Populo, sed utroque." Number 51.

THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,

Is published every Friday afternoon, by DURANT & Co., at their Office in the Brick Building of L. H. Dovober & Son, west side Prince Wm.-st.

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Chronicle Office, Saint John, N. B.

Weekly Almanack.

[The time of high water here given is for P. M.]

August		d.	Sun. r.	Sun. s.	Moon h.	w.
17	Saturday,	5	8 6 59	6 24	7 39	
18	Sunday	5	9 6 58	1 7	8 33	
19	Monday,	5	10 6 56	1 55	9 22	
20	Tuesday,	5	11 6 55	2 48	10 1	
21	Wednesday,	5	12 6 53	3 43	10 36	
22	Thursday,	5	14 6 51	Rises	11 8	
23	Friday,	5	15 6 50	7 29	11 36	

Full Moon, 22d. 4h. 47 min. morn.

MINERVA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

64, King William street, Mansion house, London.

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LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
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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.*

CALCINED PLAISTER.—50 Barrels of the above, received this day, and for sale by
April 26. THOS. HANFORD.

COFFEE.—To the Lovers of an excellent article equal if not superior to any yet introduced into this market, for Sale Wholesale and Retail, at the Store, 4 South side King Street, below St. John Hotel. J. CROUCH.
Heads of Families will do well by making a visit. May 30.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A CASE

ARANGORED BY

Guy's, the Metropolitan, King's College, and Charing Cross Hospitals.

SUMMARY OF AFFIDAVIT.

WM. BROOKE, Messenger, of 2, Union street, South wark, London, maketh oath and saith, that he (this deponent) was afflicted with FIFTEEN RUNNING ULCERS on his left leg, and ulcerated sores and wounds on both legs, for which deponent was admitted an out-door patient at the Metropolitan Hospital, in April 1841, where he continued for nearly four weeks. Unable to receive a cure here, the deponent sought relief at the three following Hospitals:—King's College Hospital, in May, for five weeks; at Guy's Hospital in July, for six weeks; and at Charing Cross Hospital, at the end of August, for some weeks more; which deponent left, being in a far worse condition than when he had quitted Guy's, where Sir BARNSBY COOPER, and other medical officers of the establishment, had told deponent *that the only chance of saving his life was to LOSE HIS ARM!* The deponent thereupon called upon Dr. Bright, chief physician of Guy's, who, on viewing deponent's condition, kindly and liberally said, "*I am utterly at a loss what to do for you! but here is half a sovereign; go to Mr. HOLLOWAY, and try what effect his Pills and Ointment will have, as I have frequently witnessed the wonderful effects they have in desperate cases. You can let me see you again.*" This unprejudiced advice was followed by the deponent, and a *perfect cure* effected in three weeks, by the use alone of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT, after four Hospitals had failed!!! When Dr. Bright was shown by the deponent, the result of his advice and charity, he said, "I am both astounded and delighted, for I thought that if I ever saw you again alive, it would be without your arm. I can only compare this cure to a charm!!!"

Sworn at the Mansion house of the city of London, this 8th day of March, 1842. } WM. BROOKE.
Before me, JOHN PIRIE, Mayor

IN ALL DISEASES of the Skin, Bad Legs, Old Wounds, and Ulcers, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Sinuses and Ulcerated Cancers, Tumours, Swellings, Gout Rheumatism, and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles the Pills, in all the above cases, ought to be used with the Ointment; as by this means cures will be effected with a much greater certainty, and in half the time that it would require by using the Ointment alone. The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bites of Musquitoes, Sand-flies, Chigo-foot, Yawns and Coco-bay.

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

THE PILLS are not only the finest remedy known when used with the Ointment, but, as a General Medicine there is nothing equal to them. In Nervous Affections they will be found of the greatest service. These Pills are, without exception, the finest purifier of the Blood ever discovered, and ought to be used by all!!!

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot.

Sold at PETERS & TILLEY'S, No. 1, King Street, St. John, N. B

YES AND NO.

NEAR the town of Hennebon, in the department of Morbihan, stands an old-fashioned house, in a saloon of which, one morning a few years back, two old gentlemen had been for some time in earnest conversation. At length they both rose.

'Then we may consider the matter settled, Colonel,' said one of them.

'Of course, Monsieur Javigny—of course. It is settled.'

'I am very sensible of the honour you have done me, Colonel Kermeray.'

'And I too,' said the Colonel, whose words flowed so fast that they were often far from expressing his meaning; 'I shall go and tell my son. Really I am a happy man!'

'And I shall immediately consult my daughter.'

'Consult her! that's a curious word—consult! But never mind! Adieu.

'Farewell. My compliments to Monsieur Victor.'

'Five minutes after the Colonel had left, Mademoiselle Javigny entered the room. She was a handsome girl, with sparkling eyes and little pouting mouth, charming to behold. Moreover, she had as much good sense, as little caprice, as the only child of a widower, who had done all he could to spoil her, could possibly possess. But, as might be expected, she was accustomed to have her own way, and it was therefore with no little embarrassment that her father, who was a timid man, and feared anything like an argument, approached a business so materially affecting her as that he had in hand.

'Colonel Kermeray has been here, my Louise,' said he.

'Yes, Papa. I saw the mark of his wooden leg in the gravel.

'Guess what he has proposed, my child.'

'Oh! I have no idea,' said Louise, carelessly.

'Hum! I must prepare it for her a little,' said Monsieur Javigny to himself. 'My love I am getting old,' he continued aloud.

'So are we all,' said his daughter.

'Louise, my love, I cannot expect to be left much longer with you'——

'Oh do not talk of such things, my dearest papa, cried the affectionate girl, throwing her arms around her father's neck.

'And it would be a great comfort to me to see you happily settled,' continued he, after gently kissing her forehead.

'Oh!' said Louise, looking very grave.

'Life is so uncertain'——

'Tell me then at once—Colonel Kemeray has proposed to you his son for a son-in-law?'

'Precisely so,' said Monsieur Javigny.

'And what did you reply?'

'I said I would consult you. And I hope?——

'Young Monsieur Kermeray is that monster that I have seen going about with a great gun.

'Yes, but he is a monster.'

'That bear, who thinks of nothing but shooting and hunting, horses and dogs?

'Yes, but is far from being a bear.'

'That clumsy fellow with thick soled shoes full of huge nails?'

'Yes, but he is by no means a clumsy fellow.'

'Well, papa, I will think about it.'

Monsieur Javigny expatiated at some length on the advantages of the match, but he could obtain no more favourable answer, so at length he set out for a walk, by no means sure that the affair was so completely settled as he and his friends had thought.

Meanwhile the colonel had reached his own house, a picturesque chateau with a high roof, tall chimney, and numerous turrets. He found his son before the door cleaning a gun.

'Victor, my boy, here I am,' said he.

'Good morning, my dear father.'

'That's it. Do you know what's going to happen?'

'Not I,' said Victor, 'how should I?'

'Why, you are going to get married, my lad!'

'To be married, father. Not I.'

'I say you are, and that very soon, too.

'There must be some mistake; I have no such intention.'

'But I have, and there's no mistake whatever.'

'Are you serious, Sir?'

'Yes.'

'Well then I say I won't be married, and that's all.'

'Won't be married,' cried the Colonel, thumping his wooden leg into the ground. 'What do I hear? I say you shall!'

'We shall see,' said Victor.

'Shall we, you rascal. No we shan't. You won't marry? You won't obey your father?—You have a will of your own? Well we shall see. I have settled it, do you hear? Mademoiselle Javigny will be my daughter-in-law, and you shall be Monsieur Javigny's son-in-law before a month is over. Rank Rebellion! get out of my sight! Forward! March!

'Mademoiselle Javigny,' uttered the young man, as he took his hat and left his angry parent's presence.

Victor was a handsome young man, glowing with health, not very brilliant, not very polished, but good-natured, and warm hearted. He was much attached to his father, and generally did all he could to humour the old soldier, who was not a little imperious and absolute. But Victor was a Breton, and as stubborn as any of his countrymen when not properly managed. Once fairly roused he seemed actually to part with his reason for a time, and to know no law for a time but his own willfulness.

'Mademoiselle Javigny,' he repeated, as he strode along at a great pace, 'well she is very pretty, and I dare say she will make an excellent wife for some one, but she shan't be mine. I am resolved. Yet my father seems so too; let us go and consult old Briquebec.'

Briquebec was a sailor, long retired from service. Of great natural shrewdness, and of much experience of the world, he was a valuable counsellor, and as, though he rarely offered advice, he was always ready to give it when asked, few days passed that Victor's words, 'let us go and consult old Briquebec,' were not repeated by some one or other. Add to this, that nobody feared to trust him with a secret, for his discretion was beyond all suspicion.

Victor found the ancient mariner seated in sunny corner mending a net, and without preface told him his case.

'Well,' said Briquebec, 'I hear.'

'Of course I am not going to be married in that way.'

'Why not?'

'Because I do not choose.'

'Ah! very good. Why should you?'

'I was sure you would say so, my dear Brequebec.'

'Oh, there can be but one opinion on the subject. To be sure Mademoiselle Javigny is rich; but you don't care for that.'

'Not I.'

'Of course not. Certainly she is the most lovely girl in the country, all so taut and trim—lips like cherries, eyes like an angel's, a foot like a fairy, and such a little white hand: but what of it? You won't have her.'

'No, nor any one else. I won't marry at all.'

'Quite right, have a will of your own. She will make somebody else happy. He will be a lucky fellow.'

'Perhaps he will; I don't know.'

'Why should you marry her to please your father? Better marry some ugly, ill-tempered old dowager, to please yourself.'

'I *will* please myself, said Victor.

The conversation continued for some time in the same strain; at last the young man took leave of Briquebec, confirmed by him, as he thought, in his resolution. He had not long been gone, when Mademoiselle Javigny passed at a little distance from the old sailor's cottage. 'Halloo, Mademoiselle!' cried he, as if he were hailing a vessel, 'won't you heave to and exchange words with a friend?'

'To be sure I will, Monsieur Briquebec. I wonder how I could think of going by without doing so; but I was meditating on something.'

'So I saw, and I believe I know what it is, mademoiselle.'

'Oh, no! you do not indeed!'

'Were you not thinking of your future husband? Come, say.'

'Oh, that is easily guessed We women are always thinking of our husbands, at least till we are married; that is, if what all the world asserts be true.'

'That is what I meant. Monsieur Victor Kermeray has just been here.'

'Indeed! said Louise, slightly confused.

'Yes, and he told me that your father and his, intended you for each other.'

'Oh!' exclaimed the young lady, 'he said that, did he?'

'Yes, and what do you say to it? Any objections?'

'A great many, Monsieur Briquebec. Monsieur Victor is, I dare say, a very good young man, but'——

'But! Capital! Then it will end in nothing.'

'Do you think so?'

'Oh yes.' He is as little pleased at the idea as you seem to be.

'Indeed!' returned Louise quickly, and looking rather mortified.

'I can't understand it, but such is the case.'

'Perhaps,' said Mademoiselle Javigny, after a short pause, 'perhaps there is some one else'——

'Oh, I don't know. But we could not like him for a husband, it is all as it should be. You are quite agreed.'

Louise seemed to reflect and remained a short time silent; then, as if she had come to some resolution, she bade Briquebec farewell and left him.

Half an hour after, Monsieur Javigny had the satisfaction of receiving his daughter's consent to the proposed match. 'It is settled after all,' said he to himself. As for Briquebec, as soon as Louise had left him. 'Two young fools,' muttered he, and set to work on his net again.

Time went quickly by. Every morning Victor went out to shoot, and every afternoon he returned with an empty bag. The reason was, that he spent most of his time with Briquebec. Every evening his father took him, at first much against his will, to Monsieur Javigny's, where he remained an hour or two in the company of his intended bridge, and every night he went to bed with a more fixed resolution not to marry her. Yet she had made a deep impression on him; every day he felt more and more that she was a most charming person. In fact, if he had been left to himself he would certainly have been most desperately in love.

But the injudicious colonel, without being aware of it, did all in his power to defeat his own object. 'In a month you will be a married man my boy. In three weeks your bachelor life is over, Victor. In a fortnight you will have a wife, you rogue.—Only a week more my lad and then you know.'

All this naturally made the young man more obstinate. He persuaded himself that it would be foolish and contemptible to yield; he hated himself for his weakness in growing fond of Mademoiselle Javigny's society; nay, so strange a creature is man, he even felt enraged at her for her being so attractive. And then he would go to Briquebec and talk about her by the hour.

But notwithstanding his determination, inexperience in the world, not used to act for himself, and bending under the superior energy of his father, to whom he soon ceased to remonstrate, he took no steps to avert his fate. The day was rapidly approaching, all the necessary formalities had been gone through; every preparation including the marriage dresses, had been made, without any opposition on his part. In fact he had formed no plan, and had no idea how the thing was to be prevented; only, that it should not take place, he had made up his mind. 'After all, they cannot marry me against my will,' he would say to himself. 'One man can take a horse to the water, but twenty can't make him drink.

As for Louise, poor thing, she had quickly discovered that he was far more insensible to her charms, and satisfied on that point, she scrutinised him no further; as that she little knew how inflexible his really was. Nor was this wonderful, for even the experienced Briquebec deceived him on the subject.

The day came. The ceremony before the mayor (in France it is your mayor who is the high priest of Hymen) was to take place at noon. At nine o'clock the colonel and Victor breakfasted, the former playing off many jokes suited to the occasion. At ten, he said to his son, 'go and dress. At eleven, he re-appeared as a bridegroom in all his glory. After viewing him with a proud eye, 'Come,' said the colonel, 'forward, march, and he moved off.

'Wait a moment,' said the young man, he had taken his resolution. 'Sir,' he continued, as his father, pivoting on his wooden leg, turned and faced him, 'this affair is none of my making, so what whatever happens it cannot be to blame.—However, I think it right to tell you beforehand, that if you force me to go before the mayor, you and all concerned will soon be sorry for it.'

Eh, what? 'cried the colonel. 'Why, you are not going to blow your brains out?'

'I am not such a fool,' said Victor.

'I don't know that; but never mind; if that's all you have got to say, march!' said his father, whose imagination suggested no other possible cause that could raise regrets.

They set, the colonel dancing along gaily, with two steps of the living leg for one of the other.—The pathways leading to Hennebon were crowded with people in their holiday dresses, for the Kermereys and the Juvignys were of too much note in the country for a marriage to take place between the two families without the fact creating some excitement. The men with their loose breeches tied at the knee, their long wide doublets, and their enormous brimmed hats, under which their long hair floated on their shoulders; the women, in their laced bodies and curious caps, respectfully saluted the father and the son as they passed, and they continued their way to the beautiful church—the pride of Hennebon—there to await the bridal party on its return from the townhouse.

Monsieur Javigny, with his daughter and a numerous escort, arrived a moment after the Kermeray. The mutual greetings were soon over—The colonel with some difficulty got the witnesses and friends of the young couple in their proper places. Then the mayor put on his spectacles, and the formalities began.

All went on as usual, till, addressing the bridegroom, the civil functionary put the important question—'Monsieur Victor Kermeray, do you take Mademoiselle Louis Javingny to be your wife?' But then the decisive moment had come.

'No!' cried Victor in a loud clear voice; and, after casting an involuntary glace at Louise, he moved rapidly to the door.

All the others remained motionless with astonishment, but the ready Colonel seized his cane, and aimed a heavy blow with it at his son's head as he passed him. The execution, however, was not equal to the design; the furious man missed his mark, lost his balance, and, falling between two benches, broke his leg. Happily it was his wooden one.

The conclusion of the scene we leave to be imagined. Victor, unconscious either of his father's attempt or of his accident, left the townhouse with a hurried step, and proceeded straight to Briquebec's cottage. That worthy was absent, having gone like everybody else to see the wedding. The young man had therefore time to reflect on what he had just done, and he began to doubt if he had done wisely—soon he came to fear he had not done well.

At length Briquebec returned. There was a flush on his brow, and his eye shot a fiery glance on the young man as he entered, but he nevertheless saluted him courteously, and sat down opposite him.

'You of course know what has happened Briquebec,' said Victor, with a forced smile.

'Yes, of course. Everybody does.'

'Well, you know how it was. What else could I do?'

'Oh, yes! what else could you do! You have broken your father's heart, and bowed down his old head with shame—but what else could you do?'

'Briquebec!'——

'You have affronted worthy Monsieur Juvingny, as no man ever affronted another before—but what else could you do? You have outraged the feelings of a young lady—(here the old sailor started to his feet)—a model of goodness and beauty, in a more cruel and cool-blooded way than even a *poulpipuet*, or a kerrigan could have invented—but what could you do? And then not a bit ashamed of yourself, you have the assurance to come to an anchor in an honest man's house, and to think he will disgrace it by giving you shelter—but what could you do?—what could ya do?' cried the old man, with increasing passion; better that *you had seen the hind of St. Nennoch* † this day, than do what you have done?'

'Briquebec?' cried Victor quickly, 'enough! enough! I was blind; I was mad! But now my eyes are opened; my reason has returned; I would give the world to recall the last hour! My poor Father! And Mademoiselle Javingny! Miserable creature that I am! But there is no help; nothing remains for me but to expiate my fault—Tell them now I repent; tell *her* that now I fell I love her, but that I did not know till too late.'

As he uttered these broken sentences, the unhappy youth sprung towards the chimney, beside which a rifle stood; but the old sailor was before him. Seizing the peace with one hand, with the other he led Victor back to his chair.

'Sit down,' said he authoritatively. 'What good would it do suppose you killed yourself? Young man I would say this much for you, that I believe you are more a fool than anything else—I can't think your heart so bad as it seems. Let me see what must be done. Hum! Well, stay here till I return, and promise me that you will not attempt your life.'

The young man promised, and then turned his face to the wall, in an agony of remorse and grief. As for Briquebec, he left him, and went straight to Colonel Kermeray's house. There he remained an hour. Next he betook himself to Monsieur Javigny's. There he remained two hours. Then he returned home.

'Monsieur Victor,' said he, rousing the young man, who seemed in a state of lethargy, 'you spoke of expiation, well, expiation must be made.'

'I am ready,' said Victor.

'It is only proper, however, that those you have injured should say how.'

'Let it be so.'

'I have seen your father, and Monsieur Juvigny, and Mademoiselle.'

'Indeed! And they desire that I should'——

'That you should do this. In a short time the same scene will be repeated. Only you will say yes, and then Mademoiselle will say no. Do you understand? You will thus be humbled. She will be revenged. What do you say?'

'It is but fair,' said Victor, and yet it is very hard now that I find I love her.'

'It has been your own fault. A treasure was offered you but you would not have it. But all that is past. Accept these conditions, and your father, though he will never see you again, will refraying from cursing you—the Juvigny's will be satisfied—and I (as of course, you must leave the country, you had better go to sea), why, I will see if I cannot get you a berth in some vessel.'

'I accept the conditions', said Victor, sighing.'

'That's right,' returned Briquebec, seriously; but instantly turning away his face to conceal a smile which, for reasons best known to himself, rose to his lip.

During the next fortnight, Victor wandered disconsolately through the glens and woods near Hennebon, seeking solicitude. At nightfall, however, he always approached Monsieur Javigny's house and remained watching the lights till the last disappeared. Then he returned mournfully to the cottage of Briquebec.

The day of expiation came. The roads were more crowded than before, and great was the excitement: for it had been whispered about how the *garrochez* was to treat the *pator*, and many an ill-concealed laugh reached Victor, as accompanied by Briquebec, he passed on his way to the townhouse. They entered. Colonel Kermerny was already there, but he pretended not to see his son. Presently Monsieur Javigny and his daughter arrived; neither took any notice of the young man.

Once more the colonel arranged the witnesses and friends, once more the mayor put on his spectacles, once more the ceremony began, and once more the question was put, 'Monsieur Victor Kermeray, do you take Mademoiselle Louise Javigny to be your wife?'

'Yes,' said Victor, a sharp pang shooting thro' his heart as he spoke.

'Mademoiselle Louise Juvigny, to you take Monsieur Victor Kermeray to be your husband?' continued the civic functionary.

All held their breath. Louise slightly turned her head and glanced at Victor, who, very pale, with an expression of deep sorrow, mingled with resignation, awaited his fate.

'Mademoiselle,' repeated the mayor, looking over his spectacles, 'do you take Monsieur Victor Kermeray to be your husband?'

'Yes, Monsieur,' said the silvery voice of the maiden.

Victor started as if incredulous, but a look at his bride re-assured him. Instantly forgetting everything in his unexpected happiness, he threw his arms round her, seized her little hand, and covered it with kisses. Tears came into both their eyes.

At this moment the colonel gave a tremendous thump on the floor with his new wooden leg, and exclaimed in a voice of triumph, 'It's all right!'

'They laughed at us we were coming, but let those laugh that laugh the last,' whispered Briquebec to Monsieur Javigny.

'We owe this to you, my friend,' returned Monsieur Javigny, taking the old sailor's horny hand.

'Attention!' cried the colonel. 'Silence in the ranks! Our worthy mayor is waiting.'

* * * * * * *

Before the door of an old chateau with a high roof, tall chimnies, and numerous turrets, sat a beautiful creature in whom the vivacity of the girl seemed happily blended with the dignity of the matron. Two lovely children, a boy and a girl, were playing about on the grass beside her. A young man in a shooting dress was approaching.

'Here I am, dear Louise,' said the sportsman, as he came up and threw down his bag of game.—'There!—a good day's work indeed! Victor you little rogue give me a kiss'

'No,' said the child, playfully; 'I won't papa.'

'Oh, fie! Little boys should never say no,' said the sportsman.

'Nor great ones either,' interposed the young lady, with an arch look.

The young man smiled, drew his wife towards him, and pressed a kiss on her cheek.

'A plague take you!' exclaimed a gentleman with a wooden leg, who issued at the moment from the house, followed by another gentleman in a sailor's dress. 'One would say that instead of five years, you had been married five days. I'm tired of you!'

'Monsieur Victor was right after all, that morning when he said the colonel would repent of bringing him before the mayor,' said the weatherbeaten-looking man, laughing 'What do you say, Monsieur Javigny?'

'Prosperity attend them!' said the old gentleman tenderly.

'Won't be married! Amen!' cried the colonel.

COALS, CINDERS, AND CULM.—A return has been published stating the comparative exportations of coals, cinders, and culm from the United Kingdom during the years 1848 and 1849. The total exports of these articles to foreign countries and the British settlements amounted, in 1848, to 2,785,300 tons, the declared value of which was £1,088,221; and in 1849 to 2,828,039 tons, the declared value of which was £1,087,122. The amount of duty received in the last mentioned year on these exports was £3,233 13s. 2d., a charge being made only in the case of foreign ships not entitled to the privileges conferred by treaties of reciprocity, when the duty levied is 4s. per ton. The total quantities of coals, cinders, and culm shipped at the several ports of the United Kingdom coastways to other ports of the kingdom amounted, in 1848, to 9,074,079 tons; and in 1849 to 8,552,706. The quantities of coals brought coastways and by island navigation into the port of London during the year 1848 amounted to 3,479,189 tons, and in 1849 to 3,380,788.

STATISTICS OF RUSSIA.—The cultivation of the vine in the southern provinces of Russia has been much encouraged by the Government, but the quantity of wine produced is still very insignificant compared with what is imported from foreign countries, and especially from France. In St. Petersburgh alone the consumption of champagne amounts to 690,000 bottles annually, although it is an expensive article. There is a kind of sparkling wine imported from Austria, partly over Radziwilow, partly through Odessa, to the extent of 17,000 bottles yearly. The consumption of beer is small; there is but one brewery in St. Petersburgh which produces English ale and Bavarian beer, the last of inferior quality, as there is a want of the principal thing necessary to its preservation—good cellars. The importation of foreign beer is prohibited, with the exception of porter, on which a high duty is levied; it is paid on about 90,000 bottles annually. The quantity of spirits consumed is enormous. Although much of the brandy drunk in Russia is distilled from the potato, still the quantity of corn required for the distilleries during the past year was 18,000,000 bushels; yet the withdrawal of this quantity from the food market has had no sensible effect on the price of grain. The export of horses from Russia has greatly decreased in the last two years. The number of horses in all Russia is estimated at 15,000,000.

NAMING OF THE YOUNG PRINCE.—Has it never struck any of our ingenious cotemporaries, that the name "Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert" was suggested by the exclamation of the royal Irishwoman, on the occasion of the royal visit to Dublin,—"Och, Queen dear, make one of them 'Prince Patrick,' and all Ireland will die for you.'. It is at least delightful to think that this simple incident lived in the memory of our gracious Sovereign, and that the honest Irishwoman's burst of royal enthusiasm has met with so grateful a response.—*Dundee Advertiser.*

SIMPLE PADDY.—An Irishman, trying to put out a gas light with his fingers, cried out, "Och, murder! the devil a wick's in it!"

(From the Liverpool Mail.)

We see that the government threaten to snub the rural and small postmasters out of a portion of their miserable salaries. This is nearly as bad as cheating the poor creatures of the factories. There is not one of these postmasters, their assistants, or letter carriers, who is sufficiently paid. It was true what Andrew Fairservice said—"The dog kennel at Osbaldiston ha' is far mair decently fitted up than many a God's house in Scotland."—So there is many a journeyman chimney sweeper, or gatherer of muck, much better remunerated, for less labor, than most of Her Majesty's rural postmasters, who are trusted with the delivery or payment of money, and incur heavy responsibilities.

But the urgent necessity for strict economy is the excuse. If this be so, why not act fairly and honestly? Why not commence with the large salaries first, the Post Master General, for instance, which is a mere sinecure office, and so on downwards? We contend that all sinecure offices, and pluralities held by ministers and their friends, by the court and its creatures, should be abolished.—An incredibly large sum of money might be saved annually by a reform of our foreign embassies.—Lord Palmerston will explain how this could be done. His royal highness the late Duke of Cambridge has been removed at a ripe old age. He was an excellent prince, and generous and most useful man. But what on earth could have induced any one, except in sport, to make him a field marshal? The lamented duke never distinguished himself at any siege except at dinner time. He was born to command over a host of viands, and gained laurels, at the expense of his health, in the wine districts. But for all that he should not have been made a field marshal. Prince Albert, too, is a field marshal. On what ground? That is what we want to know; for we are anxious, if it be possible, to save the expense. His royal highness, it is true, has served in several remarkable campaigns against savage red deer, (not red Indians,) and gained honours in many a fatal cover and preserve. He has killed his buck, and bravely defended him against swarms of pheasants, grouse, hares, rabbits, patridges, with uncommon success, exhibiting rare powers of resistance. But for all this we do not think that he should have been made a field marshal.

If ministers are in earnest about economy, (of which we have strong doubts,) they will begin at the right end. The safety of the monarchy does not depend upon high salaries to high men, in high offices, for nominal or no service of any value, but upon good wages and reasonable remuneration to those who toil at the base of the edifice.

However, we believe that this scarvy attack upon the rural postmasters is merely a sham,—a Whig mode of raising an alarm when they are beating a retreat. They had better at once return to the old plan of Sunday deliveries, and throw cant and hypocrisy to the winds. By this manly, and even Christian course of procedure, they will prevent the Sabbath from being desecrated ten times more than it was before they acted upon the senseless and injudicious resolutions of a packed conventicle of snivellers in the House of Commons.

THE DEATH OF REPEAL.

(From the London Times.)

Among the departures which are saddening the year there has just occurred one which our readers may easily have passed without notice. Last Monday the Repeal Association breathed its last. For many months past it has been hard to say whether life still survived in that once vigorous form, and when Mr. John O'Connell announced on Monday that before that day week they would be deprived of all control over the buildings in their occupation, owing to the want of funds to retain them, it was hard to say whether he announced the *finale*, or merely recalled that event to the memory of his hearers. The ruling passion, indeed was strong in death. Bankrupt, evicted, ejected, turned out of house and home, and wanderers on the face of the earth, the charlatans recurred to their old trade of promises. Mr. John O'Connell "rose simply" he said, "to move that the association do adjourn, not until Monday, but until such time as the committee shall have received such an assurance of support from the country as should justify them in again opening their doors. It was a mockery to come there every week.—They were in debt. Their attendances were small, and it was quite impossible to keep open unless the country spoke out. That would not be a dissolution of the association. The committee would meet as usual and re-open the hall, or meet elsewhere, whenever the time had arrived to justify the step." The life of the association is now reduced to the ghost of a committee, fluttering somewhere about the scene of old O'Connell's glory, without a local habitation or a name, without meetings or "rent," without visible existence or any known relation to the affairs of this our waking world. This we are told is not a dissolution. But if it is not what is it? The cause of the pretender is not wholly given up. There are families that still claim the crowns of Brian Boru and his Royal contemporaries. The Kraken still sleeps in the depths of the Scandinavian seas; there are dragons that still watch over fabulous caves, and there are mysterious sleepers whom a spell is one day to rouse from their beds. The Spanish bonds and the Greek loan will one day be paid in full. Wait long enough, and every lover's promise, every debtor's evasion, every sinner's good resolution will one day be fulfilled. What a store of good things are there entered on the huge ledger of time; what an eternity of appointments to be kept, what a universe of undertakings to be accomplished! Buried in that immense mass of decayed and effete existencies, of things that have been and now are not, lies the Repeal Association, festering under the ruins of time. Private Tomkins, at the bottom of a heap of slain after a great battle, has quite as much to do with this world as the Repeal Association.

There is alway something touching and even dignified in the stage that precedes final extinction. The last guest at a banquet, the last wax-light at a dance, the last man on Epsom race course, the last of the Romans, or the last man in town in the middle of September, the last rose of summer, the lost £5 note, the last lucifer, and the last train, have all a solemn interest of their own. Perhaps all these dreary things are surpassed by the last glimpse of the repeal association as it disappeared into space. The scene is sketched by an eye witness, quoted by our Dublin correspondent yesterday:—

"The audience, which was scanty, withdrew; nor did they take long to do so. An old lady who sat in the gallery was the last but one to leave the hall. She uplifted her eyes and hands towards heaven, and remained for a moment in an attitude of prayer, or amazement at the mutability of human affairs, and the uncertainty of human greatness and power. She sadly and pensively retired upon one of the forms. In the hall sat an elderly and rather careworn man in bankrupt circumstances. His very bad hat was slouched over his eyes; his head drooped, and his chest was supported by a stick. He was almost stupified by the dread reality. When all but himself had withdrawn he arose, and silently and mournfully walked into the street, 'The Last Man!'"

There was something emblematic in the two personages last on the scene. The old lady represented the enthusiasm, the old gentleman the pecuniary interest of Repeal; the one extinct, the other bankrupt. In Daniel O'Connell was always something of the old lady, though latterly the old gentleman preponderated. There was once a time, and I dare say the venerable impostor long cherished it in his remembrance, when he really thought he would do Ireland some good by agitating for Repeal. Not that he could for one moment imagine Repeal itself to be possible, but we may charitably believe that he expected to extort some great things for Ireland by force of the threat. Indeed, at one time O'Connell was an estate of the realm, and in a manner King of Ireland.—Fortune favoured the imposture. The balance of parties in the Legislature was even, and therefore easily wayed by a third party; the idea of Repeal was in a while on the ascendant; O'Connell had a hand in some Irish acts, and, what was more, a hand in the distribution of patronage; the potato held out, and with it the viscious system on which the monster parasite preyed. Why should we wonder at the enormous success obtained from these favourable conditions? Have we not seen fortunes made and families founded from quack medicines, from bubble schemes, and insolvent railroads? Is anything too hard for British credulity? But a time arrived when O'Connell saw his dupes multiplied and himself undeceived. We shrink from imagining the bitter compunctions with which he found himself to be a knave and his followers fools, and saw the dreams of his youth converted into hard cash. Necessity permitted no pause in that downward and degrading career.—The gold entered into the patriot's soul, and all hopes and aspirations were lost in the cry of Rent, Rent, Rent. A host of cormorants flattered and fed on the old man, devouring his very vitals, and allowing no repose. To recruit the incessant consumption "more rent" was demanded; so promises were multiplied and exaggerated; in twelve months, in six months, Repeal was to be conceded or extorted, and all the evils of Ireland in a moment cured. It seems but the other day that the agitator was marshalling armies around the old battle fields of Ireland; and never since the first days of patriotism, was there a more melancholy scene, to those who understood it, than the old man shaving off pecuniary ruin and political bankruptcy with the most extravagant promises and predictions, at last the whole delusion collapsed, and Repeal and O'Connell together expired.

The young O'Connells have simply taken up the game as their father left it. They found it only a source of revenue in a very exhausted state, and they have now used up their depreciated capital. Ever since Mr. John O'Connell sat in his father's seat he has clamoured for rent with more than paternal importunity. He had nothing to depend on but the miserable pittance which he might possibly still wring from the grasp of starvation, or the bargain which might still be open to make with the Government. Nearly all the enthusiasm of the cause has now for two years been safely consigned to the Antipodes, after a few weak attempts to copy the old agitators practice of self-immolation, have confined themselves to the £ s. d. of the question. Indeed, ever since they ascended the rostrum, it has been notorious that they asked Repeal for rent, not rent for Repeal. The game is now up. These young gentlemen, we presume, will forthwith addres their demands for rent to some more powerful and more merciful quarter. The sons and nephews of the man who made Catholic Emancipation a matter of political necessity, and who began at least with some great ideas, have still a position, and are still enshrined in the gratitude, if no longer in the hopes, of their co-religionists. If a Scotch poet may be made a guager, why not a batch of repentant Irish demagogues? When they are provided for, the very ghost of Repeal will be laid, and Ireland will exhibit the rare spectacle of a nation without parties. Fortunate opportunity, indeed, if Government did but know what to do with it! Is the Minister to take in his own hands the baton of the Irish demagogue, or to wait for the advent of another agitator? Another we shall soon have, if Ireland does not sensibly improve; and the second, there is always too much reason to apprehend, will be worse than the first.

☞ PRICE OF THE CHRONICLE—12s. 6d. per annum, in advance; 15s. if not paid until the termination of a year.—For $10 IN ADVANCE, 5 copies will be sent *to one address* for one year; for $20 11 copies; and for $40, 24 copies —Single Nos. may be had at the office, 4d each.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, AUGUST 16, 1850.

The mail by the steam ship *Niagara* reached this city last night at 10 o'clock, bringing Liverpool dates to the 3d instant.—We subjoin the following summary of latest intelligence.—

A Company is about being organised in Greenock for the purpose of establishing a line of Screw Steamers, to ply from that port direct to New York, and to be owned altogether in Greenock.

Intelligence had been received at the Admiralty from the British and American squadrons sent in search of Sir John Franklin; the former under Capt. Austin left Whale Fish Islands on the 23d June; the latter on the 29th; all well; but no accounts of the missing Ships have been heard.

A dreadful Railway collision occurred at Glasgow on Thursday, by which a number of lives were lost.

PARLIAMENTARY.—In the House of Commons on the 30th ult., Sir Robert Peel took the oaths and his seat. Baron Rothschild also presented himself, and on being sworn omitted the words "on the faith of a Christian," which gave rise to a good deal of discussion, and the matter was postponed until Thursday the 1st inst. On that day, the discussion was renewed, and after a warm debate again postponed until the following Monday. The Attorney General intimated that he would then propose the following resolutions. *First*—That Baron Rothschild is not entitled to sit in this House during any debate, nor to vote on any question until he shall take the oath of abjuration as prescribed by law. *Secondly*—That this House will at the earliest opportunity in the next session of Parliament take into consideration the form of the oath, with a view to relieve Her Majesty's subjects professing the Jewish religion. The announcement was received very indignantly, and it is generally believed that the Government will be completely defeated on the resolutions.

IRELAND.—The accounts from Ireland regarding the potato blight are very conflicting, but the Irish papers generally speak encouragingly. The weather during the week has been good and the prospect of the coming harvest continues encouraging.

DENMARK AND THE DUTCHIES.—Accounts state that on the 25th, the troops of the Schleswig Holstein and those of Denmark had an encounter at Jashedt, in which, after eight hours hard fighting, the Danes gained a decided victory Advices of the 27th say that the Schleswig Holstein army was encamped at Schestadt, 25,000 strong, ready for another engagement.

HAMBURG, July.—The killed, missing and wounded in the battle of Jashedt are now stated at 7000, of whom the most are Danes.

The Danish account of the battle fought at Jashedt, states that the Danes had 12 officers killed, and 73 wounded, 104 privates killed, and 2300 wounded. The Schleswig General does not state his loss, but regrets the number of officers among the killed and wounded, and says their army retired for want of Ammunition, but would soon be ready again to take the field. The hostile armies remain in much the same position as at the close of the engagement, and it is almost certain hostilities will shortly be renewed.

RUSSIA.—A terrible and destructive fire has reduced the city of Samara, government of Simtirk, to ruins; 33 stone houses and 486 houses built of wood, were destroyed, with the church and many public buildings, and 126 corn magazines.

Russia is reported to have addressed a circular to all her agents at Foreign Courts, declaring that the Connexion which the Duchies strive to establish is at variance with the treaty of 1815, and which Russia is determined to uphold. This is the first open step of assistance to the Danes which Russia has taken.

GERMANY.—The news of the battle in the Duchies has roused Nothern Germany. A large meeting was held at Hanover to petition the King that the Hanoverian Army might be sent to assist Schleswig Holstein. Several other popular meetings had been held for a like purpose.

Prussia has withdrawn her envoy from the Frankfort Conference. This movement is calculated to purplex Austria and her confederates, and will weaken the growing power of that Nation.

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.—The Spanish Government is sending reinforcements of troops to Cuba to the extent of 6000 men. The views of the new Cabinet at Washington in the Cuba affair were anxiously looked for. The funds were depressed.

From Portugal there is nothing new as regards the difference with the United States.

ROME.—An attempted assassination of Col. Nadoni has led to the discovery of a conspiracy of much importance.

The news of the arrangement of the Greek question was received in Greece with unbounded joy.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER MARKET, Aug. 3d.—The arrivals from British America during the past month consist of 21 vessels, 32,509 tons in the same month last year. Spruce Deals being reduced in stock, have experienced an advance in price, which has been sustained throughout the month. Pine Timber—One cargo of St. John of 19 inch sold at 17½d per foot.—Birch—A St. John cargo sold at 15d to 16d, and by auction some old at 13¾d to 14¾d per foot. Fir Planks and Boards—A St. John cargo sold at £6 10s. per standard, apart from cargo at an advance; say three cargoes, at £8; one at £7 12s. 5d; one at £7 15s and one at £7 17s 6d per standard. Railway Sleepers—St. John Hackmatac sold at 2s each. The general tone of the market is better, but the demand is only of a moderate character.

COTTON had advanced ¼d during the week. The sales reached 117000 bales, of which speculators took 71,000, and exporters 12,000.

FLOUR AND WHEAT were without change in prices.

CORN has delined 6d per quarter.

PROVISIONS had rather improved.

SUGAR in good demand, at an advance of 6d.

COFFEE, no change; market without animation.

TEA—a large business doing at improved prices.

MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS.—Accounts from Manchester represent business very brisk. Stocks were decreasing fast, and prices tending upwards. In both the Cotton and Woollen Manufactories, all parties look forward to a good autumn business.

Money continues abundant. Consols closed on Friday at 96¾. The Bullion in the Bank of England amounts to about £16,000,000.

It is stated that a meeting was held at Lord Stanley's on Thursday, when Mr. Gladstone was formally installed as the Protectionist leader in the House of Commons.

In France, the dispute between the President and the Assembly still continues, rather to the advantage of the former. The last cause of quarrel is scarcely worth narrating; suffice it to say that Louis Napoleon revenges himself by relaxing, in his own favour, the crushing restrictions on the liberty of the press, and lampooning the Assembly in the government Journals. Last week the responsible editor of one of them, the *Pauviro*, was brought to the bar of the chamber, and fined. But within a few days afterwards, a still more violent attack appeared in *Moniteur du Soir*, and the chamber hesitates to fine the *Moniteur*. A portion of the French fleet has been sent to Tunis to protect the Bey against a probable attack of the Turks. Abd-el-Kader is to be removed to the Chateau de Mendon, near Paris.

The Queen of Spain is in good health. Several Carlist bands are traversing Catalonia.

The Portuguese government refuses to agree to the American claims with regard to the General Armstrong.

Disturbances still continue in Bosnia. The Turks seem to have abandoned the idea of connecting the Black and Caspian Seas by means of a canal. The patriarch of Constantinople has acknowledged the independence of the Greek church.

Lord Elgin has been recalled from Canada.—Lord Harris is to succeed him.

The Mayo election has resulted in the return of Mr. Higgins, by a majority of 141 to 93 over Mr. Butt. The *Belfast News Letter* states that the violence of the priests during the election exceeded all precedent. The result of the polling was formally declared on Monday, when Mr. Higgins, Archdeacon M'Hale and Father Hughes, severally thanked the mob of Mayo for their spirited and patriotic conduct during the election. Neither the new member nor his reverend supporters made special allusion to the bold feat of carrying off to the mountains some fifty or sixty of Mr. Butt's voters, but there was no mistake as to the meaning of their reverences when they talked of the bravery, the tact, and the patriotism of the men of Mayo.

PORTLAND POLICE OFFICE.—Michael Bradley, William Bowes and William Lafferty, were convicted before Jacob Allan, Esq., Police Magistrate, for assaulting a Policeman, and rescuing a prisoner in custody. An attempt was made to stab the Policeman, who was severely injured by a blow from a stone. They were each fined twenty pounds, or in default of which are to be confined in the Penitentiary ten months.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—George Hume, and Holly Bulyea, were this morning convicted before Jacob Allan, Esq., Police Magistrate, Portland, the former in 20s. the latter 10s. for furious driving in the streets of Portland.

Her Majesty's steamer *Plumper* is still in the Dry Dock, Lower Cove. She was taken in "all standing," without removing guns, boats, or any of her stores. Part of a new keel is being put upon her—a new outer stern post, and new rudder.—The facility with which this vessel has been taken up for repairs, will no doubt cause others to be sent to this port, in case of similar accident.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Saturday last, 10th inst. an elderly man entered the Village of Musquash, and having partaken of some refreshment at the house of G. C. Carman, Esq., took his leave, apparently in good health: he had not proceeded far, when he called at another house, and asked for a drink of water,—after resting awhile, he started on his journey, but ere he had taken a dozen steps, he suddenly fell backwards, and almost immediately expired,

From a petition found in his possession, (which it seems he was carrying through the country seeking relief,) it appears that his name was David Caldwell—that he had served seven years in the 30th Regt. of foot, and for the last twenty-five years had resided in this Province—that sometime during the last year he was burnt out at the New Jerusalem settlement and having lost all that he had, he, with five children were thrown destitute in the world.

If this should meet the eye of any of his family or friends, it will be gratifying for them to know that his body was decently interred, under the direction of G. C. Carman, J. P., the funeral service being read by the Rev. the Rector of the Parish.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Jas. U. Thomas was seriously injured this morning, by falling from a staging when going on board the ship Speed, lying at the end of one of the wharves, and we regret to state that but slight hopes are entertained of his surviving the misfortune.

We copy the following gratifying intelligence from a London paper of the 3d inst.

THE POTATO AND OTHER CROPS.—The *Limerick Reporter*, which had such gloomy reports of the blight last week, now states that potatoes supposed to be diseased are recovering. The *Cork Examiner* has accounts from all parts of Cork, Kerry, Limerick and Waterford, which concur in stating that there is as yet no real potato disease, and that the prospects of the harvest are most cheering. Some of the provincial journals, too, which reputed a serious blight in the wheat crop; now declare that that crop, in general is secured and promises a good produce.

The House of Commons has voted the sum of £2,009 towards paying the civil expenses of Pr. Ed. Island, and £11,128 to defray the expenses of the Ecclesiastical establishments in the British North American Colonies.

It was reported that the British Squadron of revolution was about to proceed to the W. Indies.

The *Inflexible*, Steam Frigate, was under orders to proceed to the West India and North American Station.

FROM BERMUDA.

By the *Falcon* we have late Bermuda papers but they contain little of interest. Several vessels had arrived and report having experienced a severe hurricane in the vicinity of the Bermudas. The Bermuda papers give the following as the future route of the R. W. I. M. Steamers. The *Great Western* is the last ship to touch at Bermuda. The lady of Capt. Jarvis, R. N.—a Nova Scotian—came in that ship: We shall have a Steamer here from the Gulf on the 3rd or 4th of next month to proceed to England. She will be met here by a Steamer from St. Thomas about the 5th or 6th; this latter steamer will run at once to St. Thomas and not wait, as heretofore: till the 19th or 20th. The Great Western may be expected here from the Gulf of Mexico, about the end of next month on her way to England, there will be no steamer from St. Thomas to meet her. There will be a Semi-monthly communication from Southampton to St. Thomas direct,—there to meet three other Steamers for places, West, South, and Windward. Nassau is to have a communication with St. Thomas *once* a month, Bermuda, as we have already said is left out altogether.

We understand that Letters reaching the Post Offices here for the West Indies are to be sent to England to be forwarded.

There were twenty-three immigrants by the brig James from London, twelve boys, 3 girls, 7 men and 1 woman all of whom have already found employers. The boys and girls have been bound out as apprentices to different persons.

Flour at Turks' Islands, 10th inst., was from 12 to 14 dollars per bbl. Salt 12 cents per bushel.

The entire wood works of Sing Sing Prison were destroyed by fire last Friday. The first floor was occupied by the Union File Works, the machinery of which was saved; the loss to Homer & Co., proprietors, is $12,000—insured for $5000 in Hartford Fire Ins. Co., and $5000 in Protection Co. do. The second story was occupied by James Humprey for manufacturing tapestry, carpeting, and rugs. Their loss is about $6000. Insured in Eastern Companies. The State loss is about $12,000 The fire is supposed to have been caused by an incendiary. None of the convicts attempted to escape.

The locomotive, tender, and sprinkler, on the down train over the Hudson River Railroad, was precipitated into the river at a draw-bridge at Yonkers, last Friday night, presence of mind on the part of the conductors and brakemen saved the lives of the passengers; but the carelessness of the engineer smashed his "machine."

Efforts have been made to raise the hull of the ill-fated steamer Lexington.

Dates from Porto Rico state that a large number of merchant vessels are compelled to leave in ballast owing to the sugar crops being nearly exhausted. All kinds of produce were scarce. Sugar is selling at 3 25 to 4 25. Molasses at 14—the young crops are very promising. Accounts from the windward Islands state that fourteen vessels were driven ashore during the hurricane of the 14th of July.

PRESIDENT TAYLOR'S PROPERTY.—Messrs. Mansell, White & Son of New Orleans, who have been Gen. Taylor's agents for the last 20 years, contradict the statements relative to his pecuniary affairs, and asserts that he leaves in bank stock, and other valuable property, to the amount of 200,000 dollars. He never gave a note in his life, and died without owing a dollar.

MORTALITY IN BOSTON.—Only 76 deaths occurred last week against 240 deaths for the same week last year, of which 94 were of cholera. Of the deaths this week 24, or over one-third, were of bowel complaints, and 41 were of children under five years of age.

HUSBAND AND WIFE KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—Mr. George Rumberger and wife, of Warriorsmark township, in Huntington county, Pa., were killed by lightning on Sunday, the 28th ultimo. They had been quite a heavy thunder storm, and when the rain had partially ceased, Mr. Ramberger went out to open a passage for the water, which was damming up in the garden.—His wife followed him with his coat, and he stepped with her under a large poplar tree to put it on, when the lightning struck the tree, and killed both husband and wife. Five small children are left ophans by this afflicting dispensation of Providence.

The summer in Charleston has been the hottest ever known. For 30 days the thermometer has averaged 90°, frequently going up to 92° and 94°—yet the city remains quite healhty.

(From the New York Sun.)

THE MAMMOTH STEAM PRINTING PRESS, now constructing at the celebrated machine establishment of Messrs. Hoe & Co., for the *New York Sun*, is in a forward state and will be completed in a few weeks. The great increase in the circulation of our paper during the last two years, has rendered our present printing facilities, although they are the most perfect, entirely inadequate to our wants.—In the fall of the last year we gave orders to Messrs Hoe, to construct for us, regardless of expense, a machine which should entirely surpass, in rapidity of printing, and beauty of execution, anything in the line of printing machinery which the world has ever seen.

The Messrs. Hoe, who pride themselves, and justly too, upon the perfection with which every work which they undertake is executed, and it may be easily be supposed that nothing will be spared to fulfil to the utmost our liberal order. Since the order was given the vast appliances of their far-famed establishment have been employed in the production, of what will be when finished, one of the most superb and important pieces of mechanism ever devised by human ingenuity.

The machine will be capable of throwing out from *fifteen to twenty thousand copies of the New York Sun* per hour, being an increase of nearly double the speed now attained upon our present "Lightning Presses."

The gigantic proportions of the new press will be understood, among printers more especially, when we state that its entire length will be 33 feet, and its height not far from 20 feet. It will have 8 printing cylinders, independent of the main type cylinder; that is eight places where the sheets are drawn in upon the types. The greatest number of cylinders now used is four. The new machine will have eight flyers, by which the sheets are caught and laid even as they come out.—Attached will be a counting apparatus, by which the issue of every sheet from the press will be recorded on a dial in legible figures, showing the number of sheets printed for each edition, or during any given space of time.

Such are the proportions of this gigantic machine that Messrs. Hoe were obliged to take out a floor and throw two stories of that part of their establishment where the press is making into one large room. Even the great press room of the Sun Establishment is not large enough to accommodate the new occupant, and we shall be under the necessity of deepening it to get the necessary space.

The price which we pay for this machine will be not far from twenty-one thousand dollars. It is the first one of the kind ever constructed, being a very recent invention.

When this wonderful specimen of mechanical skill shall have been finished and put in operation, our press room will be thrown open to the public, as it now constantly is, that all may come in and witness its astonishing operations, and admire the foresight and sagacity of its great inventor—ROBERT M. HOE.

AN EXCITING SLAVE CASE.—*Washington, August 7th.*—The runaway slaves have been so numerous of late, in these parts, under the instigation of the abolitionists here and elsewhere, that the owners of this species of property have become very much alarmed, and hence are disposed to remove them to ever parts of the United States, or to sell them to slave traders. A cruel incident of this kind, is exciting great interest here at present. The family of William Williams, the coachman of Presidents Polk, Taylor, and Fillmore, were suddenly, on Friday morning, seized by a slave trader, and taken from their homes in this city, off to Baltimore, to be sent to New Orleans, his wife, over fifty years of age, three daughters, and three grand-children, were thus snatched from him, in an hour, a fate worse to him than death: to be sold South to the highest bidder, and seperated from him and each other. The poor man wrung his hands, rolled on the ground, was nearly crazed in fact, by the dreadful parting.

After many years toil, he very recently purchased his own freedom, but his family were owned by some one in New Orleans. The President, feeling deeply for his distress, gave him money and let him go to Baltimore, so see them again. Williams found the Trader would take the sum of $3,200 for them, and returned with the hope of raising that amount here to redeem them. A petition was drawn up, and to day circulated about the City and House of Representatives, setting forth the fact and asking for assistance, which was so promptly rendered, that the prospect is, in the language of Williams himself, "very fair."

The President, Mr. Webster, Gen Scott, and a number of citizens have contributed sums from $5 to $50. Mr. Corcoran gave $200, which was the price asked for the aged wife, and he made her "free" at once. Besides doing this, Mr. Corcoran has purchased one of the women, who has lived in his family for some years. Mrs. Com. Patterson, another, and Mrs. Towson, a third, who lived with her for years past. So the children, for whom $1500 were asked, only remain to be purchased by their Grandfather,—and he is in a fair way of raising this money.

REMARKABLE AND TRAGICAL OCCURRENCE.—On Thursday morning, a young, genteel and intelligent looking lady arrived from the West in the early train and took a room at the Delavan House, and is usual, retired for repose.—During the day one of the chamber-maids going round to place the rooms in order, found this one, although it was afternoon, still fastened on the inside. But as this was no uncommon occurence, nothing was thought of it. Yesterday, however, in going to the room again, the chamber-maid found the door yet fastened. On inquiry nothing had been seen of the occupant since she retired to her room.

Portions of a lady's wearing apparel could be seen through the key-hole, and it was resolved to force the door. This was done, and on entering the occupant was found in a partially sitting posture in bed, reclining against the head board and wall, her eyes set and glassy, and dead and cold. How long she had been dead of course could not be known.

Information was immediately sent to Coroner Brower, and a jury empannelled, whose investigations were concluded this afternoon. It was ascertained that the unfortunate lady, soon after her arrival on Thursday morning, had sent one of the boys at the hotel for some chloroform, which he had purchased at Mr. Barton's drug store, and had taken to her, and a part of which was found in the vial, lying on the bed beside her.—Some spirits of lavender, and sulphate of morphine were also found in the room.

It was ascertained by letters and papers in her trunk, that her name was Margaret Ann Thornton, and that her family reside near Thornton's Ferry, in New Hampshire. It also appeared that she had for the last two years been principal in the Jackson Female Academy, at Jackson, Mississippi. A strong letter of recommendation was found signed Charles G. Atherton and Franklin Pearce, formerly U. S. Senators from New Hampshire, in which it was stated that her great-grandfather was Matthew Thornton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and her father's brother was formerly an officer in the U. S. Treasury Department, and then Charge des affaires at Lima.

She was well supplied with clothing and money, had two or three valuable books in her trunk, and was evidently on her way to visit her family and relatives in New Hampshire, on whom the news of this sad catastrophe will fall with crushing severity.

The verdict of the coroner's jury has not yet transpired, and until then we forbear to give an opinion whether the case is one of suicide or otherwise. Two opinions were expressed this morning; one that it was a case of suicide by taking morphine laudanum, and then choloform to deaden the sensations. The other was that the deceased had taken some medicine which operated powerfully and caused great pain, to allay which she had taken an over dose of choloform, which had caused her death.

THE TRADE OF NEW YORK.—To give a pretty good idea of the iron trade carried on in the northern part of New York, particularly in Essex and Clinton Counties, it is only necessary to state that the forges on the Saranac, Great Ausable, and other rivers, have a total of one hundred and sixty two fires in operation. The average product of each fire, per week, is about five tons of iron, equal to 30,740 per year. There are also in Essex county five blast furnaces, capable of producing ten tons of pig iron per day, of which no account is made in this estimate; and a small experimental furnace at the Adirondac works, producing two tons per day, and converting it into steel. The whole number of fires, in the two counties, is 219, capable of producing about 80,000 tons per annum.

The public debt of the City of Boston is, $7,000,000. The Public Garden, south of her Common, is to be disposed of in Building lots, the proceeds of which, it is expected, will realise $1,500,000.

A silver mine has been discovered at Upata, (Venezuelian Guiana) and 10,000 of persons of gold dust had been already collected by the diggers, one of whom found a lump of gold 5oz. in weight, adhering to a piece of quartz. The gold is said to be three carats *finer* than that of California.

COPPER.—The Lake Superior Journal notices the arrival of immense masses of copper from the Cliff and Minesota mines. Seven pieces from the Cliff mine weighed 29,852, and four from the Minesota 14,641 pounds. The monstrous lumps are cut out of the mass by a chisel, and have to be raised and carted across the portage, and shipped again, for want of a canal three quarters of a mile long.

WEST INDIES.

The *Trinidad Gazette* informs its readers that "a project was under discussion at Caraccas for invading Trinidad, and annexing it to Venezuela!"

The author of this truly quixotic project, is, we understand, a Senor Level de Goda, a man of some influence at Caraccas. He asserts that the mass of the population of Trinidad are highly disgusted with British rule, and that the invaders would be received with open arms. He only asks for 3000 volunteers to take the island, and to *whip* any force the Earl of *Dundonald* might land from his fleet, to *re*-take it.

Another severe shock of an earthquake had been felt at Kingston, Jamaica.

The French schooner of war, Le Legre, 14 guns, was capsized by a squall in the Martinique Channel on the 16th ult., when out of the crew, 58 in number, only two persons were saved.

BUENOS AYRES.—Buenos Ayres accounts to the 1st June, bring us no news. There was a large French squadron off Maintevideo, but they were doing nothing. The country was in a wretched state owing to the difficulties with the French.

METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—The Anniversary of the Saint Andrews Methodist Sunday School was celebrated here on Wednesday last. Between three and four hundred persons came in the Steamer Nequasset from Eastport, Lubec, and the surrounding shores, a number which, added to the others from Robbinstown, and other places round, swelled the festive party to between 8 900. The day was delightfully favourable—the place chosen for the scene of festivity—Stevenson's Grove—admirably adapted to the purpose, and every thing contributed to render the occasion one unmixed scene of enjoyment. The assemblage was addressed in the happiest manner by the Rev. Messrs. Miller, Blair, and a number of other gentlemen, and it was not until 5 o'clock, P. M., the parties thought of seperating to return to their several homes.—[Charlotte Gazette.

His Lordship the Bishop of Nova Scotia, Lady and part of his family, left town on Monday last for Windsor, to reside for a time amidst the delightful scenery of that healthy locality. We trust that the journey and the pleasant summer weather will tend to re-establish his Lordship's health.—[Church Times.

TORONTO, July 24.—Government has introduced a bill to reduce the current value of Spanish and American coin to five shillings, Halifax currency, also, to establish a mint for coining gold and silver.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"Instructor" enquires if there has been any intelligence from the Home Government respecting the fate of a Bill passed at the last Session of the Legislature, for rendering the Legislative Council elective?

We are not a little surprised at the gross ignorance of one who assumes the office of an "Instructor." He must have obtained his knowledge in the *absence* of that peripatetic personage dubbed the "*Schoolmaster*." No "bill" of the kind was ever entertained by the Legislature—An address to the Queen on the subject emanated from the house, and of the fate of which we know nothing.

Office of the St. John Water Company,

10th July, 1850.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the *Third* Instalment of Twelve and one-half Per Cent. (being Twelve Shillings and Six pence on each Share,) on the additional Stock in the St. John Water Company, is required to be paid in at the Company's Office, within one Calender Month after this date.

JAMES ROBERTSON, *Treasurer.*

REMOVED.

T. COLLINS has removed his WATCH MAKING Establishment to the South Side of King Street, in the Store formerly occupied by Mr. McCollough, as a Clothing Store, where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to him in a workmanlike manner and on most reasonable terms. May 3.

(From the Morn

Rail Way

A Public Meeting was h
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The meeting was large, a
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the community. On accou
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W. R. M. Bortis, and T.
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RESOLUT

Moved by the Hon. A
seconded by M. H. PERLEY
1. *Resolved*,—That the
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meeting; and further *Reso*
thanks of this community
Committee of arrangement
Citizens of that place gene
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Delegates from this Prov
Meeting responds with un
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Moved by WM. JACK, Es
JOEL READING.

2. *Resolved*,—That the p
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national grounds, as well
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fore *must* be made.

Moved by JOHN H. GR
by JAMES WHITNEY, Esq.

3. *Resolved*,—That this
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Colonies, now sincerely an
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interests of New Brunswick

Moved by W. J. RITCHI
JOHN WISHART, Esq.

4. *Resolved*,—That the
ecutive Committee in this
at the Portland Convention
requested to open books f
Stock in this City and Cou
expiration of 30 days from
so subscribing, be called to
of nominating a local Provi
act in conjunction with t
Executive Committee.

Moved by WM. WRIGH
Mr. J. MCFARLANE.

5. *Resolved*,—That this
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Moved by S. L. TILLEY
Mr. G. E. FENETY.

6. *Resolved*,—That the
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Moved by T. G. HATHE
by ROBERT JARDINE, Esq.

7. *Resolved*,—That copies
be transmitted to Her Most
Queen, to the Mayors of L
verpool, Dublin, Cork, Galw
Montreal, Bangor, Portlan
and New York; and to the
such other Cities in Europe
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☞ All the foregoing reso
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SHIPWRECKS.—We are
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The Schr Flora, Smith,
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The news of the arrang
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(*From the Morning News.*)

Rail Way Meeting!

A Public Meeting was held Yesterday afternoon at the Court House, at 3 o'clock, to receive the Report of our Portland Rail-way Delegates. The meeting was large, enthusiastic and highly respectable, embracing some of the Judges of the land, high Crown officers, His Worship the Mayor, Honourables—and, in fact, all classes of the community. On account of the late hour at which the meeting was over, we have not time, nor space, this morning, to publish any thing more than the Resolutions. The speeches were all eloquent—those of the Attorney General and J. H. Gray, Esq., exceedingly so. The Honorable John Robertson was called to the Chair; and W. R. M. Bertis, and T. Anglin, Esqrs., were requested to act as Secretaries. The Chairman expressed his warm feelings in favour of the great Rail-road. He thought it the most practicable scheme that had yet been introduced; and that the same Legislative encouragement as had been tendered in aid of the Halifax and Quebec line, might, with propriety, be given to the new undertaking, since that line appeared to be abandoned. The hon. gentleman's remarks were heartily responded to. The following are the

RESOLUTIONS.

Moved by the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL; seconded by M. H. PERLEY, Esq.

1. *Resolved*,—That the measures adopted by the late Rail-way Convention at Portland, meet the hearty approval and full sanction of this meeting; and further *Resolved*, That the sincere thanks of this community is justly due to the Committee of arrangements at Portland, and the Citizens of that place generally, for the admirable manner in which the Convention was managed, and for their attention and kindness to the Delegates from this Province; and that this Meeting responds with unmingled pleasure to the mutual expressions of esteem and good will which so universally characterised the proceedings of the Convention.

Moved by WM. JACK, Esq.; seconded by Mr. JOEL READING.

2. *Resolved*,—That the projected undertaking which has received the appellation of "*The European and North American Rail Way*," is recognized and adopted by this Meeting as one which affects the interests of every British subject, whether resident in the United Kingdom or these North American Colonies, and that on national grounds, as well as for social, political and commercial reasons, this Rail-way ought to be made, will be profitable when made, and therefore *must* be made.

Moved by JOHN H. GRAY, Esq.; seconded by JAMES WHITNEY, Esq.

3. *Resolved*,—That this Meeting, viewing the vast importance of the proposed undertaking, and the powerful influence which it undoubtedly will exercise upon the future destiny of these Colonies, now sincerely and firmly Resolves to aid the enterprize with heart, hand and purse, and fully relies on every man in the Province to exert himself to the utmost of his power to promote the progress of a work which involves in its accomplishment the prosperity and the dearest interests of New Brunswick.

Moved by W. J. RITCHIE, Esq.; seconded by JOHN WISHART, Esq.

4. *Resolved*,—That the members of the Executive Committee in this Province, appointed at the Portland Convention, be, and are hereby requested to open books for the subscription of Stock in this City and County; and that on the expiration of 30 days from this date, the persons so subscribing, be called together for the purpose of nominating a local Provisional Committee, to act in conjunction with the before mentioned Executive Committee.

Moved by WM. WRIGHT Esq.; seconded by Mr. J. MCFARLANE.

5. *Resolved*,—That this meeting views the "European and North American Railway" as an enterprise destined to draw closer the bonds of union between these Provinces, and the people of Ireland, and to elevate the condition and prospects of that noble portion of the British Empire, and hails with lively satisfaction the spirited effort lately made from Galway to test the practicability of a more rapid communication across the Atlantic.

Moved by S. L. TILLEY Esq.; seconded by Mr. G. E. FENETY.

6. *Resolved*,—That the Executive Committee do immediately proceed to take subscriptions for Stock in the European and North American Railway, upon the understanding that the same is to be considered as one undertaking from the East of Nova Scotia to Bangor, to be incorporated by concurrent charters in Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick and Maine, the shares to be *one hundred dollars* each, payable by annual instalments, extending over a period of *five years* after the Company is organized; but a deposit of one per cent—one dollar per share to be required from each subscriber and placed at the disposal of the Executive Committee, to meet preliminary expenses.

Moved by T. G. HATHEWAY Esq.; seconded by ROBERT JARDINE, Esq.

7. *Resolved*,—That copies of these Resolutions be transmitted to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, to the Mayors of London, Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Cork, Galway, Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Bangor, Portland, Roxbury, Boston, and New York; and to the Chief Magistrates of such other Cities in Europe and America as may be considered interested in the undertaking.

☞ All the foregoing resolutions were carried *unanimously*—and at the closing of the Meeting three tremendous cheers were given for the North American and European Rail Way.

SHIPWRECKS.—We are indebted to Burkett's Exchange Reading Room, Halifax, for the following account of the loss of two American vessels:—

HALIFAX, Aug. 15th, 1850.

The Schr. Flora, Smith, master, has just arrived in 3 days from Sable Island. She brought up the Captain, crew, and materials, of the American Ship Adonis, Prince, master, from Portland, U. S., in ballast, 10 days out, bound to Rio Island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, to load deals for London, which vessel went ashore on the 6th July, on Sable Island, and became a total loss. Also, the American Brig Hope, Jones, master, from Baltimore, with a cargo of flour, pork, meal, &c., bound to St. John, Newfoundland. The H. went ashore on Sable Island on the 3d Aug., and became a total wreck. Cargo, materials, and crew saved.

☞ We are informed that the drooping state of the potatoe crop in several sections of the Province, is the effect of lightning, and not disease. One night last week we had considerable lightning, and the next morning Dahlias and other flowers, as well as potatoe tops, presented a blighted appearance.

The news of the arrangement of the Greek question was received in Greece with unbounded joy.

Married.

On Wednesday, by the Rev. A. McL. Stavely, Mr. Matthew M. Suffrin, of this City, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. C. Weldon, of the parish of Portland.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. Robert Irvine, Mr. Thomas Carr, to Miss Elizabeth Irvin, both of this City.

At Sand Point, Carleton, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. F. Coster, Mr. Robert McCullough, to Miss Mary Gregg, all of that place.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. Merit Keath, Mr. Jonah Keith, of the Parish of Studholm, King's County, to Miss Mary Ann Allward, of the Parish of Salisbury, Westmorland.

Died.

On Saturday morning, after an illness of twelve months of cancer, Mr. David Wey, aged 44 years.

On Saturday last, Mr. Gordon McMurray, aged 72 years—a native of Mount Norris, County Armagh, Ireland.

On the 12th inst., of a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian resignation, Sarah, wife of Mr. James Reed, Merchant, of this City.

On Monday the 12th inst., Charles George infant son of A. J. Lordly, aged 10 months.

On Monday evening last, Stephen, infant son of Mr. James Williams, aged 4 weeks and 2 days.

On Monday evening, Mrs. Ann Byrne, aged 80 years.

On Monday morning, Mr. David Shey, aged 59 years.

On Monday morning, after a lingering illness, Mr. Robert Sproule, in the 45th year of his age, leaving a wife and ten children to lament his loss.

On Monday evening, William Murray, son of the Hon. R. L. Hazen, aged fourteen and a half months.

At Canning, Q. C., on the 26th ult., in the 70th year of his age, Mr. John Palmer, who had been for more than 40 years a teacher of Parish schools in various parts of the Province.

At Fredericton, on the 6th inst., Mr. William W. Thorn, a native of Devonport, England, aged 42 years.

At Kingsclear, on the evening of Wednesday last, Francis Rainsford, Esq., in 77th year of his age.

At Sheffield, on Thursday the 8th inst., Tyler C., third son of Mr. George Burpe, aged 6 years.

At Lewes, Delaware, (U. S.) on the 28th July, George Heber, only son of Capt. George Waterbury, of this City, in the second year of his age.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.—ARRIVED.

Friday—Barque Sea Nymph, Robson, Boston, 6—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.
Argyle, Fletcher, Yarmouth, (N. S.,) 2—C. McLauchlan, flour.
Schr. Charlos, Whipple, Halifax, 6—G. & J. Salter, assorted cargo.
Alabama, Wall, Boston, 3—E. D. Jewett, ballast.
Saturday—Barque Waterhen, Dodds, New York, 9—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.
Ship Statesman, Simpson, New York, 6—John Robertson, ballast.
Schr. Western, Bissett, Bath, 3—Master, treenail machines.
Sunday—Barque British American, Powell, Boston, 7—Eaton & Ray, ballast.
Alfred, Hudson, New York, 8—order, ballast.
Brig Alice, Sisely, New York, 8—order, ballast.
Brigt. St. Croix, Bernier, Halifax, 6—George Sutherland, rum, sugar, &c.
Wanderer, Davidson, Halifax, 7—J. W. M. Irish, sugar, molasses, flour, &c.
British Queen, Brown, New York, 7—W. Thomson, flour and wheat.
Galena, Richards, Boston, 2—Jewett & March, ballast.
Schr. Captain, Murty, Lubec, 1—Master, flour.
Brunswick Lion, Caffrey, Eastport, 1—Master, pork, &c.
Dove, Kentrick, Bath, 5—Master, potatoes.
Hero, Eaton, Newburyport, 5—Master, ballast.
Eliza Ann, Wells, Pembroke, 1—Master, do.
Monday—Barque Eliza, Durkee, Boston, 2—C. McLauchlan, ballast.
Brig James Reddin, Allan, Londonderry, 66—W. Thomson, passengers.
Somerville, Dodge, Boston,—G. Eaton, ballast.
North Carolina, Seaman, Boston,—G. Eaton, do.
Mercator, Leland, Mount Desert—G. Eaton, do.
Tuesday—Bremen Ship Helene, Volckmann, N. York,—Chas. Brown, ballast.
Olive Branch, Cronk, N. York, 5—Geo. Thomas, ballast.
Bremen Barque Ernest, Gustav, Sagelken, New York, R. Rankin & Co., do.
Brig Emma, Arkley, Dublin, 70—J. Robertson, do.
Austrian Brig Baron Vay, Wallusching, N. York, order, do.
Wednesday—Ship Delta, Dean, Philadelphia, 7—S. Wiggins & Son, flour and coal.
Catherine, Laverty, New York, 4—Wm. Carvill, merchandise.
Schr. Francis, Logan, New York, 10—Allison & Spurr, assorted cargo.
Thursday—Barque Creole, Watts, Philadelphia, 8—order, ballast.
Schr. John Benson, Benson, New York, 8—Wm. Thomson, assorted cargo.

CLEARED.

August 9th—Barque Clio, Robson, Cork, timber and deals; schr. Richmond, Pangburn, Boston, alewives and rum barrels.

10th—Brig John Wishart, Saunders, Sligo, timber and deals; Brigt. Ocean, Shea, Cork, laths, spars, &c.; Schr. Echo, Holder, N. York, scantling and pig iron.

12th—Ship Lorena, Urquhart, Cork, deals; brig Brierley Hill, Durant, Hull, timber and deals.

13th—Barque Ashley, Clark, London, timber and deals; schr. Natal, Roberts, Sag Harbour, pine boards and shingles.

14th—Schr. Charles, Whipple, Halifax, limestone, alewives, &c.; Hero, Eaton, Providence, boards and laths; Captain, Murray, Lubec, wood.

Arrivals from St. John.—At Cardiff, 25th, Silas Leonard, and Kingston; at Gloucester, Bowes; 27th, Quebec Packet; at Aberdeen, Albion; at Queenstown, Pallas, and Garland; at Kingston, Amelia, and George Evans; at Gravesend, 28th, Atalanta; at Clyde, 29th, Medium, and Edward; at Dublin, Odessa; at Wisebeach, Richard Young, and Reliance; off Dungeness, Diana; Arbroath, Bay, Wm. Gowland; at Deal, 30th, Falcon; at Plymouth, Settende Mai; at Drogheda, 31st, Warrior; at Liverpool, 31st, Amaranth, Mary Caroline, Alabama, John S. DeWolfe, Otilia, and Harriot; at Dublin, 1st, Eleonor; at Kingston, 1st, Atalanta; at Dublin, 30th, George Evans; at Londonderry, British Queen; at Clyde, 1st, Brooksby, and Lydia; at Deal, 1st, Harlequin; at Liverpool, 31st, David Cannon, from Quebec; at Dublin, 1st, Transit, ditto.

Sailed from Liverpool, 28th, Jane Hammond, for New York; Wm. Vail, Quebec; from Hull, 24th, Aurora; from Rye, 29th, Supply; from Whitehaven, 30th, Edwin—all for St. John.

Arrived at New York, 10th, Schr. Peerless, Daniels, St. John.

Cleared at Quebec, 5th, ship Sir Harry Smith, Hawes, Greenock; barque Prince of Wales, Brown, Newport; 8th, ship Lesmahagow, Gaskin, Greenock. At New York, 10th, barque Black Friars, Williams, schrs. Mary Ann, Glawson, and Ospray, Barrel, St. John.

Spoken 10th Jan., Whale Ship Canmore, of this port, with 500 brls. sperm oil.

Fashionable FURNITURE *and* **Upholstery Ware-Rooms.**

Second Story, Brick Building, head of King-St.,

FURNITURE in modern style, on hand and made to order. ALSO—Feather Beds, Hair and Grass Matresses and Pallyasses, &c. Curtains and Carpets cut and made.

J. & G. LAWRENCE.

FOR SALE.—MAHOGANY & WALNUT in boards, Planks and Veneer. J. & G. L.
May 31. Second Story.

Wild Cherry Syrup.

A New article, combining the Medical properties of the bark, with the flavour of the fruit, rendering it one of the most healthy and pleasant beverages in use. A splendid assortment of other SYRUPS on hand, comprising 150 Gallons Raspberry VINEGAR; 60 do. do. SYRUP; 75 do. Strawberry; LEMON, Sarsaparilla, Ginger, Orgeat, Vanilla, New Tonic, and Rose Syrups, in any quantity to suit purchasers. Prepared only by FELLOWS & CO., *Druggists*,
Aug. 16. Foster's Corner, St. John, N.B.

STEAMBOAT MEN AND MILL MEN.—Another Lot of Extra LARD OIL, just received and for sale. J. CROUCH.

Office of the St. John Water Company.

10th August, 1850.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the *Fourth* Instalment of Twelve and one-half per cent. (being Twelve Shillings and Six Pence on each Share) on the additional Stock of the St. John Water Company, is requested to be paid in at the Company's Office, within One Calendar month after this date.

JAMES ROBERTSON.

CIRCULAR.

To the Inhabitants of New-Brunswick.

SAINT JOHN, August 10, 1850.

Having been appointed at the Railway Convention held in Portland, Maine, on 31st ult., and 1st and 2nd inst., to act on behalf of New-Brunswick on the Executive Committee of the projected European and North American Railway, and conceiving it to be of importance that immediate and united action be taken, we beg to suggest the following course of procedure:—

First—That Public meetings be forthwith held in every County, Town and Village in the Province, but more especially along the line of the contemplated Railway, at which Meetings the Delegates to the Convention should attend, and give an account of the doings at the Convention.

Second—That at such meetings, Committees of from five to fifteen should be chosen, of the most zealous, trustworthy and influential men in each district; the business of these Committees to be, generally, to further the interests of the Railway, to ascertain what amount of stock will be made along the line.

Third—It is requested, that the Chairman of the several Committees, shall report their proceedings to, and open a correspondence with the Members of the Executive Committee in this Province.

Fourth—Upon such reports being made, subscription lists, and forms on bonds for cession of lands, will be furnished, together with a full report of the proceedings of the Convention, and a Prospectus of the European and North American Rail-Way, as soon as they can be prepared.

Believing that the time has arrived when it has become necessary that the people of this Province should resolve, at all risks, to become partakers in that prosperity, and those advantages, which a prudent system of rail-way communication affords, and that with the use of proper exertion, and a general willingness to aid the enterprise, such assistance from foreign capital may be relied on, as will insure the completion of the contemplated line at no distant day, the Committee would urge every man who feels an interest in the Province, to come forward *and do his duty*.

Statistics will soon be furnished which will, no doubt, satisfy the public, as they have satisfied the Convention, and the Subscribers, that this line *can be made, will pay when made*, and therefore *must be made*.

GEORGE BOTSFORD, } *Executive Committee for*
ROBERT JARDINE, } *New-Brunswick.*

"EMPRESS."

Received at the '*Cheap Hat Cap and Fur Store*,' per '*Empress*' from London:—

GENTS. and Youths' French CLOTH CAPS, newest patterns,
Gents. and Youth's Glazed CAPS, do. do.
Do. do. Glazed HATS,
French Cap PEAKS and *Straps*,
Silk and Japanned Oil Cloth, *Hat Trimmings*, and FUR TRIMMINGS,
The above with the Stock of
Gents. beautiful Paris *HATS*,
Youth's Black and Drab ditto,
Gents. and Youth's Felt HATS, every variety *new Goods*; Fancy Glazed HATS,
And a fine assortment of Gents. Furnishing Goods—all of recent importation—are offered at reduced prices for cash.

LOCKHART & CO.
Aug. 2. No. 1, Prince Wm. street.

ORANGES—Just Received per schooner "Richmond" this day—A Quantity of Prime *ORANGES and LEMONS*, for sale at J. CROUCHE'S,
August. 2. No. 4, South side King Street.

FOR SALE—The well finished two story HOUSE, at present occupied by Mrs. J. Lockhart, in Union street, opposite the residence of Messrs. J. & T. Robinson. For particulars apply to

LOCKHART & CO.,
July 26, 1850. M. News. Prince Wm. street

EXPRESS OFFICE.

THE Subscriber has made arrangements for conducting an EXPRESS BUSINESS, and is prepared at once to forward Packages, Papers, &c. &c., to and from FREDERICTON, WOODSTOCK, WINDSOR and HALIFAX.

The other routes will be arranged forthwith. Parties may depend upon the strictest attention and punctuality.

CHARLES L. STREET,
☞ Office Corner of Prince Wm. and Church Streets. *St. John, 8th July*, 1850.

APPRENTICE WANTED.—A Boy of about 14 years of age as an apprentice,
WM. MAJOR,
June 14. (Cour.) *Prince Wm. street*

Favor's Express!

FAVOR'S PACKAGE EXPRESS will leave per steamer "Maid of Erin," on THURSDAY morning the 28th inst., at 7 o'clock.—Orders to purchase Goods, Notes and Bills for Collection will receive the personal attention of Mr. Favor,—For further particulars apply to

L. H. WATERHOUSE, AGENT,
St. John, March 1st, 1850.—3i. *South Wharf*

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

Ex LISBON, from London:

THE Subscriber has received a full supply of DRUGS and MEDICINES, Patent Medicines, PERFUMERY, Soaps, &c.

—ALSO—

800 Kegs No. 1 Brandrum's White Lead;
250 do. Red, Yellow, Black, Brown and Green PAINTS;
14 Casks double boiled Linseed OIL;
18 do, Raw do. do.
30 Brls. Whiting; 6 Brls. Paris White;
10 do. Yellow and Red Ochre;
1 Cask London GLUE;
5 do. Brunswick Green, Bright Green, Prussian Blue, Vermillion, Umber, Raw and Burnt; Crone Yellow;
10 casks Powder of Red LEAD;
1 cask Paint and other Wash BRUSHES;
40 dozen GOLD LEAF.
In Store—11 barrels Spirits TURPENTINE.

WM. O. SMITH,
May 17. *No 1, North Side Market Square.*

FANCY GOODS,

Perfumery, and Jewelry.

THE largest assortment in this market for sale Wholesale and Retail by

J. CROUCH,
August 16. 4, South side King Street.

Senelatum Ægris Medicina Promitti

FELLOWS & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists.
FOSTER'S CORNER.

IN connection with their Drug and Chemical business, F. & Co. offer to their customers and the Public an extensive and varied assortment of English, French, and German PERFUMES, FANCY SOAPS in great variety, *DYES, OILS*, and other preparations for the Hair; Dentrifices for the Teeth, Lotions &c. for rendering the Skin soft, smooth blooming; BRUSHES of all kinds, COMBS, SPONGES of various qualities, and every article deemed requisite for the Dressing Table, the Toilet, and the Boudoir, of excellent quality, and at prices much lower than usually asked for the same in this City.

Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals.

These are all selected with the greatest care, an important consideration due from the Apothecary to the Invalid, in order that only the choicest Medicines shall be used in putting up the prescriptions of the Physician; that their Chemicals are the manufacture of the most eminent Chemists is sufficient guarantee that they cannot fail to give the highest satisfaction.

GARDEN, FLOWER, & OTHER SEEDS.

It shall be the aim of F. & Co. always to keep the best assortment and freshest SEEDS that can be procured. The stock on hand is mostly from the English and Scotch markets, selected by an experienced and honest Seedsman in Liverpool.

Patent MEDICINES, &c., may be had at this establishment, *genuine*.

The Proprietors are grateful for the patronage bestowed upon them since commencing business in this City, and solicit a continuance of the same at their new Store; the strictest attention will always be given to the various branches of their business.

A competent person will always be in attendance to dispense Medicine at night.—And the premises will be kept open on *Sunday* from 7 A. M. till 5 P. M. for dispensing Medicine *only*.

Pure Cold SODA WATER highly Carbonated, with rich Syrups as before. Wholesale and Retail. May 10.

WILLIAM CRAIG, M. D.,

GRADUATE of the University of Glasgow, intends practising the various branches of his profession in this City.

Residence in the house belonging to, and lately occupied by, DAVID J. MERRITT, Esq., corner of Germain and Union Streets.

Advice to the poor gratis, between the hours of 9 and 10, A. M.

St. John, N. B., June 28, 1850.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to his Friends and the public in general that having disposed of his retail business, he will in future devote his time to the teaching of Music in its several branches.—Also to tuning and repairing Piano Fortes and all other descriptions of Musical Instruments.

Office in Lawrence's Brick Building, King st.
TERMS MODERATE.
June 14, 1850. S. STEVEN.

Domestic Cut Nails.

OF all sizes, now on hand. *Also*, just received, a Package of RED CHALK, of first quality.—A further shipment to Arrive per the '*Acon*.' J. & A. MARSH,
July 12, 1850. *Corner Sands' Arcade.*

GLASS,

By the *Empress* from London.

625 BOXES best stout Window GLASS, all sizes required, from 7x9 to 14x20;
150 boxes superior CROWN GLASS, from 9x12 to 12x16;
14 cases containing large sizes, from 22x26 to 34x46;
18 cases ground and cut TUMBLERS,
3 do. ground and cut WINE GLASSES.
Also, 5 cases *LOOKING GLASS PLATES*, all sizes from 8 by 10 to 16 by 26.
For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR.
August 2, 1850. *Prince Wm.-street.*

Brandy and Geneva.

Now landing, ex "Empress," from London, on consignment—

5 HHDS. Henessy's Old Cognac Brandy, 5 hhds. finest Pale Hollands Geneva—
For Sale by RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,
August 9. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Horse and other Nails.

JUST Landing—40 casks 7d. 8d. 9d. and 10d HORSE NAILS—100 lb. in each;
10 casks OX NAILS. do.;
30 casks 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12d. Rose-head Wrought NAILS;
10 casks 6, 8, 10 and 12d. Clasp head Wrought NAILS—For Sale by
August 9. JOHN KINNEAR.

CORDAGE to Arrive.

Daily expected per Ship "Catherine,"—

20 TONS CORDAGE, a prime article and well assorted, and will be sold very low for prompt payment. WM. CARVILL,
August 9. *Nelson street.*

HUGH RENNICK,

BOOT and SHOE MAKER,

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he has removed his Boot and Shoe Shop to No. 24, North side of King Street, five doors above Germain Street, where he keeps constantly on hand BOOTS and SHOES of his own Manufacture made of the best Leather that this market can produce, which he will sell very cheap for cash.

For No. 24, you will please to inquire,
By calling elsewhere you may have to pay higher.
☞ All orders in the above line will be promptly executed. St. John, May 10, 1850.

NOTICE.—All communications having reference to the Orange Institution, must be addressed, R. C. Minnette, Junr., Grand Secretary, St. John, N. B. J. EARLE, G. M.
August 9, 1850.

COUNTY MEETING.—The members of the County Orange Lodge of St. John, are requested to assemble at the Brunswick House, Church street, on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock.
By order of the C. M. August 16.

RODEN, No. 8.—The brethren of Roden are requested to meet at their Lodge Room, on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock.
R. N. By order of the W. M.

ERNEST BLUES, 87, are requested to meet in their Lodge Room on Wednesday evening next 8 o'cock. R. N. By order of the W. M.

CARLETON TRUE BLUES, No. 11.—The brethren of True Blues are requested to meet in their Lodge Room on Wednesday evening next
R. N. By order of the W. M.

HARDWARE.

The Subscribers have received per 'Olive,' and 'Mary Caroline,' an extensive assortment of Sheffield and Birmingham HARDWARE, consisting of per 'Olive'—

1 CASK, containing Socket, Firmer and Turning Chisels; Plough and Plane Irons Hunters Hatchets; Caulking and Creasing Irons; Screw and Pod Augurs; Curled Hair of superior quality; Hair Seating, 17 to 22 inch.

1 cask containing TABLE CUTLERY, Putty Oyster and Sheath Knives; Sliding Bevils, Turnscrews, Handled Bradawls, Nail Punches, Spokeshaves. Braces and Bits and separate Bits, Gimlets, brass back, hand and Funnel SAWS; Jack Knives, Scissors, Cork Razors, Razor Strops, best German silver Spoons & Forks, Britannia Metal Tea and Table Spoons.

1 cask containing Britannia Metal Candlesticks; 7 Rolls SHEET LEAD & LEAD PIPE.

Per "Mary Caroline."

1 Cask, containing Counter Weigh Scales, 14 to 56 lbs.; chair, boot and girth Web, tinn'd iron Skewers, flat and round; Steelyards and painted Beams, Iron Squares, marked on both sides.

1 cask, containing painted Tin Ewers and Basins for Wash stands, with soap and brush Trays to match—a new article and superior to crockery ware; box wood Slide Rules; bottle, scrub, shoe, hair and Nail Brushes; whitewash, hearth, and Banister Brushes; pearl, salt & mustard spoons, Ivory small tooth Combs, Mane Combs, Cork Screws, horn shoe Lifts, steel Tweezers, plain and multiplying Fishing Reels, cotton chalk lines green and scarlet Window Cord, Cook's Seives, Vegetable Ladles and Cork Drawers.

1 cask, containing Carpenters Pencils, flat and round, mahogany and zebra wood Bureau Knobs—new style; Gun Tubes, nipple Wrenches, Percussion Caps, steel pointed Compasses, mattrass, packing and sail needles, plated corks and labels for Wines and Liquors, Porcelain and Glass Furniture for mortice Locks, gilt and painted, the most splendid article ever imported into this city. Percussion Pocket Pistols, Curtain Bands, various patterns, Curtain Pins, Liquor Flasks, Stair Rods and Eyes, brass roller Ends and Socket Castors, 1½ to 1½ inch.

1 cask containing Flat Irons, with improved Handles, Tailor's goose Irons 12 to 18 pounds, Horne's Patent Hinges, H. HL. Chest and T.

1 cask, containing enamelled Saucepans, Stew Pans, and Preserving Kettles, Tinned Saucepans stew pans and tea kettles.

1 cask, containing Italian Iron Sash Rollers, Bed Castors, Screw Pullies, Door Scrapers, Frying Pans, Garden Rakes and flat iron stands.

1 cask containing Chest LOCKS, Mortice Locks, with and without Furniture, Carpenters' Locks, 4 to 8 inch, extra Staples for do., 3 key'd French Latches, 4 key'd Night Latches, Butt Hinges, 1½ to 5 inches, Trace Chains, hand rail Screws, Screw Bolts, bed Screws, brass but Hinges, Table and Bed Hinges.

1 cask containing cut and wrought Tacks 4 to 24 oz., Tester Hooks, Wire Lattice Work, Iron and brass Jack Chain, Wove Wire, 15 to 40 Mesh, canister Powder, Cupboard, Sideboard, and Closet Locks.

1 cask, containing tinn'd Iron, Tea, Table and Gravy Spoons, Glass Paper, Pad Locks, Dog Collars, Handcuffs, Turkey Slips, bench Planes, Tea Trays in sets, 15s. to 20s. a sett, Gothic separate Waiters, and a complete assortment of superior Coffin Mounting, with white and black cord and tassels to match, Sofa Gimp and Tassels.

1 cask containing Cart and Waggon Boxes.

1 cask containing Gravy Strainers, Cash Boxes Flour Dredgers, Pepper Boxes, Egg Ladles, Nut meg Graters, Sugar and spice Boxes, Candle sticks, Paste Cutters, Sets of Toilet Service, Slop Pails, Cheese, Spoon and Knife Trays.

1 cask containing Patent Metal Tea Pots, Dish Covers, round plate covers, Oval Tea Pots, Egg Codlers, Tea Kettles, Spittoons, Cullenders, Patent Powder Flasks, Brass Hooks, &c.

The above Goods, with the Stock on hand, are offered at very low rates for CASH or approved pay.

J. & A. MARSH,
Corner Sands' Arcade, Prince Wm. street.
June 20, 1850.

LIVERPOOL HOUSE,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public that he has commenced business in Mr. Dunn's Building, in Prince Wm. Street where he offers for sale a general Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

—CONSISTING OF—

Black and Coloured SILKS AND SATINS; black and coloured Orleans & Coburg CLOTHS; California Strips and Chameleon CLOTHS; Printed Cottons and furniture PRINTS; Grey and White COTTONS; Shirting Stripe and Bed Tick; CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, PRINTED MUSLIN DRESSES; Ginghams, Linens, Lawns, Hollands; Shawls, Handkerchiefs, and Neck Ties; Gloves, Hosery, Laces, Ribbons, Parasols: Bonnets, &c. &c. &c.
May 10, 1850. N. S. WETMORE.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having entered into Partnership, under the Firm of

Smellie & Abercromby,

Beg to inform their Friends and the Public that they have received per the *Harriott*, from Liverpool, part of their SPRING SUPPLY, comprising a great variety of

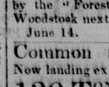
DRESS MATERIALS,

in Muslin, Barege, De Laines, Orleans, Cashmere, SILK, SATIN and LINEN,—
RIBBONS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, LACES, PARASOLS,
SHAWLS and Handkerchiefs,
Linen, Lawns, Diapers, Damask Cloths and Napkins,
Grey, white, and Printed COTTONS,
CARPETS, Druggets, Moreens, and Damasks,
BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, and Tweeds,
Gent's Silk and Satin Handkfs.; Ariel, Nautical, and Albert TIES.

☞ Remainder of Stock expected per Steamer, and *Alice Bentley*.

JAMES SMELLIE,
ROBERT W. ABERCROMBY.
St. John, 24th May, 1850.

"FOREST QUEEN."



IN consequence of numerous solicitation, the subscriber has been induced to let the "Forest Queen" run as a Day Boat until the *Anna Augusta* is ready to run, or until further notice.

She will therefore leave Fredericton on *Mondays, Wednesdays*, and *Fridays*, at 12 o'clock, noon, and returning will leave INDIAN TOWN on *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays* at the same hour, and Saturdays, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

She will pass on the west side Long Island on *Wednesdays* and *Thursdays*. Freight and Passage as low as any Boat on the River. Freight by the "Forest Queen" will be forwarded to Woodstock next day.

June 14. F. W. HATHEWAY.

Common and Refined IRON.

Now landing ex 'J. S. DeWolf,' from Liverpool:

130 TONS Common and Refined IRON, all sizes; for Sale low by
THOS. F. RAYMOND,
May 31. *Nelson-street.*

Complete Triumph of the LOW PRICE SYSTEM

GRANITE HALL,
No. 1, Dock Street.

Famed throughout the Provinces for the neat cut, superior work, and unrivalled cheapness of its

CLOTHING.

The low priced system adopted by me in 1849, was completely successful, and is now renewed for 1850.

The community of Saint John and vicinity now have the chances to buy CLOTHING for Men, Youth's, and Boys, at such prices as have never yet been known in this City.

COATS.

50 Light Gambroom Business Coats, a superior article for 12s. 6d.
72 Dark Drill Hunting Coats, 6s. 9d, 7s. 6d, 8s 9d. 10s., &c.
50 Light and Dark Sattinett, 15s. 16s. 17s. 18s. etc.
72 Black Russel Cord and Cashmaretta Summer Coats, a respectable and genteel article for elderly gentlemen, 13s. 9d. 14s. 6. etc.
100 Black Cloth Sacks and Palitots, at 25s. 27s. 6d. 30s. warranted the best value in the City at the prices.
50 Black Russel Cord, Cashmerettas, Cassimero and Sacks, Peltoes and Palitots—superior articles for summer wear.
100 Dark Plain Doeskin Hunting Coats, 20s 22s 6d, 25s.
50 Slate lining and Folland Blowsers at all prices from 4s. 6d.
Dress and Frock Coats in great variety.

VESTS.

60 Fancy Marsillas, latest styles, 3s. 3d. 8s. etc.
30 Light Paris style Cashmere, 4s. 4s. 6d. etc.
30 Fine White Marsillas Figured and Plain, Beautiful articles for balls, parties, etc., made expressly for "Granite Hall" by a Fashionable shape at the "West End" London, 10s. and upwards.
60 Dark Quilting in every variety, from 2s.
100 Single and Double breasted Parisian cut black Satins at prices from 6s. 9d.
black Mourning Vests in great variety.
75 Paris checked and embroidered, silk in beautiful styles, 7s. 6d. 8s. 9. 9s. 5., etc.
60 Fancy Tartan Plaids in all the different clans, 5s. and upwards.

PANTS.

60 pair plaid and checked drill, 5s. 5s. 6d. etc.
60 do. Black, blue, Grey and checked Satinnett from 6s 9d.
40 do Russel Cord (superior for summer wear) from 8s.
150 black Cloth Cassimere, Fancy Check and striped Doe at all prices from 12s. 6d.
100 Moleskin, Homespun, Tweed, etc, for Working Clothes.

In fact every article to furnish a Ward robe

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Jackets, Peltoes, Palitots, etc, in Cloth, Russel Cord, Cashamarett, Cassimere, etc.
Linen Coats in variety.
Drill, Cantoon, Gambroon and Tweed Shooting Coats.
A good article of School Coat for 5s. only.
Every variety of Vests and Pantaloon.
Gents Mourning Suits; every description at 5 minutes notice, and at prices from 29s. upwards.

Furnishing Goods of every description.

OUT SIZED CLOTHING,

of every description to suit any large person constantly on hand.

Clothes, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Vestings, &c. constantly on hand. and Gentlemen who with a neat ordered Garment, at a low price, should bear in mind that my cutter has no superior in his profession in this City.

Every description of Seamens Outfits at my usual low prices.
St. John, May 24. T. R. JONES

PIANOFORTE

ESTABLISHMENT;

SOUTH SIDE KING SQUARE, St. John, N.B.

MESSRS. KENNAY & SCRIBNER having entered into Co-partnership in the above business, offer for sale, PICCOLO, COTTAGE, and CABINET PIANOFORTES, warranted to stand the climate, combining richness and purity of tone, with elegance of finish, superior to any hitherto furnished in this place. Prices as follow:—

PICCOLO £35; ditto *elegant*, £40;
COTTAGE £45;
CABINET £60; ditto *very elegant*, £75.

Every description of horizontal PIANOFORTES, made to order at equally low prices.

All Instruments made by K. & S, will be warranted for three years; and as they have materially reduced their prices of Pianofortes they hope by a strict attention to business, they will be enabled to secure public patronage.

E. Kennay can confidently recommend his Pianofortes to the Public, having been for many years engaged in one of the first establishments in London.

☞ Every description of English and American Pianofortes tuned and repaired,
May 10, 1850.

CHEAP

HAT, CAP, & FUR STORE.

No. 1., Prince Wm street,

and corner Market Square, St. John, N. B.

Now opening by the *Lisbon, Faside, Olive*, and *Maid of Erin*, and from *Manufactory*—

40 DOZEN Gent's Satin HATS, newest styles, very superior,
40 dozen Men's Paris and Plate Hats,
60 do. Men's and Youth's Drab, Brown and Green Sporting Hats,
40 do. Men's and Youth's Pearl Tampice Hats,
40 do. Men's and Youth's Cloth CAPS, every style,
20 do. Glazed Hats,
10 do. Brussel's Carpet Bags,
Glazed Hats in Variety, Table Oil Cloth,
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

☞ Orders received for rich heavy Curtain Fringe, newest patterns on sight.

LOCKHART & CO.,
May 17. No. 1, *Prince William Street.*

IRISH LINEN.

Just received per Ship "Themis," Leighton, Master, on Consignment—

5 CASES Irish LINEN—a very superior article.—For sale low by
WILLIAM CARVILL,
July 12. Nelson Street.

To Close Consignments.

20 HHDS. good Retailing MOLASSES, 10 brls. of Mess PORK for Sale; a bargain if applied for early. In bond or duty paid. J. CROUCH,
July 5. 4, South Side King street

Boy's Long Boots, and Men's BOOTEES.

FOR Sale at 4, South Side King Street, at 3s. 9d., and upwards, per pair.
June 28. J. CROUCH.

Poetry.

MAKE HAY WHILE THE SUNBEAMS ARE SHINING.

BY FREDERICK GEORGE LEE ESQ.

Make hay while the sunbeams are shining,
And the grass is of verdant hue;
Delay not—the sky may be changing
To black from its now lovely blue;
Ye may all remember with sorrow
Misuse of this hour when it's flown,
Still speak of the coming to-morrow,
As time ye shall each call your own.

False are your reckonings, my brothers:
There's nought so uncertain as time,—
Health, peace, some enjoy in the morning,
But wither at evening's chime;
Like deep, silent, unruffled waters
Before a sad storm's coming on,
Ye fancy the cloudlets are distant,
Then find that the day's sun is gone.

Make hay while the sunbeams are shining:
Death lurks near with treacherous dart;
Procrastinate not!—'tis not wisdom,
In field, or in city, or mart,
For man to put off till to-morrow
A deed he can well do to-day,—
To find, to his grief and his sorrow,
Death's gaze intercepting his way.

Ye may each be yourself persuading
Uncertain to-morrow is near,
But find that life's pleasures are fading,
Now transient and no longer clear;
Procrastinate not, for 'tis dang'rous,—
While sunbeams are shining make hay,
Seize Time by the forelock and use him,—
The wise are all working to-day!

PANTECHNETHECA.

SUPERFINE DRESS COATS, Frock and Sack Ditto,
SUMMER CLOTH OVER COATS,
in great variety; Rich Dress VESTS, Morning and Walking VESTS; Black Doe TROWSERS, best quality; Blue Plaid Ditto
All descriptions of
WALKING AND RIDING TROWSERS.
Driving and Box Coats. A great variety of
BOYS CLOTHES.

In drawing attention now, at the commencement of the Spring Trade, to our Large Establishment.

Corner of King and Cross Streets,

we wish briefly to enumerate the advantages which we offer to our Customers and the Public. We have always studiously avoided claiming for ourselves any power of Selling at thirty or forty per cent. under others in the trade, but simply rested our claims on our extensive experience—buying our Goods direct from the best Manufacturers at Cash prices.

In commencing the Clothing Business some time ago, in St. John, in addition to our large Custom Trade, we introduced a scale of prices little known previously to the respectable class of the public; this we were enabled to do, by entirely rejecting the long credit system, and supplying first rate articles at a moderate scale of Profit for cash.

Our theory has invariably been, that improvements can always be introduced. This year we endeavour to do better than last.

PRICES THE LOWEST—QUALITY THE BEST—AND WORKMEN SUPERIOR.

And by thus continuing to progress during the few years we have been in business, we apprehend we have now brought our business to a point surpassed by none.

The superiority of our style of Cutting is well known. The newest Paris and London Styles are introduced as early as in New York or Boston, and every improvement is at once adopted. In alluding to the large Stock of Clothes in our Establishment, we may merely state that it comprises the best assortment of FRENCH and GERMAN TWILLED CLOTHS, and DOESKINS, of every shade and colour to be found.

Having thus alluded to the general arrangement of our business, as far as regards the Order Department, we wish particularly to draw attention to the other very large and increasing branch of our business, viz:

THE EXTENSIVE READY MADE DEPARTMENT.

Of this branch, we may say that every article in our Establishment is made up as carefully as if ordered. No workman is too good to be employed by us. We make all description of Garments, up to the highest priced COATS, Numbers have proved and acknowledged the value of being at once fitted.

Some idea may be formed of the system pursued, when we state that in Coats we keep thirty six sizes, so that all shades and heights may feel a certainty of being fitted.

To enumerate the varied Stock would far exceed the limits of an advertisement, but our customers will find on visiting the

PANTECHNETHECA,

Corner of King and Cross Streets, that all their expectations will be fully realized.

A SUIT of MOURNING at five minutes notice.

May 31. GARRETT & SKILLEN.

Indian Town Hotel.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the Public generally that he has taken that house in Indian Town, formerly known at as Smith's HOTEL, where he is prepared to accomodate both permanent and transient Boarders—And trusts, by contributing to the comfort and convenience of those who may patronise him, his exertions will be appreciated and rewarded accordingly. CHAS. A. LANGAN,

Indian Town, N. B., May 10, 1850.

Phœnix Foundry,
POND STREET.

THE Proprietors of the above Establishment having erected a new *Moulding Shop* on the Premises occupied by the late firm of THOMAS BARLOW & Co., are now prepared to Manufacture STEAM and FIRE ENGINES, Steam Boilers, Force Pumps, MILL MACHINERY, Turning Lathes, Screw Presses, Bark Mills, Patent Purchases and other Ship Castings, Hoisting Wheel Gear, &c., &c.

On Hand—CAMBOOSES; Cooking, Close and Franklin STOVES; Oven and Furnace Mouths; Side-Hill, Double Mould Board, Sod D, Improved D, E, and other pattern PLOUGHS; Fanning Mill Wheels; Track and Barrow Wheels; Waggon and Cart Boxes, &c. &c.

FLEMING & HUMBERT.

☞ *Brass and Iron Castings made to order. Brass and Iron Turning. All kinds of Machinery repaired.*

St. John, October 16th, 1849.

EDWIN BAYARD, M. D.

Graduate of the University of Edinburgh.

☞ Residence in Portland, in the house next above and on the same side of the street as the Rev. Mr. Harrison.

N. B.—Any of Dr. E. B.'s patients wishing the Professional assistance of Drs. R. and W. Bayard, can have it without any additional charge.

St. John, March 22, 1850.

WINE, BRANDY, GENEVA,
East India Pale ALE, Brown Stout, Porter, &c.

Now landing ex 'Lisbon,'—and hourly expected to arrive per 'Faside,' from London:

20 HHDS. Choice Old PORT, Pale, Brown, and Golden SHERRY, *MADEIRA, LISBON, MARSALLA, &c.*
50 hhds. fine Old Pale & Brown Cognac Brandy, —Martell's, Hennessey's, Otard's;
25 hhds. Pale Schiedam Hollands GENEVA;
2 hhds. fine "Old Tom," or London GIN;
1 puncheon very old Jamaica RUM;
100 casks Byass' best London Porter, } In Pint
and *BROWN STOUT*; } and
100 casks Byass' and Bass' genuine } Quart
East India PALE ALE. } Bottles.

In Store,—Choice Old Wines and Spirits, of every description, in Wood and Bottle; Sparkling Champagne, Moselle, Hock, Claret, Tinta, Madeira, &c. &c. &c.—For Sale by

RANNEY, STURDEE, & CO.
WINE MERCHANTS, &c.
Prince Wm. street.

May 10.

Cheap Restaurant.

THE Subscriber has opened a LUNCH HOUSE, in Princess street, near Germain Street, where he will serve those that favour him with their custom in such a way as will suit the "*hard times*" for ready cash. He will keep on hand Corn Beef and Ham at 1s. per plate; Veal Patties at 3d.; Beef Steaks, Veal Cutlets and Mutton Chops at 9d per plate; Lobster & Fruit Pies at 3d. per plate; All shall be served up in the subscribers best style, which, it is well known cannot be beat in this city.

JAMES SORLIE.

July 5.

Store to be Let.

From the 1st of May next:

THE STORE AND PREMISES at present occupied by Messrs. VAUGHANS & LOCKHART, in the Subscribers Fire Proof Brick Building, Prince Wm. Street, being one of the best stands in the City for Business. Rent very low to a good tenant, for particulars enquire in the building to

April 19. D. & T. VAUGHAN.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having legal demands against the Estate of JAMES P. PAYNE, Esq. late of the Parish of Portland, County of St. John, Merchant, deceased, are requested to render their accounts, duly attested, within three months from this date; and those indebted to the Estate will make immediate payment to CHARLES SORELL.

St. John, May 10, 1850.

M. FRANCIS & COUGHLIN,
No. 13, Prince Wm. street.

BEG leave to return their sincere thanks to their friends and the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them during the short time they have been in business, and hope by strict attention still to merit their future favors.

They have just received per *Lisbon* and *Olice* from Liverpool, their Spring Supply of BOOTS and SHOES—consisting of—

Ladies,' Gentlemen's, Misses, and Children's
BOOTS AND SHOES;

of all descriptions, quality and style.

The Subscribers keep always on hand, of Domestic Manufacture, a large assortment of Gentlemen's Morocco, Calf Skin, Green Leather, and Kip BOOTS; Half Boots; and every description of Shoes; Boys' and children's Boots and Shoes; Women's and Girls' cheap Shoes. The above Goods will be sold Wholesale and Retail at their usual low prices for cash.

Also—an elegant assortment of India Rubbers.

May 24.

S. K. FOSTER'S
LADIES' FASHIONAALE SHOE
STORE,
GERMAIN STREET ST. JOHN, N. B.
Two doors South of Foster's Corner.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies of this City, vicinity, and Province generally, that he has just received a portion of his SPRING and SUMMER Supply of New and Fashionable BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, suitable for the present and coming Season. S. K. FOSTER,

April 26. *Germain-Street.*

NOTICE.

To those interested in the Lumber Trade.

THE Subscriber having taken the well known TIMBER POND, WHARF, and BLOCKS in the Parish of Portland, formerly occupied by James P. Payne, Esq., intends carrying on the business on his own account, and solicits from those engaged in the trade a share of their patronage. The Pond being roomy and convenient will enable him to put a large amount of Timber in Shipping order in very short time; every attention will be given to cause despatch to vessels loading.

The Wharf is very convenient and well adapted for piling Deals or Coals on, the charges will be moderate.

Vessels of the largest description can lie on the Blocks for the purpose of being examined or repaired.

Any orders left at the Office near the Pond, will be promptly attended to. CHARLES SORRELL.

St. John, N. B., 5th April, 1850. 3f

Simmonds & Co.

Old established Agents for the Colonies and Commission Merchants,

Barge Yard, London,

CONTINUE to transact all descriptions of AGENCY business, and to supply goods at manufacturers' prices on receipt of a remittance for the amount.—The postage of all letters must be paid.

GUNNISON'S EXPRESS.

A SPECIAL MESSENGER will be dispatched with GUNNISON & Co.'s Express, on THURSDAY, per *Maid of Erin*, to connect with the *Admiral*, at Eastport.

Small Packages and Parcels forwarded as usual to any part of the United States; also to San Francisco, Sacramento, and Stockton, California.

☞ Goods forwarded to *Dye House* in Boston and back to this City.

THOMAS HANFORD, *Agent, St. John.*
J. B. HALL, *Rail Road Exchange, Boston.*

St. John, March 1. 1850.

REMOVAL.—The Subscriber would beg to inform the Public that he has removed his UNDERTAKING ESTABLISHMENT to the Shop lately occupied by Mr. P. Shuttleworth, Germain street, and one door North of his old stand, where he will furnish every article in his line at his usual low prices.

May 4. M. N. POWERS.

GLASS'S HOTEL,
Gagetown.

THE Proprietor has recently put this Establishment in the most thorough and comfortable repair, and he is prepared to accommodate Travellers and Residents in the most satisfactory style.

Excellent stabling for Horses, and good attendance always on hand.

Gagetown, Dec. 1849. *JAS. GLASS.*

"OF INTEREST TO ALL,"
TO THE LADIES.

THE GENUINE BALM OF COLUMBIA, FOR RESTORING THE HAIR.

"Long hair is a glory to woman," says Paul,
And all feel the truth of the pious quotation;
Preserve it then, ladies—your glory may fall,
Unless you protect it with this preparation.

If you wish a rich, luxuriant head of hair, free from dandruff and scurf, do not fail to procure the genuine Balm of Columbia. In cases baldness it it will more than exceed your expectations. Many who have lost their hair for twenty years, have had it restored to its original perfection by the use of this balm. Age, state, or condition, appears to be no obstacle whatever; it also causes the fluid to flow with which the delicate hair tubes is filled, by which means thousands (whose hair was gray as the Asiatic eagle) have had their hair restored to its natural color by this invaluable remedy. In all cases of fever it will be found the most pleasant wash that can be used. A few applications only are necessary to keep the hair from falling out. It strengthens the roots, it never fails to impart a rich glossy appearance, and as a perfume for the toilet it is unequalled. It holds three times as much as other miscalled hair restoratives, and is more effectual.

☞ *Caution*—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co., proprietors, on the wrapper of each bottle, or you are cheated with a counterfeit article.

DR. SPOHN'S SICK HEADACHE REMEDY

Why will you suffer with that distressing complaint, when a remedy is at hand that will not fail to cure you? This remedy will effectually destroy any attack of headache, either nervous of bilious. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing.

WORMS IN CHILDREN.

Kolmstock's Vermifuge is the most extraordinary remedy ever used. Should there be no worms it will not hurt the most delicate child, but will do it good. ☞ *Caution*—All of the above named articles are sold *only genuine* by COMSTOCK & Co., 59 Poydras st. New Orleans; COMSTOCK & BRO., 69 Second st., St. Louis, under the Monroe House; and COMSTOCK & Co., 21 Cortlandt st., N. York, proprietors of the original and only genuine Magical Pain Extractor, and Hays' Liniment for the Piles.

☞ *Have you a cough?—Do not neglect it*—Thousands have met a permature death for the want of attention to a common cold. Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's Expectorant Pink Syrup will most positively give relief and save you from the most awful disease, Pulmonary Consumption, which usually sweeps into the grave thousands of the young, the old, the lovely and the gay.

HAYS' LINIMENT FOR THE PILES.

The worst attack of the Piles are effectually and permanently cured in a short time by the use of the genuine Hays' Liniment. Hundreds of our first citizens throughout the country have used this liniment with complete success. It is warranted to cure the most aggravated case.

☞ *Caution.*—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co., upon the wrapper, proprietors of the genuine article, or you are cheated with a counterfeit.

DEAFNESS.

Use DR. MCNAIR'S ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness. Also, all those disagreeable noises like the buzzing of insects, falling of water, whizzing of steam, which are symptoms of approaching deafness. Many persons who have been deaf for ten, fifteen, or twenty years, and were subject of ear-taumpets, have, after using one or two bottles, throw aside these trumpets, beside made perfectly well. It has cured cases of ten, fifteen, and even thirty years standing of deafness. Price $1 per flask.

For sale by S. L. TILLEY, King street, St. John, N. B.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Cheap Variety Store.

The Subscriber having removed to the spacious and well fitted Store, formerly occupied by Mr. F. McDermott—King-Street:—

HAS opened and offers for Sale, a large and varied Stock of Furnishing and Household GOODS, Hardware, Cutlery, Dry Goods, Clothing, Fancy Goods, Rose Wood Wares, Musical Instruments, Accordions, Watches, Jewellery, Guns, Pistols, Belts, &c., American Brass Clocks, Looking Glasses, Birmingham Wares, all kinds, Tea Trays, all sizes, Fancy Vases, Glass Ware, Window Glass, Crockery Ware, Chests Good Tea, Boxes Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Starch, &c., Paper Hangings, Stationery and Steel Pens, and a variety of useful Goods.

Furniture, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Mahogany Bureaus, Sofas, Book Cases; Stoves of all kinds on Sale as usual. J. LORDLY.

N. B. Goods will be received on Commission for private sales at limited Prices.

June 7th, 1849. J. L.

Temperance BAZAAR.

A BAZAAR will be held in the City of Saint John, in the early part of the month of *July*, to raise funds for the purpose of employing a competent person to Lecture on Temperance throughout the Province, for one year.

The assistance of *all* is respectfully solicited.

Donations may be left with any of the following Committee of Ladies:—

City of St. John—Miss Bently, Miss Hazen, Miss S. E. Davidson, Mrs. W. H. A. Keans, Mrs. Jas. Gerow, Jr., Mrs. G. A. Garrison, Mrs. Joseph Lordly, Mrs. J. R. Marshall, Mrs. R. C. Frost.

Carleton—Mrs. J. Wetmore, Mrs. S. W. Olive Mrs. J. Christopher, Jr.

Portland—Mrs. S. L. Tilley, Mrs. Jas. Harris Mrs. John Owens, Mrs. RichardSeely, Mrs. J. L. Woodworth.

Indian Town—Mrs. Moses Tuck, Mrs. James Flewwelling, Mrs. Robert Stevens, Mrs. Richard Dalton. April 30.

Fredericton, May, 1849.

THE Subscriber would intimate to the Saint John and Up-River Merchants, that having removed his business into those large and spacious premises with frost proof Cellars, &c., formerly owned and occupied by the late Mr. Slawson, would be happy to receive GOODS of any description for Sale on Consignment, or Storage, and make immediate RETURNS, or comply strictly to the orders of the Parties Consigning; Confidence and Punctuality most strictly adhered to.

SAMUEL A. AKERLY.
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

Reference at St. John, George Thomas, W. D. W. Hubbard, Esquires. May 11, 1849.

Paper Hangings, Wooden Ware, &c. &c.

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE—800 pieces assorted *PAPER HANGINGS*, handsome patterns. Also—12 Children's Willow WAGGONS; Nests of TUBS and KEELERS; Butter Scoops and Stamps; Cylinder and DASH CHURNS, PICTURE and SAW FRAMES; CLOTHES and MARKET BASKETS; Brooms, Brushes, Bed Cords, Door Mats, Willow Chairs, Clothes Pins and Piggins; 6 boxes French SOAP.

May 17, 1850. JOHN KINNEAR.

By the Olive from Liverpool:—

4 HHDS. Linseed OIL; 1 case Castor OIL; 2 hhds. Crushed SUGAR; 10 crates Ginger Beer BOTTLES; 120 bags assorted SHOT; 100 Reams Wrapping PAPER; 6 bags COFFEE; 5 bags Black PEPPER; 12 dozen PIPES; 1 barrel Tartaric Acid.—For sale by

JOHN KINNEAR.

Turnip Seed.

500 LBS. Ruta Baga or Swedish, Yellow Aberdeen, White Flat and Garden TURNIPS; ex 'Lisbon,' from London. Warranted fresh and true to their kinds.

May 17. W. O. SMITH.

STEAM TO
Eastport, Bangor, Portland, and BOSTON.
ON TUESDAY AND FRIDAY MORNINGS, AT SEVEN O'CLOCK.

THE sea-going Steamer MAID OF ERIN, Capt. BELYEA, will leave the North Market on TUESDAY, and FRIDAY mornings, at seven o'clock, for EASTPORT, to meet the splendid Steamer

ADMIRAL, Captain HUTCHINS,

which leaves BOSTON on MONDAYS, and THURSDAYS, at Eleven o'clock.

For Freight or Passage, apply to THOMAS PARKS,

May 10. *Dock Street.*

For Digby and Annapolis.

☞ *The MAID OF ERIN* will also leave for DIGBY and ANNAPOLIS *on Wednesdays*, returning on *Thursdays*. (May 17.) T. P.

For Bangor, Lowell, Portland, and Boston.

"COMMODORE" AND "FAIRY QUEEN."

ONE of the above Steamers will leave regularly EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY Mornings for *Portland* and *Boston*—conveying by Railroad and Steamer *Governor*, (which connects with the above Steamers,) to *Bangor, Thomastown, Frankfort, Belfast*, and *Lowell*.—These steamers will be in time generally for the Trains from Boston to New York, the next days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

May 10, 1850. JAMES WHITNEY.

STEAM NOTICE.
Twice a week to Dorchester and the Bend.

THE steamer "*Herald*" will in future leave St. John for DORCHESTER and the BEND, every *Friday and Monday* afternoon, and will leave the Bend on her return every *Saturday and Tuesday*, high water—prices reduced.—Cabin fare 12s. 6d. Forward, do. 10s. Cattle 12s. 6d. Horses 15s. other Freight as usual.

May 10. JAMES WHITNEY.

STEAMER ST. JOHN.

Fare and Freight Reduced!!

THE Steamer "ST. JOHN," Capt. Mowry, will leave Indian Town for FREDERICTON on Monday evening at 6 o'clock, and will continue to run until further notice as follows—leaving Indian Town for Fredericton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, at 6 o'clock; returning will leave Fredericton for Indian Town on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, at the same hour.

☞ Cabin Passage, 5s.; Forward do. 2s. 6d.; Freight, 4d per Barrel, when paid on delivery—5d if charged. Way Freight. 9d. per Barrel.

P. S.—Freight will be received at the Warehouse, Indian Town, at all times free of charge.

May 17, 1850. ☞ I. MERRITT, *Agent.*

BRUNSWICK HOUSE,
CHURCH STREET.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above Premises, (formerly known as the Hibernian Hotel,) and is now prepared to wait upon them.

The House has undergone a thorough alteration and is fitted and furnished in the best manner, being second to none of the kind in this city.

Parties can be supplied at any time with Rooms.

The best liquors always on hand.

January 25. J. JUDGE.

TO LET,

THE subscribers two story HOUSE in Peters' Alley, off Peters' street, suitable for accommodating two families, with wood houses, cellar, and tank for rain water: a reduction would be made to one party taking the whole with the privilege of letting part of it. Also Four Apartments in the subscriber's new House in David street, with plenty of cellar and yard room; being situated in the neighbourhood of the Foundry and ship yards would be eligible for parties intending to work in the same. Apply to

N. ADAMS,

Feb 8. Boot and shoe store, King street.

Instruction in Music!

MR. F. W. CLEAR, Teacher of the Organ, Piano Forte, and Singing, would notify his friends and the Public, that he has REMOVED from his former residence to the house of Mr. John Armstrong, Charlotte street, four doors north of King's Square.

Mr. C.'s terms for instruction are 30s. per quarter; and he pledges himself to give satisfaction, or no charge will be made. Jan. 4.

On Consignment.

Just Landed, ex brig "CLARE," from Dublin—

10 PUNS. IRISH WHISKEY, (a very superior article;)
1 cask ass'd. HARDWARE, Whip Thongs, &c.
3 tons *Hollow Ware*, in Pots, Ovens, Pans, &c.
10 Bales HEMP; 9 coils CORDAGE;
19 bolts CANVAS.—assorted numbers,

All of which are offered for sale at low prices by WILLIAM CARVILL.

WHITE LEAD, GLASS AND NAILS:—*By the Lisbon, from London*,—300 boxes German Window Glass, from 8x10, with all the intermediate sizes, up to 14x 30; 50 cases (containing 200 feet each.) ditto, from 22x26, with the intermediate sizes up, 34x46; 100 kegs Brandram's No. 1, White Lead; 100 kegs Brandram's No. 2, White Lead; 50 kegs 1 inch to 3½ inch Wrought Nails. JOHN KINNEAR.

May 17. *Prince Wm. street.*

LOCKHART & CO.

HAVE received their Stock of Fashionable *HATS* and *CAPS*, for the Spring and Summer, by the *Lisbon*, and *Faside*, from London, *Olive*, from Liverpool—and French Goods by the *Admiral*, and *Maid of Erin*, from Boston—which with the stock of their own manufacture, makes the usual variety complete. Their customers and the public will please make an early visit to their Establishment, and obtain the Newest Styles at the lowest prices for Cash.

May 17, 1850.

FOR SALE:

A VALUABLE tract of LAND on the Richibucto River, in the County Kent, containing upwards of 800 acres—Apply to

August 24.—tf. ALEX. BOYLE.

CANVAS.—Per *Harriott*, from Liverpool—264 Bolts Arbroath Navy CANVAS, very superior; for sale by

THOS. F. RAYMOND,

May 24. Nelson street.

Important to the Public.
Horse and Cattle Medicines.

Don't permit your Horses or cattle to die, when the means of cure are within the reach of all!

The undersigned has spent several years in the study of Veterinary practice in "London and Edinboro'," he has also availed himself of the researches of Leibig, and other celebrated men, who have contributed so much towards a judicious treatment of animals; the principles of our practice combine of the rejection of general bleeding and the total rejection of all medicines that experience has shown is be of a dangerous tendancy. These remedies are in harmony with the vital principle, and when given according to the directions which accompany each article they are capable of exciting and increasing the natural functions, without diminishing or destroying their power, hence are safe in the hands of every one.

G. H. DADD, M. D.

List of Horse and Cattle Medicines.

Physic balls, 3s. 9d per box.
Alterative ball, 3s. 9d. do.
" powders for bad condition, 3s 9d pakage.
Heave powder for diseases of the lungs, 3s 9d.
Urine powder for " " Kidneys, 3s 9d. do.
Tonic powder for bad condition glanders, 3s 9d do
Cordial drink for inflamation of bowels, 3s 9d per bottle.
Liquid blister, 3s 9d per bottle.
Ointment for promoting the growth of hair, 2s 6d per pot.
Healing balsam for wounds and saddle galls, 3s 9d per bottle.
Wash for inflamed eyes 2s 6d per bottle.
Ointment for mange scratches, old sores, &c., 2s 6d per bottle.
Embrocation for sore throat, 3s 9d per bottle.
Hoof ointment for sand crack, brittle hoof, &c. 2s 6d per bottle.
Horse Liniment, the most celebrated article known in England for lameness of every description, 3s 9d and 5s per bottle.
Distemper powder for red water, 5s. per bottle.
Worm powders for the removal of worms from the intestinal canal, 3s 9d per package.

For sale by Simpson & Reed, 26 Merchants Row, also at Dadd's Horse and Cattle Depot, Nos. 1 and 2 Haymarket Square, Boston.

Pamphlets describing the diseases for which these remedies are used can be had gratis.

Numerous Certificates are in possession of the Proprietors, of cures performed by the above Medicines.

For sale by S. L. TILLEY St John, Agent for New-Brunswick.

June 8.

FARM FOR SALE.

SITUATED in the Parish of Lancaster, 5½ miles from St. John, consisting of 200 acres, 25 of which is cleared. It fronts on the Bay of Fundy, and has a good HOUSE, Stable, and Outhouses, &c. fronting on the St. Andrews road. Enquire at the Chronicle office.

March 9. W. SCOTT

☞ The above Farm would be exchanged for property in the city.

£250 Reward.

IS offered by Dr. TOBIAS if their is any article which will cure Colic, Dysentery, Chronic, Rheumatism, Cuts, burns, Corns, Headache, Pains in the Back, Chest and Limbs, Toothache, old Sores, Warts, Palpitation of the Heart, Coughs, Sore Throats, &c. quicker than his celebrated Venetian Liniment, which has never yet failed in 80,000 cases. It was used with success by his late Majesty Wm. the Fourth and by many of the nobility of England have certified to its wonderful Pain relieving properties—It is internal as well as eternal remedy, and warranted to contain no ingredient that can injure even an infant. The money will be refunded, should it fail to give relief when used according to the directions.

Principal Depot, No. 1, Murray street, N. York. Price 25 and 50 cts. per bottle.

Agents for St. John, New-Brunswick:

November 9. FELLOWS & CO.

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

CONTINUES to manufacture Wax-wick MOULD CANDLES, which for brilliance of light, and length of time in burning, cannot be excelled—made expressly for the patient table.

Constantly on hand, DIPT CANDLES, of all sizes, made out of the pure hard Tallow, and undertakes to sell cheaper than can be imported from any part of the world. April 27.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,
MAIN STREET, LOWER COVE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he is ENLARGING the above named Establishment, and having also recently increased his facilities for manufacturing STEAM ENGINES and other Machinery, BOILES, Iron booms, SHUTTERS, &c. &c., he is no prepared to *take New Contracts for Work in any department of the Iron Foundry and Blacksmith Business.*

He has on hand a large assortment of

Cooking STOVES and Franklins,

of the most approved patterns, and is constantly manufacturing further supplies of these articles; which, together with MILL and SHIP'S CASTINGS, &c. &c, will be sold at lower rates than any other of equally good quality in this Market.

August 7. GEORGE CRAIG.

CITY HOTEL.

THIS well known Establishment, being now under the management of the Subscriber, is undergoing a thorough refitting, which, the subscriber is determined, shall render it second to no House of the kind in the Province. The Tables will be constantly supplied with all the essentials and delicacies of the season, and the attendants will be found civil and obliging. The subscriber, resolving to use every means of contributing to the comfort and convenience of those who may patronize the CITY HOTEL, trusts his exertions will be appreciated and rewarded accordingly; and respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public, in general, who visit the City of Fredericton.

ZEBULON M. P. THOMPSON.

Fredericton, Dec. 20, 1848.

HAMMOND RIVER HOUSE.

THE Subscriber grateful for past patronage from the Travelling community, begs to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has lately removed his establishment to the above House, 16 miles from this City, 1 mile North of Hammond River Bridge, where he is prepared to entertain Travellers at all times and seasons

DINNERS, &c. &c. got up at shortest notice.

Constantly on hand, a choice supply of WINES, &c. &c.

Comfortable and commodious Stabling attached to the Premises, careful hostlers always in attendance. WASHINGTON ALDEN,

February 2. 1849.

SASHES! SASHES!

THE subscriber is prepared to Manufacture SASHES to any extent, from 3d. a light up, for home use or ready packed for exportation.

☞ About 1000 Lights on hand. DOORS made to order.

☞ Lumber, Bricks, or Country Produce taken in Exchange. J. E. TURNBULL,

November 30 Harding street,

DR. LA'MERT
ON THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.
With Forty Coloured Engravings,

Just published, and may be had in French and English, in sealed Envelope, 2s 6d sterling,

SELF-PRESERVATION:

A MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE, and *Disorders of Youth and Maturity* usually acquired at the early period of life, which enervate the physical and mental powers, diminish an enjoyable the natural feelings, and exhaust the energies of Manhood. With practical observations on the Treatment of Nervous Debility and Indigestion, whether arising from these causes, close study or the Influence of Tropical climates, Local and Constitutional Weakness, Syphilis, Stricture, and all Diseases and Derangements resulting from Indiscretion. With Fourty Coloured Engravings, illustrating the *Anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the Reproductive Organs*, explaining their structure, uses and functions, and the various injuries that are produced in them "by solitary habits and excesses, and infection."

By Samuel La'Mert, M. D.

No. 37, BEDFORD SQUARE, LONDON.

Doctor of Medicine, Matriculer Member of the University of Edinburgh, Licentiate of Apothecaries' Hall, London, Honorary Member of the London Hospital, Medical Society, &c.

CONTENTS OF THE TREATISE:

CHAPTER I.—On the Philosophy of Marriage, with its Hindrances and Obligations, and on Infelicitious and Unproductive Unions.

CHAPTER II.—On the Anatomy and Physiology of the Generative Organs, their functions, structures, and secretions, proving that great Mental and Physical Power are dependant on their healthy action.

CHAPTER III.—On solitary Habits; their various effects on the Animal Economy; the concealed cause of Debility of the functions of the Stomach, Lungs, and Brain, and general Weakness of the Mental Faculties.

CHAPTER IV.—On the Secret Disorders of Youth and Maturity, and the Treatment of Nervous and Local Weakness, Mental Debility, and Premature Decay.

CHAPTER V. and VI—On the Disorders arising from indiscriminate Excess, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, and other diseases of the Urethra.

REVIEW OF THE WORK.

Marriage requires the fulfilment of several conditions, in order that it may be really the cause of mutual happiness. Could the veil, which covers the origin of domestic wretchedness, be raised, and its true source in every instance disclosed, in how many could it be traced to physical disqualifications and their attendant disappointments. Excesses are always injurious; the gift, which when used in moderation is fraught with advantage, becomes, when abused, the prolific source of mischief, and of greater or less injury to the constitution and vital powers. The particular excesses, on the nature and consequences of which this Treatise professes to dilate, are productive of greater misery to the human frame, than any other to which it is subject.

This Work contains an accurate and complete account of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Reproductive Organs, and of their relative conditions in health and disease. Not are these the sole contents of the Work, the means of escape, as well as the nature of the danger are pointed out in clear and intelligible language. It deservedly requires the closest attention and study, for what subject can be of more importance than the preservation of health, and the physicial capabilities of which every man should be possessed. It unfortunately happens that the unhappy victim of excesses indulgence and vicious habits, whether acquired in early life, or from the follies of advanced age, while suffering from their invariable consequences, unwisely entertains a fear of applying to the qualified physician for relief. Shame and the dread so frequently but erroneously entertained that these complaints are beyond the reach of art, alike restrict him, and prevent his seeking for assistance where alone it can be procured. In acting thus, he forgets that actuate discrimination in ascertaining the causes of disease, sympathy with the sufferer, and above all, secrecy, invariably characterize the intelligent and practical physician, and to the medical man, who can show by his possession of the requisite legal qualification that he is entitled to esteem and respect in his professional pursuits the utmost confidence should be extended.

DR. LA'MERT has obtained the highest medical honours, as his diplomas testify, and the great extent of his practice for many years is a guarantee for his professional experience, which has inference almost solely to the treatment of these diseases.

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August 24. 1849.

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