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AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

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THE ST. JOHN CHRONICLE,

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

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

Mutual Insurance Company,

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

Provincial Insurance Company,
TORONTO, CANADA WEST.
For Marine and Fire Risks.

ST. JOHN N. B. AGENCY:

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

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

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

DOOLEY'S
Merchant's Exchange Hotel,
Post Office Buildings,
State Street, Boston.
Terms—ONE DOLLAR per day.
We have obtained the Victory.

RENNAY & SCRIBNER,
PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS,
South side King Square, St. John, N. B.

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

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

The whole of the above Instruments are 5 1-4 Octave to A above.

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

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

THOMAS GOW,
Plumber and Gass Fitter,
NEXT ADJOINING MERRITT'S PRICE BUILDING,
WATER STREET.

HOUSE and SHIP WATER-CLOSETS; Hot Cold, and Shower BATHS; Forcing, Lifting, Common, and Engine PUMPS; SHIPS' SCUPPERS, &c. &c.—on the most approved principles LEAD PIPE of all sizes, and SHEET LEAD constantly on hand.

☞ LEAD BENDS made to order.
July 2, 1852. THOMAS GOW.

PATENT AGENCY.

THE undersigned will undertake to procure Letters Patent for "new and useful inventions" for this Province, and will attend to all legal requirements in reference to English and Foreign Patents, before they can become effective in New Brunswick. He has made arrangements with Messrs. Stead & Sterling, Architects and Draftsmen of this City, for the execution of such Drawings as may be required.

PETER STUBBS,
Barrister, Attorney at Law, and Notary Public.
St. John, N.B., Dec. 2, 1853.

Furniture Warerooms,
PRINCE WM. STREET.

NOW on hand, an assortment of the best FURNITURE, consisting of Walnut and Mahogany COUCHES; Mahogany and Walnut SOFAS; Mahogany and Walnut CHAIRS; Mahogany Sideboards; Pine, Mahogany, and Walnut Dressing Tables; Walnut and Mahogany Centre Tables; Bedsteads; Washstands, &c. &c. &c. all made of the best materials and by the best workmen. ☞ MATTRASSES, and every thing in the Upholstery business made at short notice.

Undertaking attended to, Hearse and Palls furnished.

A few pieces of the best English HAIR CLOTH. For sale by
October 18. ROBERT ALISBET.

VULCAN FOUNDRY MANUFACTORIES.—A large assortment of the manufactures of the Vulcan Foundry, consisting of Bay State and patent Union COOKING STOVES, FRANKLINS, Register GRATES, Close Stoves, PLOUGHS, &c. &c. all of the most approved patterns and descriptions. For Sale at the Warehouse of the Subscribers.

The above Goods can be recommended to the attention of the public.

Orders for Castings or Work required at the Foundry will have attention. Hoist at the Counting Room of JOHN V. THURGAR.
April 22. North Market Wharf.

FALL STYLE:

LOCKHART & CO. have received the *Fall Style* of SATIN HATS, per *Admiral* and *Middleton*.
☞ A large lot of Summer and Spring GOODS selling Incred prices. 17, King-Street.

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

NEW FALL GOODS.

St. John Clothing Mart,
WATER STREET.
Sign of the ROYAL ARMS.
MARKET SQUARE.

RECEIVED per packet ships 'Imperial,' 'Equitable' and steamer 'America,' from Liverpool, Eastern City, and Admiral, from Boston, a large and varied assortment of British CLOTHS—consisting of Beaver, Pilot, Kerseys, Whitney and superfine West of England Cloths and Cassimeres, figured and plain.

40 Cases of American SATINETTS, Striped and Fleeced COTTONS, &c. &c.

Ready-made Department.
Made in the Establishment—fashionable shades.

500 Beaver, Whitney, Pilot, Canada, Satinett and Duffaled COATS, from 25s. upwards;
300 Reefing JACKETS, Pilot and Beaver, double lined from 15s. upwards;
200 Shooting COATS—*every shade and texture*;
1500 Vests—Silk, Satin, Velvet, Cashmere, Bareges, Valentia and White Moselles.

A large assortment of Dress FROCKS, SACKS, and PALETOTS;

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

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

Merino and Lambswool Shirts and drawers.

4 cases Gents' Silk and Satin HATS; 6 cases Kossuths and Leghorn Hats; 8 cases Boys' Cloth and Cassimere Caps.

SEAMEN'S OUTFITS—of every description.

Goodyear's Patent Rubber Coats, Leggings, Sou'-Westers, Sporting Bags, &c.; 100 dozen Braces, Silk, India Rubber and Elastic; 20 boxes French Satin and Silk Neck Ties and Stocks, plain and figured, a beautiful article; Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs of every description; Silk, Cotton and Kid-Gloves; Trunks, Valises, travelling Bags, &c.; Silk and Cotton Umbrellas; with every description of goods requisite for a general Outfitting Establishment.

300 Suits of Boy's CLOTHING, in
Beaver, Pilot, Satinett, Tweeds, &c. &c.

4 Cases of Fur, Seal Skin, silk velvet, Tweed and Cloth CAPS;
10 Bales of Buffalo Robes and Coats, Seal Skin, and Reversable, ditto;

N. B. Gents. selecting their Cloths can have their Garments cut in the newest style, and executed by the best of workmen and superintended by experienced foreman—fit or forfeit.

☞ All Goods marked in plain figures, and no second price.

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

November 11. F. NEILL.

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

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

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

Also—a large Stock of the above in bottle—together with Claret, Hock, Moselle, Champagne, &c. &c. &c.

150 casks of the best London Brown Stout, PORTER, and East India ALE, in pints and quarts.

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

HIBERNIAN HOTEL,
REMODELLED.
BOARDERS, BOARDERS, BOARDERS,

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Public that he is now prepared to receive a number of Permanent or Transient Boarders, on the following terms, viz:

Yearly or Monthly,	£40	0	0 per annum,
Weekly,	0	17	6
Daily,	0	3	6
Breakfast,	0	1	3
Dinner,	0	1	6
Tea,	0	1	3

Cold LUNCHEONS at any hour from 10 a. m. till 10 p.m. SOUPS on Mondays and Thursdays; and by good attendance, Clean Rooms and choice Cordials (including a wee drop of the Craythur,) he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

N. B.—Choice Shediac OYSTERS always on hand; also, Cold Roast Fowl supplied to private Families, at the shortest notice.

Sept. 30. JAMES NETHERY.

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

A CURE for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Influenza, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and al Scrofulous Humours.

A supply just received from the manufacturer,—For sale at ONE DOLLAR per Bottle, by
WM. O. SMITH.
July 2. Market Square.

SUGAR.—4 Hhds. and 5 Bbls. good SUGAR, for sale by
October 27. A. A. COUGHLAN.

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

THE Subscriber begs leave to return thanks to his numerous friends, and the public generally, for the handsome support that has been extended to him, and assures them he will ever be ready to attend any order that may be given him for execution. He further wishes the attention of the public to his unrivalled Stock of CLOTH, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., &c.

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

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

☞ Garments Made and Trimmed on the most reasonable terms.

August 19, 1852. C. H. BARTLETT.

MAHOGANY.

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

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

JOHN DUNN.
Cabinet and Chair Maker,
June 3. Princess-street.

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

Instalments called in,	£197,197	10	0
Accumulated funds,	346,972	4	9
	£544,169	14	9

TRUSTEES:
SIR THOMAS BERNARD BIRCH, Bart., M. P.
ANDW. HODSON, Esq., S. R. THOMSON, Esqr.

DIRECTORS IN LIVERPOOL:
JOHN HORNBY, Esquire, *Chairman.*
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Geo. H. Lawrence,	"	Jas. Aspinal Tobin,	"

SWINTON BOULT, Esq., *Secretary.*

EDWARD ALLISON, } AGENTS,
ADAM JACK, } St. John, N. B.

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

REMOVAL.

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

MONUMENTS,

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

M. FITZGERALD.

St. John, April 29, 1853.
N. B.—All kinds of STONE CUTTING for building and other purposes executed to order at the cheapest possible rates.

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

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

JEWELLERY made to order and repaired.

—All Kinds of ENGRAVING neatly executed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Good Hostlers are always in attendance.
July 8, 1853. E. W. FLAGLOR.

REMOVAL, AND NEW SUPPLY.

THE Subscriber, in thanking the Public for the patronage he has hitherto received, begs to inform them, that he has removed from his late place of business, New Market Place, to the Store four doors North of the Country Market, on

CHARLOTTE STREET.

Where he will keep on hand his usual STOCK, of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
&c. &c. &c.

and hopes by the usual attention to the wants of his customers, to merit the continuance of their favor.

W. H. SECORD.

St. John, Aug. 26th, 1853.

No. 13 King Street, Drugs, Medicines, &c.

THE Subscriber has received per ship *Lisbon* from London, an additional supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, SPICES, Fancy Soaps, Tooth, Nail, Paint Hair, and Clothes BRUSHES.

ALSO—4½ tons Brundram's No. 1, WHITE LEAD and Coloured PAINTS;
2 Cases London Body COPAL VARNISH;
1 Case Gold Leaf; 4 Cases No. 1, STARCH;
2 Casks Bird Seed; 3 Cases Salad OIL;
5 Cases Painter's Colours;
1 Cask Pumice Stone;
1 Case Spanish Liquorice.

November 4. S. L. TILLEY.

Valuable Land For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale that valuable Lot of LAND, known as No. 9, in the Douglas Valley, close to the Nerepis Road. It contains 200 acres, is well timbered with good wood, and the soil is of the best quality. It will be sold on accommodating terms, on application to

CHRISTOPHER MAILMAN,
Oct. 21, 1853. 3m *Carleton.*

HOLLOWAYS PILLS AND OINTMENT—Just received and for sale by
October 28. FELLOWS & CO.

Poetry.

A FRAGMENT.

(From the Halifax North American.)

I'm one among the busy throng,
That try sometimes to make a song;
And whether it be short or long
'Tis no great matter.
So long's we bring the truth out strong,
So much the better.

The truth we often do abuse,
By circulating spurious news;
Some have got strange erroneous views
Of men, and things,
Such as great bears and Turks, and Jews,
And tyrant kings.

Such men if they but have their way,
They'l slay and kill for love of pay;
No mercy in their breasts have they
For fellow creatures,
Like roaring lions bent on prey,
Such is their natures.

Such characters I do detest,
They won't let sober people rest;
They are a cruel scourge and pest,
That never cease,
Surely they never can be blest,
Nor be at peace.

Dark is this world's true position,
Too dark for selfish politician;
All art we've seen of imposition,
But all won't do,
Unrighteous pride, and cursed ambition,
We've cause to rue.

The Russian bear has gone to work,
To try if he can rob the Turk;
And all for honor of his kirk;
He tells the world,
'Tis time this overbearing shark,
Should down be hurled.

The muse will not withhold her mite,
To advocate for truth, and right;
Not all the tyrants in their might,
Will change her plan;
The pen's her sword to wield, and fight,
For rights of man.

Down with the gorgeous tyrant crew,
Just patriots I appeal to you;
Great did our patriot (Wallace) do
In days of old,
Some thousands with his sword he slew,
And laid them cold.

His match to look for is in vain,
We'll never see his like again;
He was the lad that scour'd the plain
Of tyrant slaves,
Did mow them down like fields of grain
Saved digging graves.

Select Reading

"GOT RELIGION."—A writer in the Christian Herald, under the head of "Western Sketches," gives the following account of a conversation he had with several serious minded persons who had been listening to his sermon. The first person addressed acknowledged she was a member of a church, but, according to his standard, knew nothing about religion. We are inclined to believe that the state of mind disclosed in this case is by far more common than is generally supposed.

The writer, in reply to the woman's confession said:—

"Why, then, are you a professor of religion?"

"I was excited in a meeting last winter; I felt happy; I loved to sing; I even learned to shout. They all told me that I had got religion. I believed it, and joined the church."

"Got religion! Did you love God with all your heart? Did you delight in reading his Word, in meditating upon his goodness, and in labouring for his glory? Did you hate sin—find pleasure in secret prayer, and long for holiness of heart, that you might be like God?"

"No, sir, I was never told, nor dreamed even of any such thing. I thought I had only to feel happy, and go to heaven. When you told about consecration of heart and life; about loving and serving God as if we were his children, I felt as if I had been a hypocrite ever since I joined the church—as if I had no business in it. My religion was all like that dead man you told of, who was galvanised. I have been excited, but never converted. Now, I want to begin right—to get a new heart—to learn to love God—to know that my sins are pardoned—to have a hope that will be an anchor to my soul. I want such religion as you have been preaching about, and I mean to seek until I find it."

There was a deep and tearful earnestness in this woman's manner.

After a few words of direction and encouragement, I passed on. Number two was a similar case, and number three, and so on, for a score of cases. They said, "We thought that we had religion; but now see that we did not even know what it is."

It was a strange scene and a solemn one. There were persons who supposed themselves in the ark, and floatingly smoothly on to heaven, awakened to find that they were adrift amid the breakers of sin, and in hourly peril of shipwreck for eternity. Honest, zealous, but ignorant men, had led them into this state of false security. Our first work was to undo what other ambassadors of Christ there seemed to have done. Never before did I so appreciate the value of the *truth*—the plain, discriminating truth of God's Word; and the necessity for having ministers well grounded *in it*, if we would not send them abroad to be 'blind leaders of the blind.'

CONDITION OF THE WALLACHIANS.—The peasantry are in the lowest state of poverty, ignorance, and barbarism, although the land is not one quarter cultivated. The large estates of the Boyards are very often in the hands of an arrandator, or middleman, who squeezes what he can get out of the very indolent peasantry. The Boyars are very fond of dress and equipages, and in language, manners, and modes of luxury, copy the French; and from what they see in Bessarabia, are excessively afraid of annexation to Russia, in which case the screw would be placed on the landed proprietor, and the aristocracy would be reduced from power and opulence to utter insignificance. Of any active resistance on the part of the Wallachians to the Russian invasion there is no question whatever. Whatever they may have been in the middle ages, they are now the most unwarlike people in Europe—a model people for a peace congress.

One might have heard a pin fall, is a proverbial expression of silence; but it has been eclipsed by the French phrase—you might have heard the unfolding of a lady's cambric pocket-handkerchief

THE QUEEN'S DAUGHTER.

BY ANNE T. WILBUR.

A FEW years since, the journals of Madrid announced the following intelligence. The young queen of Spain, Isabella II., on passing with her suite through the Rue Alcala, met the holy sacrament borne to a sick person by a priest of Madrid. In conformity with the immemorial custom of the Spaniards in similar cases, her majesty descended from her carriage and knelt in the street; then the priest carrying the viaticum took her place in the equipage, which she followed on foot to the dwelling of the sick person. This was a house of modest appearance, situated in the narrow street of La Zarza; the young queen entered it in company with the minister of God. At the extremity of a chamber, white washed, furnished with a few straw chairs, a bed curtain with yellow linen, and a fir chest covered with articles indicating former wealth, her majesty found a young girl of sixteen, of admirable beauty, enfeebled by languishing sickness, and watched over by a man of fifty, with noble and martial figure.

At sight of this young girl, the surprise of Isabella was as great as that of the young girl herself. Both looked at each other with an emotion that struck the spectators; then kneeling beside the bed of pain, her eyes fixed on the face of the invalid, her majesty did not cease to shed tears during the whole ceremony. She went out of the chamber, leaving her purse, and saying *au revoir* to the young girl. She immediately sent to her the two chief physicians of the palace, and it is asserted that she even visited her incognito. But suddenly the young girl and her guardian disappeared as if by magic. Neither their names, birth nor previous history could be ascertained. The most profound secrecy enveloped this affair upon which all were lost in conjectures.

This mystery effectually concealed a most affecting story, of which the public has remained in ignorance to this day. At the risk of being indiscreet, we are about to relate to our readers, as we heard it from a former officer at the court of Spain. If we are fortunate enough to render the impression as we received it, it will be found to be a characteristic episode and summary of the bloody discords which agitated Madrid so long.

It was the 12th of August, 1836, the day of the famous revolt of La Granja, which overthrew the absolutists or *moderados* in favour of the ultra-liberals. It is known that the leaders of the former were the ministers Galiecio, Rivas, Isturitz and General Quesada. The instrument of the record was that terrible Sergeant Garcia, who dared to engage in personal conflict with the regent.

La Granja is a royal residence, built by the grandson of Louis XIV., in the centre of a forest of pines, at ten or twelve leagues from Madrid, beyond the mountains of Guadamara. Christina was hoping to find repose with her child, then aged six years, when, on the evening of the day named above, her own guards rose at the *Chant of Riego* (Spanish Marsellaise,) burst the doors of her apartment, and surrounded her with a circle of swords and bayonets, summoning her to dismiss her ministers, and to take an oath to support the constitution of 1812. The intrepid regent did not lose courage upon this irruption of an armed force.

"Do you know, my friends," said she to the rebels, "what is the constitution of 1812?"

"Faith, no!" replied Gacia; but they tell us it is excellent—that it will double our pay and lower the price of salt. Carracho! we ask no more."

And the sergeant was about to join this reasoning that of gun-shots, had not the queen mother signed the formal promise exacted of her; which did not prevent the soldiers from guarding her until morning, and dismissing from the door of La Granja the ambassadors of France and England.

At the same time a scene less boisterous but still more terrible, had taken place in another room of the palace. This room, which opened on the gardens, was that of the little Queen Isabella. Ignorant of what was transpiring at a few paces distant, she was without defence, with two chambermaids, who were undressing her to put her to bed. One of the latter went every quarter of an hour, tremblingly and on tiptoe, to look through the galleries at what was passing in the room of the regent.

We have said that Isabella was six years old. This queen thought therefore only of playing with her sceptre. The companion of her sports, at this moment was little girl of her own age, with black Andalusian curls, charming under her national costume, and who answered to the name of Filipa. She was also surnamed *the queen's daughter.*

Who was the child? Whence came she? No one at La Granja knew. The Senora Montemoro, the widow of an officer of the guards, then inhabiting the Rue St. Ildefonse, had found her one evening at her door with a purse full of gold, and a letter thus worded:—

"Here is a child presented at her birth, who is doubtless already fatherless, and who will to-morrow be motherless. According to the ancient national custom, the queen of Spain is the mother of orphans. Pray her to have pity on this one. I go myself to implore God for her and for you.

A MORMAN.

"P. S. If contrary to all expectation, a man should present to you some day, a gold medal like that which is suspended from the neck of Filipa, you will surrender the child to this man, for it will be her father."

The medal represented on one side a coat of arms carefully effaced; on the other, an anchor of a Spanish admiral, with the letters C. V.

Dangerous as this cipher appeared, identical with that of Don Carlos (Charles V.,) the Senora Montemoro received the child whom God had sent her, and brought her up tenderly, under the auspices of Isabella whose waiting maid she herself soon became. Thenceforth, domesticated in a palace, the orphan was called the queen's daughter, and was the more beloved by her that a graceful resemblance of features was joined with conformity of age.

This is the way Filipa came to be, on the evening of the 12th of August, in company with her adopted mother, in the Sleeping room of her majesty, Isabella II. When the latter had laid aside the silks and laces which formed her royal costume, she took a fancy to put on the garments of Filipa, and to see the latter dressed like a queen. It is well known that nothing amuses little girls so much as these transformations. Isabella wished to make of the orphan a doll. The waiting-maids in vain opposed this caprice: they were obliged to assist in it.

The scene was delightful to behold. During the exchange of the robe for the basquine, the national comb for the French cap, the pelerine for the mantilla, embroidered slippers for Andalusian shoes, the two little girls found themselves half dressed in white muslin, less white than their plump limbs, and the moonbeams, parting the clouds and piercing through the curtains, caressed this infantine group in its most charming attitudes. Then there were, on the disordered couch, laughter contests, chatting and familiarity, in which the regal majesty was entirely forgotten.

At last the double masquerade was accomplished; the queen could play the cameriste, and the cameriste could believe herself a queen—for a quarter of an hour. And while the children were thus playing with the crown of Spain, the captive regent was disputing it with the rebels whose furious shouts shook La Granja.

"What is that noise?" suddenly asked Isabella, interrupting a loud laugh.

"It is the sentinels relieving one another and chanting the song of Riego," stammered the terrified gouvernante.

But this contrast troubled them so much that they supplicated the little queen to retire to rest. Filipa remained as it struck by a terrible presentiment, and knelt herself while Isabella said her evening prayer. Neither had yet laid aside her garments.

When the royal child asked God to pardon her enemies, to preserve the days of her mother, to watch over the kingdom of Spain, the maids turned away, concealing their tears. At this moment, a new noise made them start. Voices were speaking low in the garden, beneath the very windows of the chamber. This is the dialogue which these voices were exchanging, and which unfortunately the gouvernantes could not hear.

"You see, Count Terrido, that lighted window"—Terrido de los Valles y Montes, etc., was one of the most noble and most formidable captains of Don Carlos, long before executed in effigy.—"You will scale that window with two men. You will open it by breaking the second square at the left. The *espagnolette*—sash fastening—turns from left to right. You will find in the chamber a child of six years, guard by two women. This child will wear a robe of white brocade, a lace cap, and slippers embroidered with gold."

"But, senor, is this child the queen?"

"Hush!"

"You will seize this child; you will gag her, if necessary, and bring her to us at the end of the garden."

"You will not kill her, senor?"

"No matter that concerns us."

Terrido looked at the window, put one hand over his eyes, and exclaimed resolutely. "It is impossible! Senor," resumed he, brandishing his sword. "I am under your orders, but I have seven generations of nobility. Give me an army to fight—a fortress to take—you shall see whether I will conquer or die! But to attack two women! to carry off a child—to gag her—address yourself to the executioner!"

Terrido was about to retire, when his interlocutor whispered three words in his ear, and placed the ladder against the wall. The vanquished captain climbed it, followed by his two men, asking pardon of God. On reaching the spot, he heard the little queen in prayer, saw the tranquility of this graceful interior, stopped again, and repeated in a stifled voice: "Swear to me, senor, that you will not harm the child!" An imperious gesture replied. The pane of glass flew into fragments, a cry resounded through the chamber, and the three men entered it.

But imagine the surprise of Terrido, on finding two children instead of one. While his men detained the *camaristes*, he ran like a madman from one child to the other, demanded their names without hearing them, uttered an inexplicable cry as he seized Filipa, stammered a thousand questions to which he awaited no reply, had nearly killed one of his companions who wished to gag her, uttered various expressions of joy grief and rage, passed thus some minutes in a perplexity which almost deprived him of reason, and at last darted on Filipa like a tiger who is seizing his prey.

A quarter of an hour afterwards, the young girl with the silk robe and slippers embroidered with gold was in the power of the chiefs of Terrido;—but they soon learned that by some strange chance the latter had carried off a simple orphan in the clothing of Queen Isabella.

The regent was consoled for her loss of authority by the safety of her daughter, and could not discover the authors of the attempt so happily defeated by Providence. It was proved that this *coup de main* was not connected with the revolt of the liberals, and it was supposed that a band of Carlists, informed of this revolt, had essayed to fish in the troubled waters. It was thought prudent to keep the adventure secret, and the government and the police were alone acquainted with it. As for the queen's daughter, traces of her were sought in vain, and she was heard of no more.

It is known how from La Granja the insurrection spread to Madrid. The next day, the whole population in arms cried out, on the Puerta del Sol, "*Viva la Constitucion!* Death to the ministers,—Long live Queen Isabella!" In vain did General Quesada, struggling alone against the crowd, crush them for an hour beneath the gallop of his battle-steed, and by this *torreador's* success arrest the revolution until evening. He was involved in the route of his colleagues, and in his turn crushed by the populace.

On the evening of the 12th of August, a cavalier, exhausted with fatigue and covered with dust, his face concealed by a large *sombrero*, was taking some refreshment in the *posada* of the *Cruz Verde*, in the environs of Madrid. He was holding in his lap an object carefully wrapped in his mantle, the folds of which he was opening with painful precaution, when there entered the same inn a band of the national militia, returning from the *tumopu* (revolt.) They were dancing and singing these horrible words:

"Que es lo que baja—por a quel cerro? Ta-ra-ra.
Son los huesos de Quesada—que los trae un perro.
Ta-ra-ra.

(What is it which is descending the hill? It is the bones of Quesada dragged by a dog.)

They ranged themselves around a large bowl of coffee, and one of them suddenly exclaimed: *El pañuelo! El pañuelo!* (the handkerchief!) A blue handkerchief was given him, which he opened; he drew from it a bloody hand with some broken fingers, which each dipped in his cup, repeating the refrain—"Son los huesos de Quesada." The chief perceived the man with the sombrero, and presented to him one of these bloody cups.

"Celebrate with us, *caballero*, the national victory."

But the cavalier broke the cup into a thousand pieces, and declared that he was not a cannibal.—At this word, the whole band was about to fall upon the Spy of Quesada, when the unknown, showing his noble features disfigured by a scar, and drawing an enormous sword of Toledo, said:

"Back, traders in constitutions! Here is a rapier which struck Quesada five times, and which fears none of your rusty sabres."

The most insolent recoiled before the circle described by this terrible weapon, and the cavalier tranquilly resumed his burden, from whence a sighing voice escaped.

"What have you there?" exclaimed the soldiers, in whom terror had given place to surprise.

"I have a victim of such as you," replied the unknown, allowing them to see a child, whose rich garments were sullied with spots of blood.—"The absolutists and the constitutionalists are alike," pursued he, with gloomy fury; "these drink the blood of men, and these the blood of children. Shame on Spain and the Spaniards! People who have hearts have only to break their swords!"

At the same time the cavalier broke his rapier in pieces, overthrew the beverage of the militia, shook off on the threshold of the holstery the dust from his boots, sprang upon a horse fastened in the street and disappeared in the direction of the mountain.

The soldiers looked a long time at each other in silence; then their leader, raising the handle of the sword, exclaimed:

"Here is a cost of arms and a cipher which I know. This man is Count Terrido, the famous *guerillero* of Don Carlos!"

Nearly ten years had elapsed since the occurence of these events; Terrido, the queen's daughter, and even Don Carlos himself had been forgotten, the Senora Montemoro no longer existed. Spain had three or four times changed her constitution, and fifteen or twenty times her ministers; she had elevated and overthrown the Regent Espartero, banished and recalled the Regent Christina, when the encounter above related took place, which led the queen to the Rue de la Zarza.

A single word will now explain the surprise and emotion of Isabella. She had believed—very vaguely, doubtless, but with that eye of memory which looks back on so early a period of life—that she had found, in this dying young girl, the orphan of La Granja.

Was this a presentiment of the heart, or a deceptive resemblance? The queen wished to ascertain the fact without saying anything to those around her. Explaining her enquiries by a caprice of generosity, she informed herself of the names of the invalid and her guardian. The former was called Dolores, and the latter Antonio. They were not relatives, it was said, but Dolores had been confided by her family to the care of Antonio, who passed

for an ex-physician of the army. Her malady was in consequence of a serious accident in childhood. No one more known presenting itself. During the year in which they had inhabited the Rue de la Zarza, the young girl had not left their room, and the doctor went out only before day to obtain provisions, or on Sunday to mass. Active having the night before alarmed a convalescent, she had demanded the offices of religion, and her neighbours, as well as the queen, had for the first time, entered her doors along with the holy sacrament.

Sometimes, it was a lilac, a young man entered the house of Saint Antonio. This was the bachelor, Leon Diego, secretary of the admiral-major, the humblest cavalier in the neighborhood—but also the least fortunate, in his quality of third son of a wandering hidalgo, who called himself Don Baltazar Diego de la Sagra, and who begged in the evening at the doors of churches, draping himself like a Spanish grandee in his ragged mantle. As to the motives of Leon's assiduities, it will be divined that he did not court Antonio for his wealth.

This was all the knowledge the queen could obtain respecting the inhabitants of the Rue de la Zarza. These details disturbed her presentiments, but did not leave her without hope. She devised a decisive method of arriving at certainty.

The court physicians had already several times visited Dolores, and their prescriptions had revived at the moment when she believed herself about to die. On the morning of the third day, extended on a lounge, she was blooming in the sunshine which gilded her chamber, and the hope which was reviving in her heart. She was still very weak and pale, but the roses were retaining to her cheeks, the fire to her eyes, and coquetry, that symptom of convalescence, had resumed its rights over her person; she had spent an hour in combing her hair and beautifying herself before her little Venetian mirror. Antonio was on her right hand, and Leon on her left, both contemplating her with divers sentiments—the young man with a quiet joy, the reflection of that of the young girl. The doctor with a secret anxiety, which the benefits of the queen seemed to increase. So his first impulse had been to repulse these benefits; one would have thought he was assisting in his own ruin in assisting the safety of his ward, and yet he had never been so tenderly devoted to her.

"Here then is the end of all our misfortunes!" exclaimed Dolores, with an expression of hopelessness. "How happy are queens to be able to do so much with a look! That of her majesty has raised me from the tomb; it has penetrated my body like a miraculous balm, and my soul like a divine light. I am expecting, besides—I have had a beautiful dream—you know, Antonio? you Leon?—that angel, who appeared to me so many years since, with the face of a child and a crown on her head, like a friend whom I had lost, and whose name I could not recall? Well, this angel had visited me the preceding night. It said to me, 'I come at last to console you and to heal you, and we will part no more!' Then it carried me in its arms to a palace surrounded with magnificent gardens, where I recovered strength in walking beneath the tall trees. This was the Providence which announced to me the arrival of the queen. You will laugh at me: would you believe that when I saw her majesty, I was struck with her resemblance to my angel! Rejoice, therefore, Senor Antonio; and you also, Leon! You were in my dream; you called me your wife!"

Dolores paused, blushing, and put one of her white hands over her eyes, while Leon kissed the other with delight. But what was the surprise of the young girl on raising her head, to see fear on the features of the doctor, and a tear in the eyes of the bachelor.

"Holy Virgin! Mr. friends, what is the matter?" resumed she with anguish. "Am I still dreaming? Why do you weep, when I am saved? You must conceal from me some grief. Speak, let us share each other's sorrow and joy."

And she stammered a vague excuse, but Leon could not withhold his secret.

"Since the day of favours has dawned upon you," said he, in a supplicating voice, "ask of her majesty one more."

"What! Are not your desires mine?"

"O," continued Leon, "these words open heaven to me, and I cannot again despair. Hear me, Dolores! Since you have permitted me to sing at evening beneath your balcony, and to pray at morning beside your bed—in line, since we have loved each other, and the Senor Antonio has promised us marriage, you know whether I have neglected anything to merit this happiness. I had but for a fortune my cloak and sword; I have carried off from a hundred duels an office which will support us. You entreated me to wait for your recovery; I have hastened it by my attentions and tenderness. The doctor has made me swear never to interrupt him on your family; he knows whether I have kept my oath; if it has sufficed me to know that you loved me. I was nearly deranged when I learned of your relapse. And when Providence sent hither the queen of Spain, when a miracle restored you to life and me to happiness, when I want, in my joy, to open my heart to my father and confide my plans to him, he drove me away, declaring that he would never consent to our marriage!" And Leon fell at the feet of Dolores, shedding a torrent of tears, and exclaiming: "Pardon! pardon!"

The young girl became pale and had not strength to reply, but Antonio turned like a wounded lion.

"What does this mean?" replied he, majestically folding his arms. "I believed Senor Diego was not in opposition to despise any one. He is burdened with a family whom his illness cannot maintain, and, saving the respect I owe you, I have myself bestowed alms upon him beneath the porch of St. Isidore."

"It is but too true!" stammered Leon, coloring deeply. "My father lives by my assistance and public charity. This is not, in his opinion, derogatory. No gentleman, according to an old Castilian prejudice should labor; and more than a hundred hidalgos, you know, follow his example. The blood which is given him, he says, alters not the blood of our ancestry in his veins; but it would be tarnished were it mingled with any less noble. Then he enumerates our ancestors for eleven generations—admirals, Spanish grandees—and would rather my wife would not have a maravedi than not to boast three quarters of nobility. Once more, Dolores, pardon this folly. I detest it, and trample it beneath my feet, but I cannot cure my father of it."

"Tell your father," exclaimed the doctor, beside himself, "that the Senorita Dolores—" But he stopped short, writhed his arms, sighing, and concealed his face in his hands. "Your father is right," resumed he with dull despair. "In his place, I would have said the same. You wish a name, a family—an i Dolores has none!"

The two young people were looking at each other with emotion, when a knock was heard at the door of the chamber. It was a major-domo of the court, who had come on the part of the queen. The physicians had ordered for the invalid country air, under pain of a fatal relapse; and her majesty placed at the disposal of Dolores the Palace of La Granja. Two equipages were coming for her in an hour; Antonio and Leon were to accompany her.

Before this new and incredible act of kindness, the two young people wept, but it was gratitude. The doctor remained mute and confounded. Leon recovered hope at the animated face of Dolores, and the latter murmured in a sort of ecstacy:

"Always my dream and my angel! The great gardens where we wandered together! You see, Leon, that we shall be happy; your father will not be more powerful than the queen!"

Then, without consulting any one, she promised to be ready at the appointed hour, while Antonio, after a hasty movement to detain her, turned away his head, stifling a sigh.

CONTINUED IN OUR NEXT.

TIMELY EXCLAMATION OF A PARROT.—In a country town lived a famous parrot, supposed to be very old, of which I used to hear extraordinary stories—all now forgotten except the following:—Its master and mistress had a tea party, followed by cards. The parrot, which had been vociferous for cake while it was handed round, at last, as it was thought, settled itself to sleep, in a corner where its cage stood. The whist parties were formed, and but little talking ensued. The silence, however, was broken when the moment of reckoning arrived; the losings and winnings were disputed, and points were discussed; great excitement took place, and passion had already began to manifest itself, when, to the astonishment of every one, the parrot exclaimed in a loud voice—"Chalk your cards, ladies!" The squabble was stopped—a sort of awe crept over the party, and an amicable arrangement took place, which was cemented by supper. The story, however, spread, and it was observed that there was, for some time after, a greater degree of moderation on similar occasions. My mother was a witness to the whole scene, and from her I have heard of another parrot, which was clever enough to call the cat when it had any thing to eat which it did not like—for instance, the crust of toast, and if "Puss, puss," were not sufficient, used the most coaxing terms to induce it to come under the cage, when the rejected morsel was dropped on the floor. This artifice is sometimes used in cases of fear, as I once saw a cat with eyes fixed on a parrot, evidently having an intention of springing on the poor bird, which was chained to a pole, and which tried to avert the mischief by saying, "Dear puss, pretty puss," incessantly, all the time keeping its eye on the enemy.

A PARISIAN CELEBRITY.—One of the celebrities of the public balls of Paris died lately, having been carried to the grave from her hotel in the Rue Caumartin. Mademoiselle Olympe, employed as a boot binder about two years ago, never missed a ball at Asnier's or Mabille's, and at the former place she so captivated a German baron that he married her. He died about eight months ago—leaving her from 30,000f. to 40,000f. a year. After his death she became melancholy, and her health declined. She went out on Sunday to drive in the Bois de Boulogne, and, on the return of the carriage to the hotel, the footman, on his letting down the steps, found that his mistress did not alight. She was lying dead on the seat. She had only reached her twenty-second year.—*Galignani's Messenger.*

A man entering into life ought accurately to know three things.—First, whence he is. Secondly, where he is going. Thirdly, what he had better do under these circumstances. First, whence he is—that is to say, what sort of a world he has got into, how large it is; what kind of creatures live in it and how; what it is made of and what may be made of it. Secondly, where he is going—that is to say, what chances or reports there are of any other world besides this; what seems to be the nature of that other world, and whether, for information respecting it, he had better consult the Bible, the Koran, or Council of Trent. Thirdly, what he had best do under these circumstances—that is to say, what kind of faculties he possesses; what are the present state and wants of mankind; what is his place in society; and what are the readiest means in his power of attaining happiness and diffusing it. The man who knows these things, and who has had his will so subdued in the learning them, that he is ready to do what he knows he ought, I should call educated, and the man who knows them not uneducated, though he could talk all the tongues of Babel.—Ruskin's Stones of Venice.

A modern writer has discovered that the human hair is a vegetable. He does not say how it should be cooked.

BENEDICTINE MONKS ASKING FOR VOTES.

A case of considerable interest came before Mr. T. J. Hogg, the revising barrister for Northumberland, at Morpeth, lately, in which the question arose whether a monk of the order of St. Benedict who had taken the ordinary religious vows of poverty and chastity, could hold property which could entitle him to vote for a member of Parliament. The Rev. Thomas Almond, of 12, St. Paul's Square, Liverpool, and sixteen other Roman Catholic priests, monks of the order of St. Benedict, claimed to vote in respect of each having a share of a freehold house and garden situate in Oldgate, Morpeth.

The claimants were objected to by Mr. George Brumell, on the part of the conservatives, and defended by Mr. Charlton, in the liberal interest.

The Rev. G. Lowe, a Roman Catholic priest in Morpeth, and one of the claimants, was called by Mr. Charlton, and stated that Mr. Almond held the seventeenth part of the house in question, formerly in the occupation of Lord Collingwood, which seventeenth part was of the value of 10s. a-year. The witness also produced a deed, shewing that the property had been regularly conveyed to Mr. Almond and the other sixteen claimants in equal shares.

In cross-examination by Mr. Brumell, he said Mr. Almond was a Roman Catholic priest, residing in Liverpool, and a monk of the order of St. Benedict, of which witness himself was also a member. All the seventeen, in fact, were monks of that order. He (witness) was well acquainted with the rules and orders of the Benedictine monks.

Mr. Brumell—Will you tell us what vows a monk takes on his admission to the order?

Witness—I have nothing to do with any vows here. I did not come here to make a profession of my religion, sir.

Mr. Brumell—Then I don't see what the vow of poverty means?

Witness—It comes to this, that whatever we have will be left to our convent at our deaths, or to some good purpose; we cannot leave it to our friends or others.

The Barrister—Then you have only a life estate, and that upon your own account of the matter.

Witness—It frequently happens that when a gentleman becomes a monk, with a fortune, he reserves a certain portion of it, and that he can distribute as he pleases by his own will.

On being further interrogated the witness said the proceeds of the property, which was the subject of the claim to vote, went at present to the support of the English mission, which was under the spiritual control of the superior. He added that the money with which the property was bought was partly borrowed, but he could not say how much of it, if any, came from Mr. Almond, the first claimant, nor that he yet had paid that gentleman directly any part of the rents or proceeds.

In re-examination, by Mr. Charlton, witness said Mr. Arnold and the other claimants named in the deed could dispose of the property as they thought proper.

Mr. Brumell said he apprehended it was not necessary for him to take up the time of the court on this subject. It appeared that under the vow of poverty taken by religious persons could not possess any property in land whatever. Any property which was conveyed to them went to the benefit of the order to which they belonged, and they had it in evidence that this particular property was conveyed to the claimants as trustees for the benefit of the English Mission. Mr. Lowe had stated it would go to that mission at the death of the parties; and supposing that were so the present claimants had only a life interest in the property, and instead of an interest of 10s. a year each being requisite to give them a qualification, it was necessary that the property should be of the annual value of £170, at the least, which was not the case. He took it that the vow of poverty was something consonant with the vow of chastity. They knew that the vow of chastity was perfectly binding on the consciences of those who took it, and precluded all possibility of marriage; and the court might therefore adopt that as a rule in considering the vow of poverty. But, independently of that, it did not appear that the chairman had been in the receipt of the rents of the property for six months previous to the present time, a fact which was of itself an insurmountable bar to the present claim.

The Barrister said that the question was to the *beneficial interest. The claimants had never received anything from the property.* The evidence entirely failed upon that point, and he should strike the names of the claimants out on that account. *Claim disallowed accordingly.*

[The above is of a piece with the famous scheme for parcelling out the Roman Catholic Cathedral property in St. John.]

The Chronicle.

Saint John, N. B., Feb. 4, 1854.

THE LOYALISTS OF '83.—We always hail with delight any just tribute that is paid to the memory of the founders of this Province. Such is our reverence and appreciation of the noble character of the Loyalists of '83—such is our unbounded admiration of the motives of these sterling people, when they resolutely determined to sacrifice their earliest and dearest associations, their lands and wealth, and to exchange their substance and fair prospects—in fact, their all—for a home in the wilderness, that we are very readily constrained to the belief, that our worthy forefathers stand "high above pile or art," and all human commendation.

It has been the fashion, it is true, with a few designing and discontented men of the present day, by false and malevolent assertions, to endeavour to depreciate the characters and motives of the New Brunswick Loyalists, and their object is very transparent. Such detamers are usually seditious men, or seditiously inclined,—they are actually popish, or politically disposed,—hence their bitter hostility to all that is essentially British in principle, or that savours of sound protestantism.

The name of Loyalist promptly conveys a history of the character and principles of those who bore the distinguished appellation. The Loyalists feared God and honored the King; and it is abundantly evident, they were influenced by an indomitable protestant feeling, of the fruition of which, the result of their pious labour for its spread and promotion in after times, has been handed down to us by a substantial, and we trust an enduring memorial.

Once destroy, or impair, the principles of the Loyalists; let it be understood that the great mass of the community no longer consider these principles as almost sacred, and then the semi-sedition of the self styled "liberal" is looked upon with proportionately less contempt, until ultimately, *his* principles—odious as they now are—find a favorable recognition. Well do these disloyal enemies know this fact, and they labour accordingly; their labour is that of Sysiphus however, and is constantly meeting a like reward.

The example of the Loyalists has perpetuated a sound conservatism throughout the length and breadth of New-Brunswick, and which the religious and political feelings of all good subjects, will prompt them at all times, and all hazards to promote and to disseminate. The "liberal" and the seditious mag are well aware of this, but they do not seem to be apprized of the sound historical apothegm, which is thus recorded in Tytler's Universal History. [Vol. 1, p. 478.] "*No state ever ceased to be prosperous, but in consequence of having departed from those institutions to which she owed her prosperity.*"

We are well satisfied that no one can speak truthfully of the Loyalists, but that he must speak well of them. This assertion has been amply corroborated, and in a manner which must be highly gratifying to every good subject and staunch protestant. Upon last New Years' day, the Reverend Rector of the Parish of Saint John, preached an admirable sermon in Trinity Church from Prov. xiii. 22, and which we are pleased to find, has been recently published at the request of his Vestry.—In this sound and highly interesting discourse, we notice the following remarks, in reference to that portion of the Loyalists, who settled in this city in 1783:

"In these days, perhaps, many would regard them as enthusiasts, and deem the sacrifices they made as needless. But they acted *upon principle*, and derived that principle from the Bible. They found it inscribed there, upon the same page, and in the same verse, "FEAR GOD, HONOR THE KING," and regarding both precepts as divine, they resolved to respect them *both*."

* * * *

"And when they came, what were their *acts*? In *temporal* matters they may be summed up in a few words. *They earned their living by honest industry*; and, in doing so, encountered privations, which those who have been nuttured in the lap of ease, can form little or no conception of. To enter into the details of these, would require a volume instead of a single sermon. Suffice it to say, they were those privations which cold and hunger, and solitude, are usually attended with."

* * * *

"In worldly affairs, the Loyalists had, no doubt, abundant occupation; but did this interfere with their attention to *spiritual* things? Far from it. They attended, I believe, very generally, to the duties of personal and of family religion. They prayed to God—read their Bibles, and instructed their children, rigidly complying with the precept "Bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord." They did more. They manifested their zeal for the public worship of God. Very shortly after their landing a building was set apart and consecrated as a Church. Preparations were subsequently made for erecting a more suitable edifice, but the frames, when prepared for it, was consumed by a disastrous fire. This did not, however, prevent the accomplishment of their design, for we find that on Christmas day, 1791, a little more than seven years after their landing, the Church in which we are now assembled was built and opened for Divine service. Yes, to the honor of those loyal men be it said, they reared in the midst of the forest a building of good materials—chaste architecture, capable of containing a thousand persons; and they did this mainly by their own efforts. Some aid, no doubt, they had from the Mother Country; but it was chiefly through their own contributions, that Trinity Church was erected. How much may be done for the honor of God and the good of souls, when men are really in earnest about it! The very fact, that such a Church was built at such a time, and under such circumstances, shews us that a little zeal for God can remove mountains of difficulties from our path. True piety will always lead men to value the services of God's house. No good man, who has known the advantages of public worship, would be willing to be long deprived of them. We may imagine how persons, circumstanced as the Loyalists were, would realize the sentiment of David when he says, "my soul hath a desire and longing to enter into the courts of the Lord; my heart and my flesh rejoice in the Living God;" and how on that Christmas morning, when their Church was first opened for Divine Service, they would exclaim in the fervency of devotion—"O go your way into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise; be thankful unto Him and speak good of his name; for the Lord is gracious. His mercy is everlasting, and into his truth endureth from generation to generation."

"We have glanced at the *outset* of our community; we have seen what it *was* a few years since; let us next inquire *what we are now*! The contrast is striking indeed, considering the brief period that has elapsed. How changed, for example, is the *scene* from that which presented itself to your predecessors, some sixty or seventy years ago:—The spruce tree has yielded to the woodman's stroke; the rock has submitted to the hammer; the log hut is exchanged for the stately mansion; the silence of the forest, for the hum of the busy Commercial City; and instead of a single Church, there are now six within the city and its vicinity, besides various places of worship belonging to other denominations of Christians."

CONSECRATION.—The new Church, at the settlement of Black River, about 16 miles from this city, lately erected, (through the zealous exertions of the Rev. J. W. Disbrow, Rector of the Parish of Simonds, and liberal friends,) was solemnly consecrated on the 25th ultimo, by the Lord Bishop of Fredericton. Six other clergymen, with the Rector of the Parish, viz: the Rev. Wm. Harrison, Rev. F. Coster, Rev. A. Stewart, Rev. J. Armstrong, Rev. W. Armstrong, and Rev. C. Lee, accompanied his Lordship. A number of the laity of both sexes from this City, were also present on the occasion, who, together with the surrounding residents, attended in sufficient numbers as completely to fill the neat little church. The edifice was consecrated by the name of The Church of St. Thomas. After the dedication of the building to the service of Almighty God, the usual Morning Service of the day was then proceeded with; and an excellent sermon was preached by the Lord Bishop, from Acts ch. ix., v. 15 & 16, which his Lordship appropriately adapted to the occasion and the day; after which a collection was made amounting to nearly £5, in aid of the remaining debt on the church, which, with other contributions, will reduce the amount now due to about £100. The Holy Communion was then administered to the Clergy and a number of Lay communicants. The service of Communion Plate used on the occasion, was of silver, and liberally presented to the church by the Lord Bishop. The building which has now been dedicated to the service of Almighty God, is an extremely neat and well finished one, consisting of a nave 40 feet long, by 20 feet wide; a chancel 11 feet long by 12 feet wide; a commodious porch and small vestry.—The nave is fitted up with open seats; the pulpit, reading desk, and chancel rail and furniture are all substantial, being of butternut wood, of neat and appropriate workmanship; and the whole structure reflects the highest credit on all who have been concerned in its erection. It is indeed an ornament to the settlement, and we congratulate the inhabitants upon the possession of it; and we trust that it may long prove of essential benefit to that increasing district, and tend to promote the glory of God and the extension of his Church.—*Courier.*

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—A writer in a late number of the *Morning News* suggests the propriety of forming a Library for the inmates of the Gaol. This, we are of opinion is much desired, and would urge that it be carried into immediate effect by a very simple process. Let every person well disposed towards this object—the Ladies in particular, search amongst their stock of Books, and we will easily warrant that they will there find one, or perhaps many, that will be admirably suited to the purpose—of a religious, moral, or entertaining character; for they require to be of all sorts—suited to all minds and intellects. Let such as can be thus spared, send to the Gaol Committee for the above purpose, and a sufficient Library will soon be formed to supply all that is at present required. Many persons may by this means cast some bread upon the waters, and perhaps have the satisfaction of knowing at some future day, that they were instrumental in arresting a depraved mind in the error of its ways, and turning to that which is lawful and right. We are assured that the present efficient Gaol Committee will use their utmost power and influence to further this project, and it is to be hoped they will be well sustained in their benevolent efforts to accomplish so praiseworthy an object.—Now, Ladies, hunt up your books, and send them forthwith to James Gallagher, Stephen K. Foster, and John Sears, Esquires, Gaol Committee, or to either of them, and you will doubtless reap a rich reward.

NEW-BRUNSWICK OCEAN STEAMERS.—As this matter is one of much public importance, as well as private interest, on account of the Provincial support required by the projectors, we have freely opened our columns for its discussion, and are of opinion that the subject will profit thereby. It is of vast consequence, and involves a large amount of money, besides public and private interests; and is therefore important that it should be candidly, openly, and fairly discussed, and well looked at in all its bearings. At the same time we have the fact before our eyes that large public inducements are held out to other lines of steamers, both to Canada and the United States; and we much fear that unless New-Brunswick follows suit, we may be a long time without ocean steamers to England, and other people reap the benefit of our rich freights and passage money to the United Kingdom.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—For the Jubilee Fund were lately received the following remittances:—

From Hocabec per Revd. Mr. Miller, £2 10 7;
From Mill Town per Revd. Mr. Cooney, £1 13;
From Hopewell Wesleyan Congregation, per Revd. Mr. Chesley £1 5s. 7d.;

For the Chinese Million Testament Fund, a donation of £5 from Revd. Dr. I. W. D. Gray, and a similar donation from another member of the Episcopal Church.

We understand also that the Scholars of Saint James' Sunday School have contributed £3, and those of the Wesleyan Sunday Schools in the city about £10 to this fund.

YARMOUTH SHIPPING.—A late number of the *Yarmouth Herald* contains a list of the Shipping belonging to that Port, by which it appears that the "solid men" of that thriving town are the owners of

22 Barques,	11,039
19 Brigs,	4,126
20 Brigantines,	2,543
59 Schooners,	3,916
	21,619 tons

Well done, Yarmouth—you deserve to prosper. Eleven thousand two hundred tons of Shipping are now in course of construction at that Port!

FIRE AT QUEBEC.—A telegraphic dispatch received at the News Room, states that the Parliament buildings at Quebec were destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning, commencing between 3 and 4 o'clock. It will be a great loss to Canada.

Holloway's Pills, a Safe and Certain Cure for Coughs, Colds, and Asthmatical Complaints.—The Autumnal quarter is the one which coughs, colds, and wheezing on the chest are more prevalent; such are the properties of Holloway's Pills that if taken at the commencement of the attack the violence of the disease is very much abated, so that the patient suffers little or no inconvenience, but if neglected it frequently occurs that the foundation of incurable disorders is laid; therefore those who are liable to attacks of this nature are particularly recommended to try these valuable pills.

COMMUNICATIONS.

(FOR THE CHRONICLE.)

NEW-BRUNSWICK OCEAN STEAMERS.

Mr. DUNN,

Will you please make room for a few lines, in answer to the communication of "Bluenose," in your last No., and I shall be as brief as the subject will admit of.—From the argument of Bluenose, I should take him to be one of the *old stock*, who count their acres by square miles, and are greatly alarmed at the importation of so many "Greeks" into the country, lest there should not be land enough left for their sons.

"*Competition is the life and soul of Trade.*" This axiom is so well established, that he must be a bold man indeed who disputes it at the present day. But your friend Bluenose would put an end to all competition, by granting a Provincial subsidy of £10,000 a year for ten years to *one set of* individuals, which would of course be to the total exclusion of *all others*. Hence the great difficulty, Mr. Editor: It is not so much the £10,000 or the £100,000,—(for every person, I believe, would be glad to see the enterprising proprietors of the projected line of steamers well remunerated, and even from the public chest, if it can be done with justice to other parties,—but it shows the constantly increasing community of New Brunswick in this situation,—that no matter what their wants may be—a matter if they require four, six, or more steamers, and the trade of the country would justify their being laid on, we have no alternative—our hands are bound, and we must put up with the two, or as many other vessels, as the projectors of the line spoken of may think proper. Yet the steamers even be ever so badly managed; let them be ever so inadequate—no other parties can enter into competition, however willing,—the ten thousand pounds per annum stares them in the face, and they are obliged to remain quiet and the whole public be the sufferers, because, forsooth, in the year 1851 the Provincial Legislature has bound the Province hand and foot to an unpitiable and "odious monopoly." But fortunately it is not done yet!

"Bluenose" states that the steamers will regularly call at Newfoundland. This I conceive to be a most objectionable feature in the scheme; and so much so, that it should condemn the whole project—both as creating great risk and greater delay. Passengers would not travel in vessels bound to stop at Newfoundland; merchants would not ship goods in them, nor insurers cover them with insurance, except at higher rates in consequence. The Canadians positively refused to permit their steamers to stop there; and if *we have to pay for it*, let us have the communication with England as direct as possible, and let Newfoundlanders get a line of their own. But, Mr. Editor, I think your friend "Bluenose" has forgotten to inform us, and it has likewise slipped the memory of the projectors, as to how much money per annum they expect to get from Newfoundland, in addition to the New Brunswick subsidy. Verily, Mr. Editor, as I stated before, I should have no objection to remunerate Messrs. Reed and Wright, consistently with public interests; but if our ten thousand a year is to pay for greater risk—greater delay, and greater inconvenience in every respect, by stopping at Newfoundland, to procure for the projectors an additional bonus, then I seriously protest against any such thoughtless expenditure of the money that belongs to the *whole public*.

"Bluenose" tells us that these Screw Steamers are to *carry Mails*, and would lead us to believe that the passage is to be made in *twelve days*.—Both these assertions are so simply ridiculous that neither is worth an argument. Bluenose knows better;—he knows well enough that the speed of screw steamers is not over two-thirds that of side wheel vessels, which latter will continue to carry most of the correspondence, as long as they continue to run as Mail Packets. His twelve days is a vision! If the passage is made in an average of 15 days, the steamers will have well performed their duty. I speak of the direct passage; for I apprehend the Newfoundland scrape would not find favour with this Public, and that the proprietors of the line would eventually, if not immediately, find it their interest to abandon it.

Mr. Editor, it is easier to criticise the deformities in projected public improvements, than to point out a remedy. I feel myself in this difficulty; for I would willingly accord to the Messrs. Reed and Wright all the praise and all the profit to which their gigantic and truly national enterprise so justly entitles them; and, as one individual, would be perfectly willing that Provincial aid to a very liberal extent should be extended them in furtherance of their grand project, were it not for the reasons above stated—that I see no way in which it can be done, in justice to other individuals; and that a large yearly grant from the public funds would stand as an immoveable barrier to all competition during the term of years fixed upon.

Apart from all this, Mr. Editor, I am of opinion that a line of Screw Steamers from St. John to Liverpool will pay as a commercial speculation; and have no doubt that parties can be found who will try the experiment. If the Province goes on progressing as it has done lately, there seems to be no doubt of their success; and as "Bluenose" has invoked our national patriotism, I will conclude by calling forth that of our prosperous merchants and ship owners, and let us see if we cannot get a little aid from our Colonial brethren, and shew the world that New Brunswick is able to support a line of Steam Packets to England without Provincial assistance.

Yours, &c.
A MERCHANT.

THE LOST STEAMER SAN FRANCISCO.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

From the New York Herald.

The troops lost everything, and many were prevented from coming on shore by the want of clothing. The San Francisco was scuttled before being abandoned. The *Napoleon* is said to have picked up provisions and then stood off. A fire near the cook's galley was put out with great difficulty, and the pumps gave out shortly after the ship began to leak. A congestive diarrhea was very destructive among the men, which caused collapse and death in a few hours. Between 65 and 70 died from this disease. The San Francisco was overloaded; had a bad list; her engines were inadequate, and she could not be propelled more than eight knots an hour. Captain Watkins went to England in the Antarctic. His conduct is highly extolled. The *Three Bells* fell in with the wreck 300 miles South of Sable Island.

The Rev. Mr. Cooper, an Episcopalian clergyman, read daily from the Holy Book of life, appropriate passages, and offered up prayers for our deliverance. To us those prayers were answered.—Those who sank beneath the billows are now at peace with the world. The mighty ocean has taken them to its bosom, and their requiem was sung by the whistling winds of heaven.—*Passenger's statement.*

GRACE CHURCH.—The officers of the 3d Artillery with their families, who were rescued by the bark *Kilby*, from the wreck of the San Francisco, will meet this morning, 17th, at Grace Church—Dr. Vinton's—at half past 10 o'clock, to offer up their united thanksgiving for their safe deliverance from death. They request all their fellow sufferers of the army, as well as citizen passengers, to unite with them in this joyful act of praise and prayer to Almighty God for his abundant and very great mercies.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered to all who shall be devoutly disposed to receive it. It is hoped that every officer will be present. The Rev. Mr. Cooper, who was likewise on the wreck, is especially invited to assist.

The appalling loss of life and the terrible sufferings of the survivors consequent upon the wreck of the San Francisco, formed the chief theme of discussion in Congress and our city Legislature, as well as in public and private circles through the country, yesterday. Both branches of Congress have taken steps to testify their high appreciation of the noble conduct of the captains and crews of the ships Three Bells and Antarctic, and the bark Kilby, to whose skill, bravery, and indefatigable exertions, under the most trying and hazardous circumstances, some five hundred human beings are indebted for deliverance from watery graves. The necessary measures have also been adopted to make provision for the losses of the officers and soldiers of the army who were passengers on board the steamer, and to remunerate the commanders and owners of the rescuing vessels for the expense and inconvenience incurred by them in rendering assistance. The Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen are resolved to compliment Captains Creighton, Lowe, and Stoutter, and to invite them to partake of the hospitalities of the city. The merchants of the city are also doing their duty by subscribing towards the purchase of medals, &c., in commemoration of the generous services of these gallant officers, as will be seen by the reports of the meetings at the Exchange and Corn Exchange. We understand that about two thousand dollars have already been subscribed and that a list of the donors will be published.

The Three Bells is an iron steamer. She is owned by three brothers named Grant, citizens of Glasgow. The rescued soldiers and crew on board are loud in praise of her commander. They unanimously state that no language is adequate to describe the kind and considerate manner in which they were treated, and the readiness manifested to supply their necessities. We asked one of the officers last night about the captain of the Three Bells. He replied, with feeling emphasis, and his eyes watered as he spoke—"He is a gentleman. God bless him,—he is a gentleman." The Three Bells had by *six days*, accomplishing the good work of rescue.

Mechanics' Institute.—The Rev. Mr. Ferrie delivered a lecture Friday evening, on "*Choice of Companions.*" He had a large and respectable audience, including a considerable number of young persons. The lecture was characterized by plain views of language and earnestness of thought. The full ear of company was well displayed, and the effects of that influence for the present as well as the future, were decidedly both from the words of inspiration and the testimony of the wise and good, in ancient and modern times. This lecture is calculated to be highly useful now, the young men of our community, and we therefore hope that means will be adopted to give a permanent home to the other lectures of this moral course, which have all, as yet, commanded the universal approbation of those who heard them.

The next lecture of the course will be delivered on Friday the 10th of February, by the Rev. John Armstrong, Rector of the Parish of St. James.—Subject "*Patriotism, and especially the duties of Colonial Youth towards the Colony of their birth, and the Mother Country.*"—Com.

Next Monday evening the Rev. Mr. Cooney, of Mill Town, according to announcement, was to lecture, but the Friends of the Institute received a letter from him yesterday, stating, with much regret, that owing to serious circumstances, he would not be able to visit the City this season. On that account, the Rev. John Armstrong, of St. James' Parish, has kindly consented to deliver his lecture on *Monday* instead of *Friday* next. The subject, as announced already, will be "Patriotism and especially the duties of Colonial Youth to the Colony of their birth and the Mother Country."

Tickets, admitting to the Friday course, entitle those holding them to admission to this lecture.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENT.—George Kerr, Esq., of Miramichi, and William Johnston Ritchie, Esq., of Saint John, are appointed Queen's Counsel in this Province.

☞ We shall have something to say to "John Hooper" in our next.

☞ The English Mail Steamer has not yet arrived at Halifax.

ARRIVAL OF THE "ASIA."

New York, Jan 31.

The "Asia" arrived at noon. The Sultan has consented to negociations proposed by the four powers in neutral city.

The allied fleets entered the Black Sea on the 3d January.

The Czar is reported as not to view it as a declaration of war, and ordered Russian Naval force to rendezvous at Sebastapol.

On the 4th Jan. the Turks stormed entrenched camp at Citale, on Danube, putting 2,500 Russians to the sword. Also defeated 18, 00 Russians marching to relieve Citale. These successes prevent passage of Danube at present.

Nothing diplomatic from St. Petersburgh.

The infant child of the Queen of Spain is dead.

Consols 93 1-8. Breadstuffs for week advanced on flour 1s.; on wheat 1d to 2d.; on Indian corn 2d. Provisions active. General market unchanged. Manchester trade good.

FARMER'S PRICES—COUNTRY MARKET

Beef 2½ @ 3d.;	Mutton, 4d. @ 4½
Butter 11d. @ 1s.;	Pork 4d.;
Eggs 1s. 6d.	Geese 2s to 2s. 6d.
Turkey 7d. @ 8d.	Buckwheat 12s. 6d;
Oats 3s. p bushel;	Potatoes, 5s. 6 bus. scarce,
Hay £5 per ton;	Beef on foot 5s to 5½ cwt.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL.

A GOOD COMMENCEMENT.—President Pierce, Queen Victoria, Emperor of Russia, King of Holland, President Santa Anna, Emperor of Austria, Pope of Rome, Emperor of China, King of Denmark, Queen of Spain, King of Belgium, Sultan of Turkey, King of Prussia, King of Sweden, Emperor of France, King of Sardinia, and in fact, portraits of all the principal rulers of the world, at the present time, may be found in "Gleason's Pictorial" for the present week, being number one of a new volume. Besides the above, this beautiful weekly contains quite a number of other fine engravings—such as New-Year's festivals in Germany, China, Algiers, and the West Indies. Also a group of the New-York Police, in their new regulation uniform—chief, captains, privates, etc. A Family Register; Scenes in Turkey; A Turkish Lady at Home; A Turkish Soldier; a Turkish Fruit Vender; A Turkish Policeman, etc. A number of excellent stories, poems, etc., by the best American authors, are also to be found in the above number; and, to crown all, the paper has come out in an entire new dress—being much beautified throughout. Terms of the "Pictorial"—one subscriber, one year, $83; two subscribers, one year, $5; four $9; eight $16.

24th, bark Envoy, Hegarty, Londonderry; timber and deals.

The Boston Mercantile Journal gives the following notice of the most popular remedy of the day

Wild Cherry Balsam,

We speak in praise of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, because we believe from our own knowledge of the article that it is one of the best in the market for the complaints for which it is recommended.

This medicine, coming from such a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skilful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended. It has been extensively used in every part of the country, particularly in the middle and Northern States; and strong testimony from intelligent and highly respectable persons, has been adduced in favour of its merits as a remedy for colds and coughs, affections of the chest, diseased liver, &c. &c.

THE GENUINE AND ORIGINAL

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

on account of its great popularity has been extensively counterfeited in Philadelphia, and some thousand bottles of the spurious imitation thrown into the market and extensively circulated.

EXAMINE CLOSE BEFORE PURCHASING!
LOOK WELL TO THE MARKS.

The genuine Balsam is put up in bottles, with the words "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Phil." blown in the glass; each bottle bearing a label on the front, with the signature of

H. WISTAR, M. D.

This will be enveloped with a wrapper; copyright secured, 1844; on which will always appear the written signature of I. BUTTS.

S. L. TILLEY, Agent, St. John New-Brunswick.

To Dry Goods Merchants & others.

WHOSE BUSINESS TOWELS THEIR TO CROSS THE WATER ON VELVET AT THIS INCLEMENT SEASON OF THE YEAR:—

The Invoice of heavy German Tweeds Beaver and Pilot Cloths consigned, for immediate sale, to Messrs. Wm. Parks & Son, have been purchased by J. GARRETT & CO., Corner of King and Cross street, at 25 per cent. on sterling invoice. Our reasons for particularly inviting the attention of the above class of merchants to these Goods is, that they will know the quality of the Goods when they see them; and are well aware that nothing equal to them has ever been imported into St. John.

☞ W. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is *the only authorized Agent* for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rate as required by us. His receipts will be recorded as payments. His Offices are—Bo

Married.

On the 25th inst., by the Rev. W. Ferrie, A. M., Mr. James Ferguson, to Miss Elizabeth S. Baird, of Fredericton.

On Thursday the 26th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. Bartholomew, Mr. Thomas Ellison, Artist, of this City, to Ann Isabella, eldest daughter of James B. Lyon, Esq., of Westfield, King's County.

On the 27th, by the Rev. E. N. Harris, Mr. Isaac Bratshaw, of St. Martins, to Miss Seneth Harding of this City.

On the 29th ult., by the Rev. John Prince, Mr. Thos. Ward, of the Parish of Johnston, Queen's County, to Miss Ellen Smith, of Studholm.

At Sackville, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. Humphrey Pickard, Prince, also of the Mount Allison Wesleyan Academy, Mr. Moses H. Coburn, of Westfield, to Hephzibah, third daughter of A. J. Coburn, Esq., of Fredericton.

On the 19th inst., by the Rev. T. H. Porter, Mr. Robert W. Akerly, to Miss Elizabeth Golding, fourth daughter of Mr. John Craft, all of Wickham, Queen's County.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. James Newcomb, Mr. Isaac Gross, to Miss Amelia Steves, both of Hillsborough. On the 22d of Dec., by the same Mr. Solomon M. Peters, to Miss Eliza Parkins, of Selsey.

On the 5th inst., by Elder P. Duffy, Mr. Robert Taylor, to Miss Mary Jane Gross, eldest daughter of Pearson William Gross, all of Hillsborough.

In Ogdensburgh, New York, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. J. M. Howard, Mr. Augustus E. Taylor, of Sackville, New Brunswick, to Miss Cornelia M., second daughter of the Rev. J. M. Howard, of Ogdensburgh.

On Tuesday, 24th Jan., by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, D. D., Mr. Moses Cleveland, of Sussex, in the County of King's, to Miss Rebekah Workman, of the same place.

Died.

On Tuesday evening last, 1st ult. aged 79 years, Polly, relict of the late William Secord. Mrs. S. came here among the earliest settlers of this country, in the year 1783, and was a daughter of the late Captain William Frost, belonging to the Royalist army at the time of the American revolution.

At Studholm, on the 3d inst., Mrs. Lydia Fenwick, aged 47 years, widow of the late Jonathan Fenwick, and daughter of the late Ezekiel Foster.

At Richibucto, on the 8th inst., after three days illness Mr. James McDermott, aged 44 years, leaving a wife and nine children to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate husband and father.

At Fredericton, on the 25th inst., after a long illness, which she bore with great patience and resignation to the Divine Will, Elizabeth Ann, wife of Mr. James F. Gale, aged 38 years.

On Friday morning, after a lingering illness, Fanny, wife of Mr. Francis Fairn, leaving a husband and two children to mourn their loss.

Suddenly, on Saturday morning, Mrs. Mary Blair, aged 72 years.

Suddenly, at Indiantown, on Tuesday morning, Charles LeBaron, second son of Charles Eagles, aged 7 years and 5 weeks.

At Gagetown, on the 29th ult., Mr. Charles McMulkin, a young man of much promise, deeply lamented by a large circle of friends and relatives.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Friday—Barque Neptune, Hatfield Boston, 2—Chas. McLauchlan, ballast.

Sunday—Brigt. Village Belle, Harvey, N. York, 7—W. H. Harrison, gen. cargo.

Steamer Creole, Atkins, Portland, 2—T. Hatheway, merchandize and passengers.

Monday—Brigt. Lucy Ann, Simpson, Halifax, 24—G. & J. Salter, do.

CLEARED.

27th—Barque Mosquito, Corson, Liverpool, deals, boards &c.

28th—Schr. Undine, Burns, Porto Rico, boards and fish.

30th—Ship Humber, Curry, Liverpool, deals.

BRASS FINISHING.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that having employed a competent person he is now prepared to furnish with dispatch any description of finished CASTINGS which may be required, at the lowest possible rates

Nor on Hand—An assortment of HINGES and HASPS, such as are usually required in Ships' Cabin Doors, &c., which will be offered low.

WM HAYWARD.

Sidney-street Brass Foundry opposite the Roman Catholic Chapel. Feb. 3—3m.

UNION LINE.

IN consequence of the accidents that have occurred to several of the Steamers of this LINE, which were advertised for PUBLIC SALE, such sale will not take place until further notice. The Proprietors however in the meantime will dispose of them at private Sale, on easy reasonable terms.

THOMAS HATHEWAY, Agent.

Feb. 5th, 1854. 3w North M. Wharf.

Mutual Insurance Company.

NOTICE.—The Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Mutual Insurance Company will be held at the Mechanics' Institute, on MONDAY the 6th day of February next, at 7 P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the Meeting.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER,

St. John, N. B., 27th Jan., 1854. *President.*

Mutual Insurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of Sixty per Cent or Twelve Shillings in the Pound, will be payable to the Members of the above Company on the amounts paid by them respectively in the year 1852, on and after the 6th day of February next, at the Office of the Company. By order of the President and Directors.

I. WOODWARD, *Secretary.*

St. John, N. B., 27th January, 1854.

Important Notice.

W. H. BASHFORD respectfully informs the Public that he has resigned the Agency of J. TALLIS & CO., and will henceforward do business on his own account as General BOOK AGENT. Three weeks from this date, he expects to have a numerous assortment of the Latest Standard Works of the day.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 20, 1854.

HORSE SHOEING.

Shop one Door north of the Country Market, King Square.

WILLIAM GABRIEL begs to Tender his sincere thanks to his friends and the Public for the extensive patronage hitherto received from them; and he takes this method further to inform them that he is prepared at all times to execute orders in his line of business, in the best possible manner, and in the style that is most suitable to this Country.

January, 20, 1854.

BUTTER.—50 Firkins Choice Cumberland BUTTER, for Sale by

G. H. BURNS.

Nov. 18. North Market Wharf.

Molasses, Sugar, Hides, Rum & Gin.

Ex Brig "Vixen," landing this day—

184 HDS. Musc'vado MOLASSET, 5t

do. SUGAR;

10 Casks containing 300 Green HIDES;

26 Puncheons Strong RUM;

50 Cases of GIN. For Sale by

EDWARD ALLISON.

Dec. 30, 1853. Union str. wharf.

CRUSHED SUGAR.—Just received and for Sale by the Subscriber—20 barrels of very superior Crushed SUGAR.

EDWARD ALLISON.

Jan. 13, 1854. Union-str. wharf.

Hawsers.

HAWSERS from 6 to 8 inches, for Sale by

EDWARD ALLISON.

Jan. 13, 1854. Union-str. wharf.

MORRISON'S PILLS.—Just received and for sale by oct. 28. FELLOWS & CO.

Beef, Pork, Bacon, Butter, Tea, and Sugar.

5 BRLS. New York Mess BEEF, in bond;

4 do. do. Rump Mess PORK do;

10 do. Picton Prime and Navy Mess PORK;

3 tierces fresh best Carolina RICE;

2 barrels Pearl BARLEY;

6 chests good Congou TEA;

2 hogsheads good retailing SUGAR.—For sale on reasonable terms, by

A. A. COUGHLAN,

Feb. 3d, 1854. No. 5 Prince Wm. str.

January, 1854.

INTENDED REMOVAL OF THE

NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE.

A. McVEIGH, PROPRIETOR.

INTENDING early in the Spring to remove his place of Business to the Stage at present occupied as the NORTH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL CLOTHING HALL," Sears' Brick Building, North side of King street, nearly opposite his present Stand, has commenced

SELLING OFF

the balance of his large and well assorted Stock of CLOTHING CLOTHS, FURNISHING GOODS &c. &c., at greatly

REDUCED PRICES,

being desirous, if possible, to have the whole disposed of previous to his Removal.

A. H. would also take this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his numerous friends for the very liberal patronage extended to him during his business career of the last four years. He would also intimate that, in consequence of the superior accommodation afforded him in the spacious building to which he will remove, he has made arrangements for opening in the ensuing Spring the largest and most general assortment of CLOTHING CLOTHS, FURNISHING GOODS, &c. &c. ever previously exposed for sale in this market and trusts that the support hitherto extended to him in the old will be continued to him in his New Establishment.

January 13. R. HUNTER.

Notice.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late CALEB WETMORE, of Hampton, King's County, Esquire, deceased, will please tender the same, duly attested, within three months from this date unto Charles W. Weldon, Esquire, Attorney at Law, of the City of Saint John, who is duly authorised Attorney of said Estate, and all persons indebted to the said Estate will make payment without delay.

JOSEPH WETMORE,

Hampton, King's County } *Executor.*

November 3, 1853. } 3m. pd.

Provincial Insurance Office.

Toronto Street, TORONTO, Dec. 21, 1853.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend has been declared on the paid up Stock of this Company, for the half year ending the 31st inst., at the rate of Ten per cent., per annum, payable on and after the 16th of January next.

The Dividends are payable either at the Office of the Company, in Toronto, or at its various Agencies. By order of the Board of Directors.

EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, *Secretary.*

I. Wontowskin, Agent, St. John, N. B.

January 13th, 1854.

Furniture and Upholstery Warerooms.

2d, 3d, and 4th Stories, Brick Building head of King street.

THE Subscribers having extended their premises are now prepared to execute orders in the above Department, in the newest styles, and of the best materials and workmanship, with promptness and despatch, and on the most reasonable terms. They will also endeavour to keep constantly on hand the following:

DRAWING ROOM—Chairs, Couches, Sofas, Lounges, Ottomans, Centre and Card Tables Music Stools Cheffonneers, Fire Screens, &c.

DINING ROOM—Extension and other Dining Tables, Side Boards, Chairs, &c.

BED ROOM—Bedsteads in various designs, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Wash Stands, Dressing Tables Swing and other Cribs, Looking Glasses, &c.

LIBRARY—Book Cases, Writing Tables, Chairs, &c. &c.

HALL—Hat and Umbrella Stands, Hall Tables, Chairs, &c. &c.

UPHOLSTERY—Hair, Flock, Moss and Grass Mattresses; Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows Spring and other Palliasses.

MATERIALS—Mahogany, Walnut, Rosewood, &c.; Hair Cloth, Hair Plush, Brocatelle, and Gymps, with every description of Mounting used by the trade.

*** UNDERTAKING attended to with punctuality and care.

J. & G. LAWRENCE.

St. John, December 2, 1853. 4in.

Christmas Toys.

PERSONS desirous of purchasing TOYS, or Fancy Goods, would find it greatly to their advantage to call at A. PAGE'S, Prince William street, near the corner of Duke street, who has now open for inspection a beautiful assortment of the above Goods, comprising every variety usually found in an establishment of this kind.

WAX DOLLS at very low prices, beautifully ornamented. A. PAGE.

December 16. *Hair Dresser.*

Christmas is Coming.

GERMAN AND ENGLISH TOYS.

THE subscriber has just received 7 cases from Germany and 2 from London, comprising every kind and description of

English and German TOYS,

and FANCY ARTICLES

TOYS at Wholesale or Retail.

Also a good assortment of Ladies' FAIZZETTES, Madona BANDS and RUSSIAS.

Also, 25 dozen well assorted Gent's WALKING STICKS. WM. MAJOR.

St. John, December 16.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies Fashionable Shoe Store.

Foster's Corner Germain Street.

NEW Goods.

Just received per Ship "Aquatic," and now in course of opening—

LADIES superior Black Cloth BOOTS;

Ladies Spring Instep Merino Walking Boots,

Ladies White and Black Satin Slippers;

Ladies Bronze Kid Slippers;

Ladies Black and Bronze "Schottische" SHOES;

Ladies Enamelled Exhibition Slippers;

Misses Bronze and Black Kid Slippers;

Misses Enamelled Exhibition Slippers;

Misses white and black Satin Slippers;

Misses Cashmere and Prunnella Boots;

Ladies Bronze Kid Polka Boots;

Children's Bronze Kid Shoes;

Children's Boots and Shoes, in great variety;

Gentlemen's Patent Dancing Boots;

Youths Patent Dancing Pumps;

Boys' Patent Dancing Pumps;

Boys and Youth's Patent Elastic Side Boots.

Jan. 20, 1854. S. K. FOSTER.

NEW BOOKS.

RECEIVED PER STEAMER CREOLE:—

New York Journal for Dec., price 6d.;

Graham's Magazine for January, 1s.;

Putnam's do. do.;

Monthly Waverly Magazine, for Dec.;

Blackwood's do do.;

Little's Living Age, for January;

Illustrated Magazine of Art, do., price 1s;

Monitor of Fashion for Dec.;

POPULAR EDUCATOR, Jan., price 6d.;

A further supply of Hypation, by Kingsley;

D. Aubigne's Reformation, 4 vols.;

Judge Edmond's Work on Spiritualism, price reduced to 7s. 9d.;

Glasgow Mechanics' Journal for November;

Physicians Visiting List for 1854;

Vol. 5th Gleason's Pictorial bound;

Late American papers.

Also—Another supply of FANNY FERN.

Jan. 6. B. O'BRIEN.

BY AUTHORITY.

CROWN LAND OFFICE Jan. 3, 1854.

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

(Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber under Licenses applied for previous to the application for the purchase of the Land.)

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

WESTMORLAND.

By Deputy Palmer, at Dorchester.

50 acres, lot 24, block F, Botsford, J. Joyce,

100 acres, lot 25, block F, Botsford, P. Colin.

By Deputy Wilmot, at Salisbury.

200 acres, lot 55, block 10, Moncton, M. Gorsman improved.

100 acres, lot 97, block 10, Moncton, S. Johnston; improved by Z. Lutz.

52 acres, lot 8, block 12, Moncton, J. Russel, improved.

100 acres, lot P, block 12, Moncton, T. Lacecy, improved.

160 acres, lot 42, south Township, J. Anketell; 168. survey.

91 acres, lot 31, Cornhill, S. Keith; improved by D. L. Keith.

98 acres, lot E, block 18, Salisbury, D. Boyd,

47 acres, lot F, block 18, Salisbury, J. Crandall,

100 acres, lot F, block 18, Salisbury, J. Crandall,

100 acres, lot 8, block 29, Salisbury, J. Mahoney, improved.

100 acres, lot 64, block 29, Salisbury, D. Donovan improved.

100 acres, lot 65, block 29, Salisbury, J. Donovan saw mill.

By Deputy Joseph H. Whipple, at the Gov. Emigrant Land Office.

116 acres, lot 45, block 21, Lancaster, R. V. Hanson.

40 acres, lot 74, Little Lepreau Basin, J. Farquison

84 acres, lot 101, block 28, West Branch Musquash, W. Jones.

317 acres, lots 104, 105, 106, block 28, John Armstrong; these lots to be offered separately.

250 acres, lot Z, Magaguadavic, Wm. Dunlop.

KING'S.

By Deputy Arnold, at Sussex Vale.

100 acres, lot 21, block B, Stone's Brook, George Bolton; 25s. survey.

100 acres, lot 22, block B, Stone's Brook, Wm. McAllister, improved; 25s. survey.

100 acres, lot 23, block B, Stone's Brook, H. McAllister; 25s. survey.

100 acres, lot 24, block B, Stone's Brook, C. McAllister; 25s. survey.

100 acres, lot 25, block B, Stone's Brook, M. Murley; 25s. survey.

100 acres, lot 47, block 2, Studholm, A. P. Northrup.

100 acres, lot 67, block 2, Studholm, E. B. Northrup.

100 acres, lot H, block 25, Studholm, J. Keith,

17 acres, lot Y, block 26, Studholm, P. Duffy.

17 acres, lot Z, block 26, Studholm, J. Perry.

QUEEN'S.

By Deputy Collins, at Gagetown.

50 acres, lot 135, Clones, John Gray.

29 acres, lot 15, block S, Hampstead, T. Bogle.

88 acres, lot 23, block N, Petersville, F. Woods,

100 acres, lot 81, block N, Petersville, J. M'Coucheon.

100 acres, lot 81, block N, Petersville, T. M'Coucheon.

94 acres, lot 94, Creevy, John M'Coucheon,

100 acres, lot 96, Creevy, J. A. Jones,

100 acres, lot 104, Clones, J. Corbett,

100 acres, lot 105, Clones, S. Corbett,

100 acres, lot 107, Clones, John Corbett,

100 acres, lot 98, block 55, Petersville, D. Kirkpattick.

50 acres, lot 3 south, Craftville, W. Monahan,

176 acres, lot K, Sandbrook, J. Kirkpatrick,

200 acres, lot C, Queen's Lake, John Armstrong,

75 acres, lot D, Queen's Lake, John Armstrong,

176 acres, lot E, Queen's Lake, James Armstrong,

94 acres, lot F, Queen's Lake, John Armstrong, Junr.,

200 acres, lot X, Queen's Lake, F. Wood,

By Deputy Snell, Front Range, Grand Lake

100 acres, lot 11, block X, Johnston, F. Kierstead

45 acres, lot 31, Newcastle, John O'Leary, improved,

60 acres, lot 33, Newcastle, John O'Leary,

50 acres, lot 20, block H, Chipman, H. Myshrall; improved by — Vance,

83 acres, lot 58, block 64, Chipman, M. McKiernan,

60 acres, lot 55, block 64, Chipman, J. Dale,

100 acres, lot 60, block 75, Chipman, G. Fulton,

100 acres, lot 61, block 75, Chipman, T. Fulton,

100 acres, lot 62, block 75, Chipman, John Fulton

92 acres, lot 15, block 80, Salmon River, R. Fulton, Jr., improved,

119 acres, lot 33, block 80, Salmon River, R. Smyth improved.

50 acres, lot P, block 11, Brunswick, D. Price,

100 acres, lot 16, block 12, Brunswick, J. W. Taylor.

SUNBURY.

At the Crown Land Office.

50 acres, lot 83, block 40, Blissville, John Webb

R. D. WILMOT, *Sur. Gen.*

Furs, Shawls, Robes, Ribbons, &c.

JAMES SMELLIE,

Has received per steamer "Canada":

FURS; RIBBONS;

BLACK SILK VELVETS;

Colored do;

RIBBON VELVETS;

PERSIANS and SARSNETS;

Rich Black Watered SILKS;

Black Silk LACES;

Do. Do. FRINGES;

PRINTED CACHMERES.

Per Ship "Helen Thomson":

An excellent assortment of LONG & SQUARE WOOLEN SHAWLS,

Handkerchiefs and MUFFLERS;

Rich Filled SHAWLS;

Embroidered Crape, Coburgh, and French Merino ROBES;

Which will be Sold at very low prices for CASH.

Prince Wm. Street, Dec. 9, 1853.

Oatmeal. Oatmeal.

Landing ex schr. *Lucy*:

25 BARRELS Oatmeal a very superior article put up expressly for Family use.

For sale low wholesale or retail, by

ROBT. ARMSTRONG.

Nov. 11, 1853. No. 7 Dock-street.

Layer Raisins, Geese Feathers.

A FEW Boxes LAYER RAISINS;

A few Barrels Spitzenburg APPLES;

500 lbs. good quality Geese FEATHERS (from England);

5 bales COTTON WICKING. For sale at

JOHN KINNEAR'S,

Dec. 30, 1853. *Prince William Street.*

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of late THOMAS RICHARDS, Farmer, King's County, deceased, are hereby requested to hand them in without delay, duly attested, within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to JOSEPH A. RICHARDS,

WILLIAM D. RICHARDS.

Parish Greenwich, K. C., } *Executors.*

Dec. 30, 1853. } 3mpd.

Tobacco & Tea.

NOW landing from New York—200 Boxes Congou TEA; 75 Boxes TOBACCO, assorted Brands, some 20 lb. Packages.

EDWARD ALLISON.

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

Tea, Tobacco, and Pork.

8 CHESTS good Congou TEA; 5 boxes No. 1 McRae Tobacco, 8's; 12 brls. Prime and heavy Mess PORK; 2 brls. of the President's Rump Pork in bond; 1 do. do. Prime; 1 do. do. Mess;

33 small Boxes Katie Stewart TOBACCO.

For Sale on reasonable terms, by

A. A. COUGHLAN,

Dec. 30. No. 5, Prince-Wm. street.

WINDOW GLASS

OF ALL SIZES,

From 6x8 to 12x18 and to 40x50, single and double thick, English and German, Sheet and Crown, with all the intermediate sizes.

JOHN KINNEAR, Prince William-street, will furnish in any quantity, from a single or dozen panes to a single or hundred boxes, the above described article; will cut, exchange, or accomodate in every possible way that may be required by customers.

He will also order for those who may require, Rough and Polished PLATE GLASS;—and has now for sale, on hand, six panes Polished PLATE, 24x36; six panes ditto, 28x30; six panes ditto, 34x40; six panes ditto, 35x44—3-8 inch thick.

St. John, 30 Dec., 1853.

Ladies' Fur—Gentlemen's Hats.

RECEIVED EX PACKET SHIP "MIDDLETON,"

FRENCH Sable Queen's Boas, Muffs & Cuffs.

Stone Martin do. do. do.

German Fitch do. do. do.

Gent's French Satin HATS,

Gent's Hungarian HATS.

Children's Trimmed Felt Hats.

Ex Brig Ann,

2 bales BUFFALO ROBES.

—ALSO—

Gent's and Youth's FUR CAPS, in a large variety—domestic and imported. Wholesale and Retail.

LOCKHART & CO.

Dec. 3—6t 17, King-street.

NEW FALL GOODS.

HORSFALL & SHEHATON have received per Packet Ship IMPERIAL, Eighty Four Packages of New and Fashionable Goods, well assorted, and suitable for Fall and Winter Trades. Wholesale Buyers are respectfully invited to call and examine the STOCK.

Two Cases Winter CLOAKS, and MANTLES;

A Rich assortment of DRESS GOODS;

SHAWLS, Furs, Gloves and Hosiery;

Ladies' Cloths, with Arctic Cloths, and other Trimmings to suit;

Polka Jackets, Woollen Hoods and Sleeves;

Blankets, Flannels, Cloths and every description of Woollen Goods;

SILKS Satins, and Evening Dresses;

Fine Irish and Table LINENS;

Sheetings, Towelings, &c;

Cotton Goods of all kinds;

A great variety of LACES, and Sewed Work;

Carpetings and Hearth Rugs;

Cap Cards, Cane, Wire Bonnet Shapes, and every article used by Milliners, at lowest rates;

Further Supplies per Eudocia, and Lisbon.

December 16.

TO INVALIDS, and others troubled with Cold, Chills, &c.—A dozen FUR VESTS, just received—For sale at the low price of 12s. 6d.. A valuable article for invalids or others subject to Agues, Chills, &c.

Dec 30. THOS. R. JONES.

House for Sale.

A LARGE two-story DWELLING HOUSE in Saint Andrew Street, with Outhouses, and a large Yard in the rear. The House is 36 feet front by 30 feet deep, well finished throughout with Cellar Kitchens, frost proof Cellars, Water Room, &c., under the whole, and now rents for about £50 per annum. If not disposed of by the 15th March next, it will then be sold at Public Auction. For further information enquire of E. M. Hoyt, Prince William Street, or the subscriber in Duke Street.

Dec. 23, 1853. WILLIAM SLEETH.

Wine, Brandy, Cordials, &c.

THE undersigned have on hand a Stock of Choice Old WINES, &c., in wood and bottles, consisting of Prime Old Port, Sherry, Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, Sauterne, Marsalla, Bucellas, Tinta, Madeira, finest sparkling Champagne; Hock, Moselle, Curacoa, Noyan, Maraschino, Cherry Cordials, &c.; also, fine old Pale and Brown Cognac BRANDY, Hollands GENEVA, Old Jamaica RUM, Old Tom, Islay and Campbleton WHISKY, which together with the best London Brown Stout Porter, East India and Allos ALE, &c., are offered for sale by

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,

Dec. 23. Wine Merchants.

JUST RECEIVED

At the Golden Knife and Fork, Stanton's Brick Building, Dock Street.

A Further Supply of Gold BROACHES, PINS, RINGS, LOCKETS, TOYS, and Fancy Goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents.

Dec. 23. W. B. NICHOLSON.

NOTICE.—Good accommodations for thirty Gentlemen BOARDERS can be had at the *American House* until the first of May next, at a low price. H. C. STUBBS.

St. John, October 28, 1853.

GRANITE HALL.

No. 1 DOCK STREET.

OWING to the mildness of the Season, and the consequent slow sales of WINTER CLOTHING, I have marked down my Stock at an

IMMENSE REDUCTION.

On former prices to effect a clearance without any reserve, as the whole stock must be cleared in six weeks WITHOUT FAIL.

Persons in want of Garments of any description that they can rely on as being good," can have their wishes fully gratified by a selection from one of the largest stocks of first class Clothing in the City, having been got up expressly for retail trade and fully equal in cut, make and material to the best CUSTOM WORK.

Dec. 30. T. R. JONES.

Presents for the Season.

WM. L. AVERY offers an assortment of FANCY BOOKS, suitable for the Season. Also—A variety of PRAYER BOOKS, &c., which will be sold very low. Dec. 23

Ladies Cloth & Prunnella Boots.

THE Subscriber will receive per Steamer "Admiral":—A Consignment of FOURTEEN CASES of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Cloth Prunnella and Cashmere BOOTS—which he offers for Sale at Wholesale.

Dec. 23.—2w. S. K. FOSTER.

CHEESE, &c.—1500 pounds good CHEESE 100 Boxes Herrings; 800 Rock Maple Mill Cogs, just received and for sale by

October 28. G. M. BURNS.

The "Commercial Clothing Hall,"

NORTH SIDE OF KING STREET.

WILL be opend on Thursday the 13th inst.—With a large & well assorted Stock of Clothing, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATTINETTS, VESTINGS, *Flannels*, BLANKETS, COTTONS *Hats, Caps & Trunks*, with a variety of other useful Goods, all of which will be sold at unusually low prices.

The above Goods, being all New Stock, and the Clothing being Cut and made up in the best Style, the Public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Oct. 7th, 1853.

CHINA, GLASS, & EARTHENWARE.

A LARGE and choice selection of BREAKFAST, DINNER, DESSERT AND TEA SETS, of the LATEST DESIGNS in PATTERNS and SHAPES, are NOW opening at

FRANCIS CLEMENTSON,

(Late S. Cooper's Store.)

To which he respectfully solicits the attention of purchasers.

St. John, Dec. 16, 1853. Dock-street.

SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE.—Now landing and in stock—30 Baskets very superior Sparkling CHAMPAGNE—Pints and Quarts.

Dec. 16. RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THE following was adopted as a Standing Rule in the Session of 1851:—

37th.—That no Bill of a private nature, or Petition for money or relief, shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do, one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty printed copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties, for distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette and two Newspapers in each Counties where Newspapers are published.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*

Ladies' Cloth Boots, &c.

BRUNSWICK SHOE STORE.

Just received by steamer Niagara, and other arrivals.

A SUPERIOR assortment of Ladies' CLOTH CASHMERE, and *Prunella* BOOTS; Misses' and Childrens' ditto do. Patent and Seal Skin goloshed, welt and pump soles.

☞ We still continue to have all our Stock manufactured expressly for us; consequently the same confidence as usual may be depended upon as regards Good Sewing, &c.

—ALSO—

20 cases of the best description of Men's, Ladies' Misses and Children's RUBBER SHOES.

CHEAP FOR CASH—

FAULKE & BENNIGAR,

Germain-st., Head of Rocky Hill.

December 16th.—6w.

BURNING FLUID—Per subscriber, Boston, from Boston, a few barrels superior Burning FLUID.

November 11. S. L. TILLEY.

NEWFOUNDLAND PILOT CLOTH.—Just received One Piece of the above article. A call from the Pilots is respectfully solicited.

October 21 A. A. COUGHLAN.

Great Improvement at the OYSTER SALOON,

WATER STREET,

Two Doors South Peters' Wharf.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to bring under the notice of the Public his Establishment, famed for best of Good Things of this kind, and further that in consequence of his increasing custom, and for the comfort and accommodation of his friends he has enlarged and extended his premises to Peters' wharf, where an entrance may be obtained, and can comfortably sup 150 this present outfit exceeds anything of the kind in the city.—Come and see

MUTTON,

AND ALL KINDS OF PIES—CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

WINES, LIQUORS,

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

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

Oysters—Just received 20 barrels of New York and Shemaxe—which will be served up in the most approved style to suit customers.

St. John, Dec. 30, 1853. JAMES KENNY.

Tallow Chandlers Wanted.—One or two good workmen will find employment by the month or year at the highest rate of wages, by application to GEO. WOODS,

Oct. 28. Water street

ANTHRACITE COALS.—300 tons to arrive ex ship Europe, from Philadelphia, for sale by (Dec. 23.) CUDLIP & SNIDER.

PORTLAND AND BOSTON.

Winter Arrangement.

STEAMER "CREOLE,"

JOSEPH ATKINS, COMMANDER.

THE Steamer "CREOLE," having been thoroughly rebuilt, and well fitted up, will commence on TUESDAY, 20th inst., and will run regularly (until further notice) between

Saint John and Portland,

touching at EASTPORT, both ways, in connection with the RAILROAD to BOSTON.

Leaving St. John every TUESDAY at 8 o'clock, A. M., Leaving PORTLAND every FRIDAY at 4 o'clock or immediately after the arrival of the morning train from Boston.

For freight or passage enquire of JOHN FERRIS 14 South Street, Boston; A. SHEWAN, Portland or if THOS. HATHEWAY, Agent.

Dec. 16. North Wharf, St. John.

VICTORIA HOUSE,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

SAINT JOHN, DECEMBER 6, 1853.

Just Received,

Per last English Steamer,

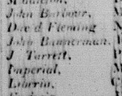
A Splendid Assortment of

CLOAKS, MANTLES, SHAWLS, and FURS,

For Sale at

VERY LOW PRICES.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.



Saint John & Liverpool

Line of Packet Ships. 1854.

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under.

Ships.	Capts.	Tonnage.	To Sail
Joseph Tarrett.	Pritchard.	942	1st. January
Interim.	Cruikshank.	875	5th February
Middleton.	Delaney.	996	20th Ditto
John Barbour.	Marshall.	999	5th March.
David Fleming	Nichols.	1300	25th Ditto
John Bannerman.	Robertson.	1000	5th April.
J. Tarrett.	Pritchard.	942	20th Ditto.
Imperial.	Moran.	1279	5th. May.
Liberia.	Cruikshank.	875	20th Ditto.
Eudocia.	Doane.	1015	5th June.

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

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

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

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

For Freight or Passage apply in Liverpool to Messrs. FRANCIS BARYARD & Co., Orange Court, Castle street, or in St. John, to

J. & R. REED.

December 30. South Market Wharf

RUNAWAY.—All persons are hereby cautioned against trusting or harboring JOSEPH H. SCORR, an indented Apprentice to the subscriber, who left this office without liberty.

August, 1853. WM. DURANT.

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

10 Hhds } Muscovado Molasses very superior

20 Tierces }

10 Barrels

March 4, 1853. ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

Almonds, Raisins, and Onions.

Just received ex Schr. Pearl from Boston:

3 BAGS Soft Shell ALMONDS;

50 Boxes, } Fine-st Muscatel

43 Half Boxes, } RAISINS;

20 Barrels Onions; for sale low by

ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

PURE COD LIVER OIL.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from Newfoundland,—2 casks, Superior unadulterated COD LIVER OIL, for Medicinal purposes; the catch of this season and can be warranted.

Sept. 2. S. L. TILLEY.

Whole and Ground Spices, &c

For sale at JOHN KINNEAR'S.

30 BOXES and Bags PEPPER;

[illegible] Packages CASSIA;

50 Packages Coffee;

70 Kegs Ginger and Mustard;

2 Bbls. Cream of Tartar; 1 do. Tartaric Acid;

1 1-2 Tons Alum; 8 Tons Washing Soda;

1 1-2 Do. Epsom Salts;

10 Bbls. Sulphur and Brimstone;

20 Packages Baking Soda and Saleratus;

50 Glass Jars Calcined and Mixed Magnesia;

150 Gross Black and Blue INK;

20 Packages Cloves and Pimento;

700 Gross CORKS. Jan. 31.

A Good Stock on Hand—

OFFERED FOR SALE.

100 KEGS, eight different sizes, fine rose and clasp NAILS;

5 Tons 3dy to 12dy Cut Nails;

2 Tons 4 1-2 and 5 in. Spikes;

20 Casks Lard and Sperm Elephant OIL;

8 Do. Raw Linseed Oil;

10 Do. Machinery, Rosin, and Pine Oil;

10 Tins Castor Oil;

100 Doz. do. in small Bottles;

25 Tons White (London) Zinc PAINT;

200 Kegs Colored Paint;

5 Bbls. Copal and Bright VARNISH, with Spirits of Turpentine;

15 Tons British Whiting;

1 Ton ass'd size SHOT;

3 Tons Green Copperas.

Jan. 24. JOHN KINNEAR.

Fall and Winter—1853.

C. D. EVERETT & SON

HAVE every day part of their FALL and WINTER stock of HATS and CAPS, comprising every description that is required for the coming season.—The remainder is daily expected.

☞ Fashionable SILK HATS, full styles, different usual low prices. Small lots of excellent quantities, formed fashions, at reduced prices.

Oct. 4th, 1853.

No. 12, North side King Street.

New Offered for sale:

50 DOZ. assorted CHAIRS;

600 Yds. English and Amo Floor CLOTH;

1250 lbs. Goose and other stemmed FEATHERS;

30,000 Feet Window GLASS, of every size required in general use;

7,000 Pieces Paper HANGINGS, nicely ass'd;

700 Looking Glass Plates, with Frames all sizes;

A few Cases of Plate Glass, different sizes.

Any description of Glass or Paper Hangings not on hand can be ordered and cheaper than parties can order for themselves.

Jan. 31. JOHN KINNEAR.

G. F. EVERETT & CO.

Have received per late arrivals:

100 Cases of

PEPPERMINT, LEMON,

CINNAMON, ROSE,

WINTERGREEN, and assorted

LOZENGES.

—ALSO—

15 Cases of assorted Stick and Drop

CANDIES.

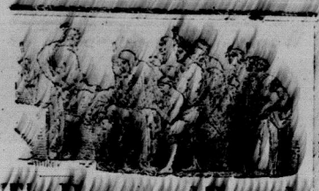
☞ Retailers of Confectionary will find it to their advantage to purchase at

No. 4 King Street,

Dec. 26. *Adjoining Barlow's Corner.*

THE DRINKING USAGES OF SOCIETY—being the substance of a Lecture delivered in the Masonic Hall, Pittsburgh, April 3d, 1852, by A. Potter, D. D., Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania. An eloquent appeal for Total Abstinence.

ALSO—A further supply of *The Throne of Iniquity*, by the Rev. Albert Barnes, an able argument for the Maine Law. For sale at the Store of JOHN KINN



The Renowned Remedy

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A MOST ASTONISHING CURE OF SCROFULOUS ULCERS.—A CASE CERTIFIED BY THE MAYOR OF BOSTON.

Copy of a letter from J. Noble, Esq., Mayor of Boston, Lincolnshire.

To Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir,—Mrs. Sarah Dixon, of Liquorpond-st., Boston, has this day deposed before me that for a considerable period she was severely afflicted with Scrofulous Sores and Ulcers in her arms, feet, legs, and other parts of her body; and although the first of medical advice was obtained, at the cost of a large sum of money, she obtained no abatement of suffering, but gradually grew worse.

Being recommended by a friend to try your Ointment, she procured a small pot, and a box of the *Pills*, and before that was all used, symptoms of amendment appeared. By persevering with the medicines for a short time longer, according to the directions, and strictly adhering to your rules as to diet, &c., she was perfectly cured, and now enjoys the best of health.

I remain, Dear Sir, yours truly,

August 12th, 1852. (Signed) J. NOBLE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY AND RAPID CURE OF ERYSIPELAS IN THE LEG, AFTER MEDICAL AID HAD FAILED.

Copy of a Letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Yeates, of the Post Office, Aldwick Road, near Bognor, Sussex, dated Jan. 12th, 1853.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I suffered for a considerable period from a severe attack of Erysipelas, which at length settled in my leg, and resisted all medical treatment. My sufferings were very great, and I quite despaired of any permanent amendment, when I was advised to have recourse to your Ointment and Pills. I did so without delay, and am happy to say, the result was eminently successful, for they effected a radical cure of my leg, and restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever speak with the utmost confidence of your medicines, and have recommended them to others in this neighbourhood, similarly afflicted, who derived equal benefit.

I am, Sir, your obliged and faithful servant,

(Signed) ELIZABETH YEATES.

A CHEAPFULLY DISEASED ANCLE CURED AFTER BEING GIVEN UP BY THE FACULTY AT MALTA AND PORTSMOUTH HOSPITALS.

The following important communication has been forwarded to Professor Holloway for publication, by Mr. B. Dixon, Chemist, King-st., Norwich.

Copy of a Letter from Captain Smith of Great Yarmouth, dated January 19th, 1853.

To Mr. Dixon.

Dear Sir,—I send you the particulars of a cure effected by Professor Holloway's invaluable medicines: Mr. John Walton, late in Her Majesty's Service, in the British Fleet at Malta, had a very bad ulcerated uncle, and after having been in the Malta Hospital for six months, was sent to England as an invalid to Portsmouth Hospital, where he remained an inmate four months, there, as at Malta, refusing to have the limb amputated, he was turned out incurable. He then came to Yarmouth, and was under a medical gentleman for about three months, but his uncle became so much worse, that all hope was lost. At this period, by my advice, he tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which by unremitted application, healed all the ulcers, and restored him to perfect health and strength.

I remain, Dear Sir, yours very truly,

(Signed) JOHN SMITH.

Albert Hotel, Great Yarmouth.

SURPRISING CURE OF A BAD BREAST, NERVOUS DEBILITY, AND GENERAL ILL-HEALTH.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. T. F. Ker, Chemist, &c. Lower Moss-Lane, Manchester, dated February 12th, 1853.

To Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir,—I have great pleasure in forwarding to you the particulars of a very extraordinary cure of a bad breast, effected solely by the use of your celebrated Ointment and Pills. Mrs. Martha Bell, of Pitt-street, in this town, had been for a considerable time labouring under nervous debility, loss of appetite, and general ill health, occasioned by ulcerated wounds in the breast. She had had much experience in the use of all the known remedies for the cure of ulcers, but without any beneficial result, in fact she had nearly lost all faith and hope of a cure being effected. In this distressing and painful condition of body and mind, she was persuaded to have recourse to your invaluable Ointment and Pills, which she immediately did, and in the course of a very short time the effect produced was most astonishing; her appetite was speedily improved, the sores and ulcers in the breast gradually healed, and the nervous excitement of her system was wholly removed.

I remain, Dear Sir, yours faithfully,

T. FORSTER KER.

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

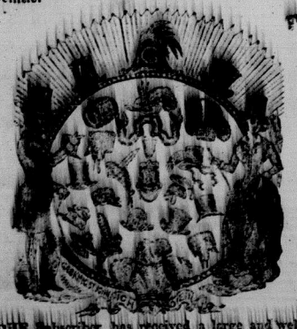
Bad Legs	Chapped hands	Piles
Bad Breasts	Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism
Burns	Cancers	Scalds
Bunions	Contracted and	Sore Nipples
Bite of Mosquitoes	Stiff Joints	Sore-throats
	Elephantiasis	Sore-heads
Sand-Flies	Fistulas	Skin-diseases
Coco-bay	Gout	Scurvy
Chiego-foot	Glandular Swelling	Tumours
Chilblains	Lumbago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

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by most all respectable Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized World; in Pots at 1s. 3d. 3s. 3d. and 5s. each.

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

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

S. L. TILLEY, *Provincial Agent*, No. 2 King-st. St. John, N. B.; A. Cay & Son, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alex. Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. K. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and Jas. G. White, Bellisle.



THE Subscriber has received a large and well assorted stock of HATS and CAPS suitable for the coming Season, which he will dispose of, wholesale or retail, at as low prices as any other Establishment in the city.

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

Hats & Caps made to Order.

"Cash, and the Highest prices paid for FURS."

A. MAGEE, King-st.,

A few doors below the St. John Hotel.

Saint John, November 4, 1853.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

London, No. 1, Cannon Street, West—Edinburgh, 82, Great King Street.—Dublin, 87, Lower Gardiner Street.

THE Directors of the Minerva Life Assurance Company beg to intimate to the Public the following Important Improvements which they have received to introduce into the practice of Life Assurance:—

SELECT ASSURANCES.

With the view of rendering Policies of Assurance ultimately indisputable and subject to no condition whatever, excepting payment of stipulated premium, the Directors have determined to take the lead of the English Offices, and be the first of them to continue classes of "SELECT ASSURANCES," to which all persons assured by Policies which have continued, or may hereafter continue, five years in force, shall be admissable on special application, and at the discretion of the Court of Directors.

Policies admitted to the "FIRST CLASS" shall, so long as the premiums thereon are regularly paid when due, be INDISPUTABLE on any ground whatever, and the person whose lives are assured thereby shall be at liberty to reside in or travel to any part of the World, without payment of any extra premium whatever or licence previously obtained.

Policies admitted to the "SECOND CLASS" shall, so long as the premiums thereon are regularly paid when due, be also INDISPUTABLE on any ground whatever, but shall nevertheless be subject to the existing conditions as to travelling or residing beyond the limits of Europe, or the limits allowed for foreign residence, and also as to Military or Naval Service.

EXTENSION OF LIMITS FOR FOREIGN RESIDENCE AND TRAVEL.

The Directors, from a conviction of the growing desire on the part of the public for an amelioration of the practice of Offices in these respects, have resolved that in future all persons whose lives are assured by this Company, in time of peace reside in any part of Europe, the Colonies of British North America, the Cape of Good Hope, New Zealand, New South Wales, and Australia; and also reside in any part of the World, north of 38 degrees of north latitude—California alone excepted; south of 30 degrees of south latitude. And, provided they to be not seafaring men by profession, may, in time of peace, travel to and from within the specified limits WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE, or license previously obtained.

In order to make the Policies of the Company still more available as absolute Securities to Creditors, the following IMPORTANT PROVISION will in future attach to them:—

It is declared, that in the event of a person whose life is assured in this Company departing beyond the limits of Europe, or the limits allowed for Foreign residence and travel, without license previously obtained, the Policy shall not be thereby forfeited, provided the party beneficially interested thereon shall, so soon as the fact of such departure shall come to his knowledge, make application to the Court of Directors, and pay the extra premium to which he would in the first instance have been liable.

STAMP DUTIES.

The cost of Stamps on Policies will in future be defrayed by the Company.

THE FOLLOWING IMPORTANT BENEFITS ARE ALSO AFFORDED BY THIS COMPANY.

1st—A guaranteed Return will be made at *any time* for the surrender of existing *whole term* Policies effected even rates, of FOUR PER CENT to the amount of ordinary premiums received thereon. This an advantage which it is believed has not hitherto been afforded by any other Assurance Company.

2nd—A person desirous of surrendering his Policy may receive, instead of a payment in cash a new policy for an equivalent sum, not subject to further payment of Premum.

3rd—Credit given for *one-third* of the premiums upon the whole term Policies.

4th—Notices of assignments received and registered, and acknowledge if required.

5th—No claim will be disputed, except in case of *palpable fraud*; an unintentional error will not vitiate a Policy.

6th—No entrance money or fee of any kind, or any charge made for Policies.

7th—Loans are granted on deposit of Policies of five years standing to the extent of their value.

8th—No appearance before the Court of Directors required.

The income for 1852 was	£53,819 6s. 5d.
The accumulated Funds on 31st Dec. 1852, were	£248,666. 16s. 7d.

FOUR-FIFTHS OF THE PROFITS DIVIDED EVERY FIVE YEARS.

The directors particularly invite attention to the very large Bonus declared in June, 1852.

The reduction of premium then averged 35.52 per cent. on the premiums payable during the next five years.

The Reversionary Bonus averaged 60 per cent. on the premiums received during the preceding five years, or 5 per cent. on the sums assured.

Upon the Policies which had been full five years in existence, the Reversionary Bonus averaged 2 1-3 per cent. per annum on the sum assured—a result which has been seldom equalled, and will bear comparison with that of any Office.

The following table illustrates the Bonuses declared:

Average of Reduction of Premium.		Do. Reversionary Bonus.
1st Division—1842—	16.833 per Ct.	31 per Ct.
2nd do. 1847—	31.333 do.	53½ do.
3rd do. 1852—	35.22 do.	60 do.

Prospectuses, Forms of Proposal, and every information may be obtained at either of the Offices as above, or from

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

Agents for New Brunswick.

☞ Policies effected by the Participation Scale prior to 31st December, 1853, will require an additional year's stand at the next Division of Profits in 1857.

JAMES GARRETT & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

CORNER OF KING AND CROSS STREETS

HAVE received per Packet ship ESSEX, part of their FALL STOCK of CLOTHS, VESTINGS, &c., namely:

Artic Reversable Pressed Beaver for Pants; Himalayn Cloths in a variety of shades, admirably adapted for this Climate for TOP COATS;

Rich Silk Velvet Vest Patterns; Black Silk and Satin " "

White Sattin and Silk Velvet ditto, for Wedding Parties, &c.

Undressed Cassimere for Drawers;

All of which will be made to measure, warranted to fit or no sale. Sept 23.

OIL OIL OIL.—2,300 Gallons Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL, in 30 and 60 gallon casks. A few casks Porpoise and Pale Seal OIL. For sale wholesale and retail by the subscriber.

November 4. S. L. TILLEY.

GLAZED HATS.—Just received—100 dozen GLAZED HATS, for sale by the dozen cheap. Also—10 dozen Russet and Leather TRUNKS, in all shapes, from 10s. to 30s.

Aug. 19th, THOS. R. JONES.

SARSAPARILLA.—Per 'Gladiator,' from New York, 1 gross S. P. Townsends Sarsaparilla; 1 case Barry's TRICOPHEROUS, for the skin and Hair;

2 Boxes Bermuda ARROW ROOT;

1 Flask, 76 lbs. Quicksilver.

November 11. S. L. TILLEY.

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

Feb. 18. FELLOWS & CO.

EMIGRATION.

Saint John and Liverpool Line of Packet Ships.

PERSONS desirous of having their friends brought out from England, Ireland, or Scotland, can arrange for, and receive Passage Tickets for the Packet Ships leaving Liverpool on the 1st and 16th of every Month, by applying to J. & R. REED.

St. John, 27th Nov., 1853.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT ABOLISHED!—Good Morals Guarded! *Good Pupils only Retained!! The Incorrigible Expelled!!!*—This School contains three departments—the INFANT, the COMMERCIAL and the MATHEMATICAL. The Infant department, conducted by a female, accommodates pupils of both sexes, from 3 to 6 years of age, in Spelling, Reading, Mental Arithmetic, and Natural History, at 7s. 6d per quarter. The Commercial Department, conducted by two teachers, receives pupils leaving the Infant Department, and furnishes to them a through instruction from Spelling up to Common and Mental ARITHMETIC—the elements of Mathematics, Geography with the use of the Globes, English Grammer, &c., together with Reading and Writing, at fees from 10s to 20s per quarter.—The Mathematical Department, conducted by two teachers, comprises Composition, Ancient and Modern History, Book Keeping, use of the Globes, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, &c., the Reading Writing, and Speaking of the FRENCH LANGUAGE, and Classics, at fees from 25s to 50s per quarter.

S. D. MILLER, A. M.,

May 10 tf *Manager.*

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber's FARM in Canning, Queen's County, containing 400 acres of good Land, 70 of which are cleared, and cuts annually 30 tons of hay, with a good Dwelling House and three Barns. The improved land is under good cedar fence, and an excellent pasturage. There is on the Farm a large quantity of white and grey Oak Timber, and also a good chance for cordwood; there is also an excellent privilege for fishing, and in what is called the Key-Hole, there is a good situation for a steam Saw-Mill or Ship-Yard. There is a Church, Meeting House, School House, and Steam Flour Mill, all within half a mile, and a good road passing through the Farm. The Property is so situated that it would make two farms. It will be disposed of on liberal terms. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN EARLE.

Sept. 30, 1853. *Canning, Queen's County*

Valuable Farm For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, one of the most beautifully situated FARMS in the Province, being located at Manawagonish, and only a short hour's drive from the City. The FARM consists of 200 acres of fine table LAND, 50 of which are CLEARED, the remaining part is covered with VALUABLE TIMBER, worth more than is asked for the whole LAND. There is on the premises a good Frame HOUSE, and BARN, with other necessary out offices, the whole is under good fence. The same stream which works the Spruce Lake Mills, runs through the Farm and offers a valuable water power for Mechanical purposes, on which a Mill is erected. The Farm will be sold very cheap for cash, or a reasonable time will be given for a reasonable price. Application to be made to the Subscriber on the premises, or to Mr. John Hooper, St. John. WILLIAM BROWN.

Sept. 30, 1853. 3m. pd.

AT THE

American Clothing Depot.

South side King Street.

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

June 3. JOHN E. SMITH.

Lately Received and for Sale by JOHN KINNEAR, *Prince William-street.*

15 TONS WHITING, in casks and barrels; 15 casks Linseed OIL; 4 tons London White Zinc PAINT; 2 tons Coloured Paints; 1½ tons assorted Shot; 50 barrels Lard and Sea Elephant OIL; 8 tons Epsom Salts; 1½ tons Alum; 2 ton Washing Soda; 1 ton Bicarbonat of Soda; 2 tons Green Copperas; 8 cwt. Brimston and Sulphur; 5 cwt. Blue Starch; 50 kegs Mustard and Ginger; 5 cwt. Black Lead, for Cleaning stoves; 25 chests Congou TEA; 1000 lbs. Steamed Feathers; 40 casks 10d'y and 12d'y wro't Nails; 500 boxes assorted WINDOW GLASS.

September 23, 1853.

JAMES LUPTON,

TAILOR AND DRAPER.

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

BEST SAXONY BROAD CLOTHS,

DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, ALBERT CLOTHS, SUMMER CLOTHS, FANCY TROUSERINGS, SATIN, SILK, WOVE QUILTINGS, WHITE MARSELLA, AND FANCY VESTINGS,

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

TO THE PUBLIC AT LARGE:

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

TO THE OFFICERS OF H. M. ARMY.

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

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

Just Received at the

Sheffield and Birmingham Warehouse.

STANTON'S BUILDINGS, DOCK STREET, FIRST STORE,

"Sign of the Knife and Fork."

BY the screw steamer *Taurus*, and by the Black Ball Line of Packet Ships *Essex*, and *Imperial*, my Fall supply of GOODS, which I now offer to Wholesale and Retail Purchasers, at an unprecedented low price. The Stock comprises the following Goods:

TABLE Desert, and Carving KNIVES, in Ivory and other handles; butcher, bread, and farrier's Knives; 1, 2, 3 and 4 Bladed spring Knives, with various handles; RAZORS; of differ.n makers; SCISSORS of every description; all kinds of BRUSHES, and COMBS; tall and Chamber CANDLESTICKS, of various qualities; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Bottled CRUET STANDS; Tea and Coffee POTS; SPOONS; Alabata SPOONS and *Forks*; Fluid Lamps; Snuffers and Trays; *Tea Trays* and *Waiters*; Bread Baskets, Knife Trays, Cream Jugs; *Pistols*; *Revolvers*; *Guns*; Sugar Bowls; hot water Kettles; Fire Irons and Fenders; *Gun Caps*, Slates, Harps, Carpenters Pencils; Letter Paper; Buttons, Shirt Studs; JEWELRY, *Rings, Pins, Brooches, Watches, Bracelets*, Shawl Pins, Lockets, silver Spoons, Mugs, Portmonies, Pocket Books, Purses, Cash Boxes; with various other articles too numerous to insert in an advertisement. Terms Cash.

W. E. NICHOLSON.

St. John, October 8, 1853.

17, KING STREET,

NEXT ABOVE THE "BRITISH HOUSE."

NEW FASHIONS, opened per *Liberia*, and to arrive per *Essex*, *Imperial*, and *Tiber*:

In Ladies' FURS;
In Gents' FUR Goods;
In Gents' Satin HATS;
In Kossuth HATS;
In Children's HATS;
In every style of CAP;
In a variety of Furnishing Goods.

Visitors to the City for Railway Celebration can make a good choice.—Particulars next week.

Sept. 9. 3i LOCKHART & CO.

National Loan Fund LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY of London.

ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital, £1,000,000 sterling.

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

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS AT ST. JOHN, N. B

(Office Nelson street.)

ROBERT F. HAZEN, *Chairman.*

Edward Allison, Esq. William Wright, Esq.
John H. Gray, Esq.

Medical Examiner.—Wm. Bayard, Esq., M. D.

Advantages offered by this Society.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies.

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

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

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

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

WILLIAM J. STARR,

February, 1850. *Manager, St. John, N. B*

New-Brunswick Branch OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.

Trustees.

John Shaw Leigh, and R. B. B. H. Blundell, Esqrs

Directors, &c., in Liverpool.

Charles Turner, Esq., Chairman.—John Campbell, Esq., and J. Bramley Moore, Esq., Deputy Chairmen.

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

Manager and Actuary—Percy M. Dove, Esq

Directors, &c., in London.

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

John Westmorland, Esq.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent to the above Company for New-Brunswick, begs to announce that he is prepared to receive Proposals for FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE. The large Capital of the Company, and the number and influence of its Proprietors, enable it to rank with the most eligible Offices, either in America or Europe, with respect to the advantages offered to the Public.

FIRE BRANCH.

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

LIFE BRANCH.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Moderate Premiums.

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

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

Prompt Settlement of Claims.

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

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

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

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

I.—RESIDENCE.—Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the paymentof extra Premium, to reside in any part of Europe, or in any place in North America to the north of 53 degrees of North Latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

II.—VOYAGES.—They will [illegible], if not seafaring by profession, be allowed, without any extra charge—

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

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

To pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 25 degrees of North Latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

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

JAMES F. KAYE, Agent.

January 26th, 1852.

M'GRATH & KELLY'S,

Marble Works.

Adjoining the Free Church, Sydney Street.

THE Proprietors of this Establishment are prepared to undertake all orders they may be favoured with in the different branches of House Work, Monuments, Tomb Tops, Grave Stones, Chimney Pieces, ornamented and plain; Table Tops, of every description; and Baptismal Fonts, of the most elegant and chaste designs.

All our work we engage to finish in the most workmanlike manner, and in material of the best description.

We do not intend to descend to the degrading artifice of attempting to exalt ourselves by depressing others as some of our Yankee neighbours have done, but leave it to the knowledge and taste of those who may call on us to judge for themselves. The public have derived one benefit, at least, from the establishment of the petty shops of which these Yankees speak, as their prices, formerly so exorbitant, have been reduced 25 per cent. already, and will yet be brought lower.

In proof of our capability, we can refer to some of the best work in the city—for instance, the beautifully designed and well executed Monument to the late Mr. James Gerow, erected in the Rural Cemetery; the Tablet erected in the Catholic Church, Fredericton, to the memory of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Dollard, &c. &c. &c. These have been executed by M'Grath, while in the employment of those who have tried to take the credit of these works to themselves.

Messrs. M'Grath & Kelly are also engaged to do all the Carved Work of the Catholic Cathedral. This when done will afford ample proof of their capability. Dec. 16. 6m.

STOVES! STOVES!

NOW on hand at my new Establishment in Brussel-street, an extensive assortment of COOKING STOVES of the most approved patterns; FRANKLINS, with and without doors, in great variety; Double and single Square Box Stoves; Oval sided and other Fancy ditto; Round Coal Stoves; Hot Air and Air-Tight do.; Register and Hal-Register GRATES; Kitchen Ranges; Ships' Cambooses and superior Cooking Stoves for vessels; Tailors Stoves, &c. &c. &c. The best assortement in the market; comprising more than

100 Different Patterns.

Likewise, Windlass RINGS and PALLS, with sets of Patent Geer from 14 inch upwards; Plowons, with or without woodwork; House Pumps and Pipe; Oven and Furnance doors and Bars; Farmers BOILERS, with or without Stoves; Stove Pipe, Tin Ware and many other articles in the Foundry line—selling off at lower rates than ever.

Oct. 21. THOMAS O. EVERITT.

GLOVES.

Opened per "Lisbon," from London:

GENT'S Cashmere and Aberdeen GLOVES;
Gent's Cloth Gloves, fine mixed and plain colors. Gent's Cloth Gloves—lined Plush, Chamois, and Lambskin;
Gent's Drab Buck do.—lined, Chamois & Lamb
Gent's Drab Buck MITTS and Driving Gloves;
Gent's Lamb Black Gloves—Buck palms;
Gent's Buck GAUNTLETS, for Driving—very long and good;
Gent's Seal, British Sable, Lynx and Otter Fur GAUNTLETS and GLOVES;
An assortment of Ladies' GLOVES; Ladies' Grey Squirrel MITS;
And a few pieces very heavy Silk Ducape Neck Handkerchiefs.

For sale at very low prices.

November 11. LOCKHART & CO.

BEWARE!

If you have the CHOLIC,
If you have a FRESH WOUND,
If you have a BRUISE,
If you have the CRAMP,
If you have the COLD,
If you have the DIARRHŒA,
If you have a BURN,
If you have the Acute RHEUMATISM,
If you have the FEVER and AGUE,
If you have the FITS,
If you have the SORE THROAT,
If you have the TOOTH ACHE,
If you have the CHILBLAINS,
If your Horse has the GLANDERS,
If you want to save a Doctor's Bill, buy "FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF."

and take nothing else.

☞ Remember—don't be deceived in the name. Sold by almost all the traders in the country.—Principal depot, Foster's corner.

Nov. 4. FELLOWS & CO.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

BOYS, OVER COATS,
BOYS, REEFERS,
BOYS, PANTS,
BOYS, VESTS,
BOYS, CAPS,
BOYS, COMFORTERS,
BOYS, BRACES.

JAMES GARRETT & CO.,

Have now on hand—made up on their own premises—a complete assortment of CLOTHING to suit Boys of every age. Dec. 9.

Freehold Property for Sale.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Apply to C. W. STOCKTON.

Jan. 7, 1853.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,

FOSTER'S CORNER, GERMAIN STREET.

Just received per Steamer "Niagara," from London:

11 CASES, containing a splendid assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, of the best and most fashionable styles; Men's and Women's Horse-Hair, Cork and Lamb Skin INSOLES, for Shoes, &c.; which no persons who value their health should be without.

ALSO, PER STEAMER SNOW BOSTON:

30 Cases, containing a full assortment of Men's Women's Girls', Boys' and Children's RUBBER SHOES, from one of the best Manufactories in the United States.

DOMESTIC WORKS.

The Subscriber would call especial attention to his Gentlemen's Dress BOOTS, City made, also to his Men's Boys' and Youths' BOOTEES, of every sort required for Town or Country wear Women's and Girls' House SLIPPERS; Children's Boots and Shoes, of various styles.

For sale wholesale and retail.

Oct. 7, 1853. S. K. FOSTER.

Two and Two, or small checks.

WE have received a few Ends of the above Fashionable GOODS, in Brown and Black, and Black and Gray, rather neat than otherwise; made to measure in good style, for Coats, Pantaloons.

JAMES GARRETT & CO.

October 10. Corner King & Cross streets

RIPPLEN HERRING.

40 BOXES Fat Ripplen HERRINGS, to Sale by A. A. COUGHLAN.

Sept. 30. No. 6 Prince Wm. Street.

TRENNAILS! TRENNAILS!—In Store—50,000 Beech Trennails, 18 to 24 inch. Also—20 Barrels Shelbourne HERRINGS; 10 do. Labrador do.

G. M. BURNS.

Sept. 16. South wharf.

Trial Bottles, 25 Cents Only!

VERY LARGE "BOTTLES" 75 CENTS.

—We assert with Confidence that—

J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S

ROSE MARY

AND CASTOR OIL

IS decidedly the nicest and best toilet article in the world for the Hair. The ablest chemists who have examined it testify that as an agent for preserving the Hair and promoting its growth it surpasses any other article.

After a long series of experiments, Mr. SPALDING succeeded, by an intricate process, in freeing the Castor Oil used in this preparation from its *peculiar odor* and *all greasiness*, and in blending it with the *ROSEMARY*, &c., in such a manner as to form the *cheapest* and best *OIL OR WASH* Ever made, for which all who desire to preserve a good head of Hair until late in life, will be grateful.

The Sale of the Article has been Immense!

And its Success Astonishing—Use it if you wish.

1st. To beautify the hair.
2d. To curl the hair elegantly.
3d. To remove dandruff effectually.
4th. To restore the hair to bald heads.
5th. To give the whiskers a beautiful appearance.
6th. To prevent the hair from falling off.
7th. To cure all diseases of the scalp.
8th. To dress false hair richly.
9th. To cure the headache.
10th. To kill hair eaters.
11th. To keep the hair from turning
12th. To dress children's hair beautifully, and lay the foundation for a good head of hair.
13th. If you do not wish to grease and soil the bonnet, cap, hat, pillow, and everything coming in contact with the hair, use SPALDING'S ROSEMARY, and be sure to *get the Genuine* of the manufacturer and proprietor.

J. RUSSELL SPALDING,

Chemist and Apothecary.

Wholesale and Retail Depot at No. 27, formerly 23, Tremont row, directly opposite the museum, Boston Mass.

All Genuine will have his Signature.

N. B.—Remarkable terms given to dealers, who buy to sell again, and no dealer should fail to have this GOOD AND STAPLE ARTICLE.

Caution.

Be sure you get the Genuine with the Signature of—J. RUSSELL SPALDING.

Sold in St. John by appointment by S. L. TILLEY, and THOS. WALKER & SON, who will supply Dealers on favourable Terms.

Nov. 25, 1853. 1y.

The Wonder of the WORLD!

THE GREAT REMEDY is at last Discovered! and COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, COSTIVENESS and CONSUMPTION have lost their terror, and vanish as if by magic, before this Sovereign Remedy.

"The sentiment that consumption cannot be cured, has destroyed more lives than the disease itself."—*Dr. Warren.*

Reader have you a COUGH—Does that Hectic Flush—Those Night Sweats—that Pain in the Side—Afford your pleasure—Do you wish to find a Remedy? Here it is, and if not here you look in vain.

S. D. FULLER & CO., No. 3 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. And by all Druggists throughout the country.

Sold Wholesale & Retail by THOS. M. REED Agent, for St. John, N. B.

St. John, September 1, 1853.

Vulcan Foundry Manufactures.

Stoves Franklins, Registers, &c.

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

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

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

JOHN V. THURGAR,

St. John Oct. *North Market Wharf*

GOTHIC BUILDING,

South Side King's Square, St. John N. B.

S. P. OSGOOD & CO