St. John Daily Chronicle,

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

Volume XVII. Saint John, New-Brunswick, Friday, November 12, 1852. Number 10.

THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,

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

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

TERMS OF THE CHRONICLE:

12s. 6d. in Advance—$3 if not paid until the termination of the year;

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

Inducements for Clubbing,

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

For $10 IN ADVANCE, 5 copies of the Chronicle, *to one address*; to any part of this or the Sister Provinces, for One Year;

For $20 in advance, 11 copies for One Year;

For $40 in advance, 24 copies for One Year;

Mind! IN ADVANCE, and to one address.

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

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

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

Mutual Insurance Company.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, Esquire, *President.*
J. W. LAWRENCE, ZEBEDEE RING, S. L. TILLEY, S. K. FOSTER, } *Directors.*
J. M. ROBINSON, Esquire, *Solicitor.*
ISAAC WOODWARD, Esquire, *Secretary.*

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

DOOLEY'S
Merchant's Exchange Hotel—*Post Office Building,*
State Street, BOSTON,
TERMS—ONE DOLLAR per day.

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

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

1852.
Spring Style of HATS.

C. D. EVERETT & SON

HAVE just received, per *Cuba* from Boston, their *Spring Style* of HAT BLOCKS, and are prepared to furnish Gentlemen with *Fashionable HATS*, of various qualities.

Our best Hats, which are equal to the best manufactured in the United States or elsewhere, are only 20s. each; other qualities proportionally low.

HATS and CAPS of all kinds constantly on hand. ☞ *Call and see the New Style.*

C. D. EVERETT & SON,
East side Market Square and North side King-Street.
March 12.

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.
GEORGE WOODS,
West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
August 29, 1851.

HAMMOND RIVER HOUSE.

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

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

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

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

WASHINGTON ALDEN.
February 2, 1849.

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

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

JEWELLERY made to order and repaired.

All Kinds of ENGRAVING neatly executed.

Traders, Pedlers and others furnished with plain Gold Finger RINGS *cheaper* than can be imported.

In all cases punctuality may be relied on. Cash per the highest price given for Old Silver.

June 4.

HIBERNIAN HOTEL.—At the old Stand Again!

THE Subscriber would respectfully intimate to his friends and the public at large that he again occupies his old stand, and he is prepared to furnish them with all the NOVELTIES of the Season, and the substantial realities of life with which they have been formerly accommodated in this Establishment.

DINNERS, SOUPS, LUNCHES, SUPPERS, &c., at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. JAMES NETHERY.
St John, N. B., May 7th, 1852.

HENRY P. SANCTON,
Soap and Candle Manufacturer,
ORANGE STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.,

HAS constantly on hand, SOAP and CANDLES which he can recommend to his friends and the public in general—such as cannot fail to give satisfaction to the consumer and dealer—and trusts, by attending to his business, to ensure an amount of patronage which it will be his effort to deserve and extend.

☞ Those who are in want are invited to call and see for themselves—We confidently assert that there are no better manufactured in the City.—The smallest favor thankfully received.

☞ *MIND!! Orange-Street—near the Centenary Chapel.* July 2.—3t

WM. WESTLEOTORN,

HAS Removed his place of business to Dock street opposite the Store of Mr. Emerson, where he will be ready at all times to execute orders in his line.

☞ Journeymen and an Apprentice wanted.

TURPENTINE & OLIVE OIL.—10 Barrels Spirits of TURPENTINE, 2 Casks of OLIVE OIL,
August 6. S. L. TILLEY.

National Loan Fund
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
of London.

EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital, £500,000 sterling,
Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of £51,000 sterling.

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

Advantages offered by this Society.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies.

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

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

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

Bathurst: Theophilus Desbrisay, Esq.,
Chatham: William Cutman, 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.,
Monkton (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.,
Woodstock: James Robertson, Esq.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RAILROAD HOUSE,
SOUTH SIDE KING STREET—ST. JOHN

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

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

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

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT IS A *LIVERY STABLE.*

With Fashionable "Turn-Outs," And excellent accommodations for the Horses of Travellers and Country customers.

May 21. JAMES E. McDONALD.

FASHIONS!—The Subscribers have made arrangements their Senior when in Paris last season, to receive a regular supply of the New Parisian Fashionable HATS, as early as they appear. Our Spring Stock of these Goods, to be opened by the *Deem* upon arrival, from one of the first houses in the trade, will convince our patrons that the newest fashions, with combined elegance, durability and cheapness, are at all times offered to our customers. LOCKHART & CO

TURPENTINE AND BURNING FLUID.—3 Casks Burning Fluid; 2 do. Spirits Turpentine. For sale by

23 July FELLOWS & CO.

NOTICE.

A. McL. SEELY has removed his Office to the City, Wiggins' Brick Building, over the Telegraph Office, and opposite the new Post Office, where he will continue the business of

TIMBER BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Having in May last resigned his Bond business to RICHARD SEELY and D. V. ROBERTS, and the receiving and surveying of Timber at Indian Town to GEO. W. ROBERTS, solicits for them that patronage so liberally bestowed on himself. 2; May 7.

WINE, BRANDY, &c.—Now landing ex *Sir Harry Smith* from London, *Henry Fletcher* from Grangemouth, and *Osmanlis* from Clyde—Our Spring supply of Choice Old WINES, &c. consisting of Port, Pale Golden, and BROWN SHERRY, Madeira, Pale and Brown Cognac BRANDY, Bollands' GENEVA, London Brown Stout and PORTER, Scotch and East India PALE ALE, which with a well assorted Stock of choice Old WINE, &c., are offered for Sale by.

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,
May, 7. WINE MERCHANTS.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.
in King's County.

THE FARM, comprising Lots 34 and 35, containing 400 acres each, situated on Mill stream, Studholm, one mile above Hon. John Ryan's residence, 100 acres of which is very superior Intervale, 50 acres cleared.

There are on the Premises a good HOUSE, and a new Frame BARN, 30x40 feet.

Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, if required, and at a low figure.

Reference to W. E. Jack, Esq., or Mr. C. Botts.
St. John, April 23, 1852.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, his Farm, situated in the Parish of Springfield, (King's County.) The said Farm contains Two Hundred Acres, Eighty of which is cleared and under good cultivation, with a comfortable Dwelling House, and good BARN: cuts Twenty-Five Tons English HAY, annually. The Farm is situated near a Grist and Saw Mill, and likewise a Carding Machine, and within 4 miles of Belcisle Church, and 1 1-2 of the Baptist Meeting House. It is known as the Case Settlement, and branches off from the Finger Board to Sussex and Mill Stream, and is within thirty-three miles of the City of Saint John.

Terms of Sale will be half down, and the remaining half in yearly instalments.

For further particular apply to the Subscriber on the premises. JOHN O'NEIL.
Springfield, (K. C.) June 18, 1852.

FARM at Musquash for sale:—

A VERY valuable and well situated FARM, at Musquash in the Parish of Lancaster, 15 miles from the City of Saint John, containing 460 acres in the whole—60 acres of which are Dyked Marsh, the remaining best quality Upland, about 100 acres being cleared and in excellent condition.—The Mail Road to St. Andrews and the United States runs through the property. It is situated in the Village of Musquash—bounded on one side by the River, and in a place well calculated both for farming purposes and a public establishment.

There is on the place, a large and convenient Dwelling House, in good repair; also, a small house, suitable for a tenant; a Blacksmith's Shop, and two large Barns, capable of containing 60 tons of hay besides cattle; and plenty of good water near the house.

The Farm and Establishment will be found on examination to be well worthy the attention of any persons inclined to purchase; and the probability is that the Western Railroad Depot will be at this spot.

The terms of payment will be made easy; and further particulars may be obtained on application to DUNCAN ROBERTSON, Esquire, Barrister at Law, St. John, or to the Proprietor on the premises.

May 21, 1852. WILLIAM FOGG.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT ABOLISHED!—MORAL GUARDS! *Good Pupils only Retained!! The Incorrigible Expelled!!*—This School contains three departments—the INFANT, the COMMERCIAL and the MATHEMATICAL. The Infant department, conducted by a female, accommodates pupils of both sexes, from 3 to 6 years of age, in Spelling, Reading, Mental Arithmetic, and Natural History, at 7s. 6d per quarter. The Commercial Department, conducted by two teachers, receives pupils leaving the Infant Department, and furnishes to them a through instruction from Spelling up to Common and Mental ARITHMETIC—the elements of Mathematics, Geography with the use of the Globes, English 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 30s per quarter.

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

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

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

May 9. JOHN E. TURNBULL.

For Sale or Lease,
And immediate Possession given:—

A SAW MILL, with 300 acres of Land attached, in upper Sussex, formerly owned by John C. Vail, Esq., and now in possession of H. C. Snider—Terms moderate. Enquire of

Feb. 27. L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

DRUGS, Medicines, &c.—The subscriber has received per *Sir Harry Smith*, from London, his Spring Supply of English DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPICES & PERFUMERY, which together with his Stock in store, he offers Wholesale and Retail at the lowest market prices.

S. L. TILLEY.
April 23. *No. 15 King street*

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has removed the Retail DRY GOODS and FANCY WARES of the *Variety Store*, from the South Side to the *North Side of King street*, (in Vernon's Brick Building) to the Store lately occupied by Dr. Livingston, which will be conducted under the name and style of the ST. JOHN HOUSE, where a general assortment of Retail GOODS will be supplied, and solicits a continuance of the Public favours.

JOSEPH LORDLY,
Proprietor.

Selling off at the Variety Store, a large quantity of Mahogany Household Furniture, Clocks, Room Paper, Tea, Boots, Shoes, Stoves and sundry other articles. J. LORDLY.

FOREIGN GOODS.

At the Cheap Hat, Cap and Fur Store, Number 17, King st., fresh arrivals per Steamers "America" "Sarah Louisa," and William Wallace.

A FEW Cases of the *Paris* Velvet HATS, so much admired by our customers at 20s.; Drab and Silk *Kossuth* and *Magyar HATS*—best quality—*very cheap.* Leghorn and Summer Hats *in new styles*, with an extensive variety of articles Manufactured in the premises—the attention of the Wholesale and Retail Trade, is invited to this fine stock. (June 18.) LOCKART & Co.

PEW FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—that eligible and commodious Pew, (cloth lined and cushioned,) No. 34, in the Organ Gallery of Trinity Church. Apply to

GEORGE BLATCH,
Barrister at Law

SHOULDER BRACES.—A fresh supply just received and for sale by

August 27. FELLOWS & CO.

Cod Liver Oil and Lime.

THIS compound which is universally admitted to possess many advantages over the simple Oil, in the cure of Coughs, Colds, and Consumption, is prepared and sold by

GEORGE F. EVERETT & CO.,
No. 4 Kingstreet, (adjoining Barlow's Corner.)
Sept. 31, 1852.

LITERATURE.

THE DARK CLOSET.

By MRS. SARAH J. HALE.

It is terrible to strive with an accusing conscience! I have tried to overcome my remorse by reflecting that what I had done was done, and could not be altered. I have tried to stifle my anguish by prayers, to atone for my crime by tears. All has been vain, because all has been selfish.

I will make one *more* effort: I will try confession. Yes, I will confess not to Heaven only, but to earth. This humiliation may be blessed. Perhaps it may save some mother from errors like mine; from sorrows like mine: I shall not then have suffered in vain!

I must give a sketch of my own history, in order to make my confession fully understood. I do this, not with a view to palliate my faults while acknowledging them. No; my sins are great, and not easily excused: but I know what none besides can, the causes which have made me thus capricious and erring. And while I confess my errors, shall I not expose their causes? It is the only way in which I can hope my story may be of advantage to others. It would otherwise be like a warning of danger, without showing any way of escape—it might terrify, it would not enlighten or improve.

I trace my terrors of feeling and conduct to the errors of my early education. I was an only child. My father was devoted to his business, and paid little attention to my training. He only called me to him to give me some pretty plaything, or dainty, and I liked him because of these pretty and nice things he brought me. When my humors and appetites were gratified, I was fond of him and glad to see him; at other times, I felt no more affection for him than the cook; for she, too, pampered my appetite with all sweet and savory articles of food. My father never taught me; and I cannot now recall any early association or ideas which rested on him for their origin. He had no moral power over my heart and mind.

My mother was a good manager; her house and table were always well arranged. She was fond of dress, but fonder of me; and had she known how to train me judiciously, she would have done so. But she thought that the chief end of life was to live well, and that I needed a little of every good thing she herself indulged in. To that, from my cradle, I was pampered with every luxury, and thus taught to associate my happiness with my own gratifications of sense. I never loved any person because they loved me; but only because they gave me things I loved.

How much is depending on early impressions! How great the responsibility of those who have the privilege of training children rationally! There is not an absurdity in habit, a prejudice of judgement, an error in principle, but we Americans are at liberty to correct it. And yet, in one respect, there is not a people on the face of the earth who err so wofully in the management of their children. We kill them, body or soul, and often both, by early indulgences of the appetite. They literally eat themselves to death. Hundreds of children perish every year of diseases caused by repletion. And many who, by the strength of their constitutions, survive this pampering, are rendered sluggish in mind, and feeble in body, selfish, irritable, and miserable for life. I speak now particularly of the children of the rich. To the poor, in this respect, poverty is a blessing. Oh, I have felt what I would describe! I first remember myself as a puny, sickly creature, exhausted by the load of indigestible substances I was tempted to swallow. I have no doubt—indeed, I know that my temper was irritated by the stimulating effects of the rich and racy condiments I was permitted to gorge myself with. I was restless, and almost always across; but it was caused either by the cravings of the diseased stomach, or the pain of a burdened one. Thus passed my infancy, when impressions, never to be effaced in this world were made on my mind.

I was not sent to school till I was about seven years old, as my mother thought I was too feeble to bear the fatigue and confinement. She went with me the first day, when we only staid half an hour, to see how I liked it. I recollect my first impressions of that school. They were pleasureable, very. The children were all so busy, and looked so happy, I thought I should like to be a scholar. But, alas! my habits were totally averse to steady application. I had only considered books as playthings, which were pretty enough when new and full of pictures; but to pore over them day after day, to learn a lesson, was hateful. I had always been bribed to learn by the promise of something good to eat; I had no idea of any pleasure from the exercises of my rational or moral facilities. I was wholly a creature of sense and passion. I sucked my comfits when I should have studied my lesson; and, when the teacher took away my basket of confectionary, I was so angry I threw away my book. The teacher punished me, and my mother took me from the school.

"Poor child!" said my mother; "all her fault was eating a sugar-plum!"

This first scene of my school life was type of the whole course till I was nearly fourteen. During these seven years, my mother had changed my school at least twenty times, besides keeping me a considerable part of each year at home. I think the teachers should bear some of the blame of this fickleness. I was, to be sure, a fretful, indolent, spoiled child; but I had capacity to learn, and, if my instructors—I attended schools taught by man as well as ladies—had studied my composition, and adapted their instructions accordingly, I do believe I might have been won to love books, and the discipline necessary to give me good habits, and self-control would then have been comparatively easy. I believe this method was afterwards effected in part; and, had the same management commenced earlier, it might have been entirely successful.

When I was about fourteen, a lady, a friend of my mother, and the confident of all her troubles with respect to my education, strongly advised that I should be placed at a seminary in the country. She said it would improve my health, and the preceptress was a lady of such excellent judgment and principles that, if anything could be done to improve me, she would be sure to spare no pains to effect it. My parents had begun to despair of my capacity. I had been pronounced incorrigibly dull by every teacher. My father was mortified, and my mother grieved, by my conduct; and so, as a last resource, they sent me to the country.

Mrs. L——, the preceptress, made many minute inquiries of my mother. I recollect them well; and the expression of her countenance, too, when she looked over my trunks, and found one nearly filled with rich cakes, and confectionary, and essences, and rare jellies. She said nothing at the time, but she appeared afterwards to understand my disposition perfectly. She took me into her own room, had a bed fitted up for me beside hers, and every night, after I retired, she sat down beside me and conversed. At first, she said only a few words, perhaps some inquiries about my lesson or my thoughts, and a little explanation of what would be done the next day.—By degrees, she introduced stories of the good scholars she had had, and then she repeated short poems, and pointed out their beauties, and endeavored to make me comprehend and feel them. She recited poetry in a most impressive manner; and I remember the effect which some of those poems wrought on me. I think I may say, the first time my heart was ever melted by the pathos of sentiment was hearing her recite Wordsworth's ballad: "We are Seven." I wept: sweet tears they were; for, they had been called forth by sympathy with innocence. Mrs. L. bent over me and kissed my cheek. The tears were in her eyes, as she said—

"My child, Louisa, you will yet be all I can wish."

In this manner, without any appearance of undue solicitude on her part, she won my confidence. I thought it was not strange she should talk thus with me, because I had always been used to so many attentions from my mother; but, had she not taken me to her own room, her solicitude would have been remarked by the other scholars. But how different were my mother's nightly salutations from those of Mrs. L.

"Louisa, dear, how do you feel? Shall I get you anything to take before you go to sleep?" my kind, but mistaken mother would say.

Mrs. L. never inquired about the state of my stomach; she gave me cordials for the heart and mind, and, by her skill, awakened such new and pleasant ideas, that I would lie quietly musing till I fell asleep. And this sleep was to me a great blessing, for I had been from an infant, troubled with restlessness through the night.

For the first three months I recited to Mrs. L. my lessons were very imperfectly studied, but she bore with me; for she said that my moral affections were strengthening, and that I was acquiring a taste for mental beauties. The process was slow, for I had been, as it were, indurated in my selfish appetites, till I hardly felt a wish for social enjoyments. This was, in some measure, caused by my being an only child, and for that misfortune I was to be pitied. But at last I became fond of my schoolmates, and interested in my studies. I learned well, and my parents were astonished and delighted at my progress. The last year I spent with Mrs. L. was the happiest of my life, and it was the most useful. The truths which then dawned on my mind have been darkened by many shadows, but still they have never been totally obscured. Oh, why did I not remain longer in their light till my vision had been strengthened to discern their fairest beauties? I should not then have followed the delusions of sense and sin.

I was about sixteen when my father died, and my mother sent for me home immediately, and never afterwards permitted me to attend school. I cannot blame her; for she was solitary, indeed, and only seemed to live for my sake; but the circumstance was a fatal one to my improvement. I was not sufficient strong in self-control to practice the lessons of industry and forbearance my dear Mrs. L. had taught me; and my mother's whole soul was absorbed in my happiness, which she thought could only be insured by indulgences. I became again the petted darling, and every luxury was sought for me. And this indulence seemed charming, and I thought it folly for those who were rich to trouble themselves about learning.

My father had left us rich.

For some years I led a life of complete inanity. My mother took care of my wardrobe; and this, with managing the house, gave her full employment. I had little to do when at home, and I was not very fond of society, so that I was obliged to have recourse to the complaints of ill health to diversify my life. I had the dyspepsia one year, and was nervous the next, successively. And this might have continued to the end of my days, had not an incident, which occurred while I was on a tour to Canada, roused me once more to exertion. That incident introduced me to a Mr. C——. I was pleased with him from the first, and I wished to make a favourable impression on him. I was tolerably handsome, I believe; my maid always told me I was beautiful; but Mrs. L. had warned me against being flattered by those I thought my inferiors—so, as no person but my maid had ever assured me I was beautiful, I did not quite think myself so. But I was rich. There was no doubt of that; and I found means to let Mr. C—— know I was rich. I had better not have boasted. He was a man of a fine mind and highly cultivated taste; and after he found I had had the means so abundantly of education, he was less inclined to pardon the ignorance he could not but discover in me. He seemed to fear, too, that addressing me would make him appear mercenary, as no one could think there was a fitness in our characters and tastes. Oh, how I did regret my wasted time! I would have given half my fortune for the benefit of one year's improvement at Mrs. L's. School. It could not be bought, however.

Mr. C—— did not propose for me, but said he thought he should visit Boston the next summer. I came home, and set resolutely to my studies, resolving I would redeem the time. But habit was too strong for my resolution. 'I had been indolent so long that employment distressed me; and then I was ashamed to allow my ignorance to appear to those who intended to give me lessons, and I became more peevish and discontented every day.—I was dissatisfied with myself, and had no kind Mrs. L. at hand to soothe my spirit by the pity which encourages. It was better for me, though, that I made the exertion, for I have never since had the dyspepsia, and I should never have been nervous if—my poor heart! when will it be stilled forever.

Mr. C—— never came to Boston. He married a few months after I parted from him, and I heard of him at Washington, with a fair and intelligent wife, to whom he seemed devoted. The disappointment was for a time very vexatious to me, because I had allowed him to know my partiality; and to escape from my own thoughts, I went more into company.

My mother had one excellence. She was sincere in her character. She never managed to get me a husband; in truth, I do not think she wished to have me married, because she feared I never would find a husband sufficiently kind. But she was growing into years, and she was troubled at leaving me alone in the world. And she began to hint to me that it was time I made a selection. A number of single gentlemen visited at our house, for our establishment was elegant, and table such as a gourmand would worship. The character of our male visitors may be easily understood.—They came to be feasted without any metaphor. There was little said or thought of "reason," or the "soul," at our table. But we had delicious soups, and rich wines.

I married Mr. M——. He offered himself to me because I was rich; I accepted because I was nearly thirty and feared I should do no better. There was no love on either side; but we lived together tolerably well till after mother's death, which happened about a year after my marriage. I mourned her loss; but it was a selfish feeling entirely, because she had saved me from all domestic cares, and I did not see how I could live without her.—Soon my troubles began. I could not manage the household as my mother had done, though I harassed myself with constant cares; and my husband found fault continually. An epicure is always selfish. Never, never let any woman, who wishes for domestic happiness, marry a man whose soul is in his palate. A gourmand will be a tyrant—a capricious, unreasonable tyrant. My husband was a tyrant, and in witnessing the paroxysms of rage into which he would be thrown, when disappointed of any good thing on which he had set his appetite, gave me more impressive lessons than sermons could have done. I am persuaded that those who would be happy must be temperate in all things; and that excess in eating is as wicked as excess in drinking.

But I linger on circumstances that may seem trifling. They are trifling with what I must tell. The confession must be made. It shall be, though my heart break in the effort.

The second year after my mother's decease, I became a mother myself. My daughter, my sweet lovely child! still thy image lives in my heart.—When thinking of thy first smile, of the pressure of thy soft cheek to mine, I can yet feel the thrill of thy soft touch upon my bosom. It is a blessed thing to have the affections called forth. I had never loved so till I loved my child. The affection I bore my own mother was a selfish feeling, and I was by no means regard to what she did for me. This was the fault partly of my education, and partly of circumstances. But when I looked on my little delicate babe, my own, a being dependent on my care, and one that I could make happy, oh! my heart was drawn towards it with a yearning of fondness, hope, delight, that was perfectly new and almost overpowering. I could have laid down my life for her—and yet I murdered her!

Righteous heaven! was this the punishment of my early self-indulgence?

Though I loved my child, and earnestly wished to train her rightly, I was not fitted for the task. Now it was that I felt the deficiencies of my own education. The lessons of Mrs. L. had impressed my mind with a sense of my infirmities of temperament and inconsistencies of conduct, but I did not stay long enough with her to learn how to correct them. I knew I had been wrongly managed, but I had not discriminated the manner or degree.—Like many other superficial reasoners, I thought the reverse of wrong must be right. My mother, I knew, had indulged me too much; and so I determined not to indulge my child at all. I made no difference between those indulgences that excite the passions or gratify the appetite, and those which call forth and foster the kind affections and moral feelings. My whole system was one of rigid self-denial. The consequence was, my child feared me, and she never was happy with me. She loved the nursery-girl much better than me, and that was a source of constant grief and vexation. I used frequently to send away the girl and let Caroline cry as long as I dared, to punish her for not choosing to have me feed her, and dress her. I fear it was to gratify my own temper as much as to govern hers, that I exerted my authority. None but those who have subdued their own passions are fit to be intrusted with children. They may otherwise love children, but they will not be just towards them.

It was in the month of June—a bright, balmy day—such a one as seems designed for human enjoyment, when, to be happy, we have only to open the heart to the sweet sunny influences around us; and yet, if the heart is not right, how wretched we may be. I was unhappy that day. Some difference with my husband had occurred at the breakfast table. Since the birth of my daughter, we had lived in much better harmony; he had been more reasonable, as he knew I must attend to the child, when anything had gone wrong in our household affairs. And I believe he loved me more as the mother of his child than as his wife; for he was doatingly fond of Caroline, and our chief difficulties now arose respecting her. He insisted that I was harsh with her, and that it made her obstinate; and then he told a long story about his own mother, and how she used to persuade her children—not hire or drive them—but reason with them.

We had differed that morning in our opinions respecting the time when Caroline should be obliged to learn her lessons steadily. I wanted her to commence then, for she was three years old; my husband thought it was well enough, if she chose to learn, but insisted that no compulsion should be used. But, notwithstanding what he said, I went out and purchased books, and determined to commence that very day, and that she should take her lessons at regular hours every day, whether she were or were not pleased. I came home in no pleasant humour, for I had bowed to a lady who did not return my salute, and I felt enraged at her insolence. With these feelings of anger uppermost in my mind, I entered the nursery. Never shall I forget the sweet looks of my child at that moment. She was sitting on a cushion, with her face towards the door, the sunlight streamed through the window curtain, its beams fell on her pale-yellow hair, and the ringlets seemed clusters of pure gold. The nursery-maid had been twisting roses among her curls, and the little creature was passionately fond of flowers; so, when I entered, she looked up to me with a laugh of such heartfelt joy that I had come to see her pretty roses, and her blue eyes sparkled with the light of a happy and innocent heart.

"I have brought a new book for you, Caroline," said I.

"My roses, mother; see my pretty roses!" said the child.

I turned to the maid, and bade her take off the roses, for Caroline should say her lesson. I spoke sternly, and Caroline began to weep; I minded nothing of her tears, but took her on my knee and gave her the book.

She threw it on the floor, and cried for her roses. I ordered the maid to go down with the roses; and, when she was gone, I told Caroline that she should pick up her book and read to me. She refused to pick up her book; she was obstinate; but then I had provoked it by my own imprudence in teasing her to read when her mind was engrossed with another object. I should then only have told her of the rose, how it was spelt, and shown her the picture of it, and told her stories about it, that would have made her interested to learn more. What tyrants we are with our children, when, instead of aiding their ideas, we would force them to understand ours!

I had not succeeded to make Caroline pick up her book, when the maid entered to say Mrs. F—— was in the parlor. Mrs. F—— was a very proud and very fashionable lady, and I was glad to receive a call from her; but in my struggles with Caroline, I had quite discomposed my dress, and this made me excessively angry with the child. Never before had I felt so towards her. I wanted to punish her severely. The maid offered to take her, but I bade her go down and say I would come soon; and then I told Caroline I should shut her in my dark closet while I was gone. She had always been afraid to be alone in the dark, and one of the very few things in which I had uniformly indulged her was to have a light burning through the night. If she ever awoke, and found herself in the dark, she had always been frightened.

When I told her I should put her in the dark closet, she screamed as loudly as possible, and I hurried her in quick, before she had time to yield, because I feared Mrs. F. would hear her shrieks. I locked the door and took the key, to prevent the maid from letting the child out, as I thought that would destroy all the salutary effects of the punishment. I tell all these minute particulars that I may be judged truly. I confess my faults; but yet I did not seem to myself to act unreasonable at the time. Are there not others who have deceived themselves, and been cruel when they only meant to correct?

Caroline had given one long shriek as I shut the door. "Mother! mother it is dark! all dark!" was the last I heard her say.

Mrs. F—— was extremely polite, and she stayed a long time; I cannot tell how long. My heart misgave me every moment; I wished she would go, for I thought of my babe. But she had to tell me of her new bonnet, and ask my opinion of the trimming, and advise me to employ her milliner—such was our discourse while my child was dying!

The moment she was gone I rushed up stairs, and called "Caroline! Caroline!" as I unlocked the door. She did not answer. She lay extended on the floor of the closet—her eyes rolled up till only the white glared in their sockets—her features convulsed—and purple as with suffocation. Why dwell on this scene? Horror! horror! is all the word that can express my feelings.

The physician reported she died by fits. The world believed it; her father never knew otherwise; but on my conscience the burden of her death has lain like a mountain of fire, burning while it bowed me to the earth.

"It is dark! all dark!" sounds continually in my ears. It is dark! all dark! to my husband.—World that I could place my trust in the God of light!—*Godey's Magazine.*

HINTS TO LADIES.—Stair carpets should always have slips of paper put under them, at and over the edge of every step, which is the part where they first wear out, in order to lessen the friction of the carpet against the boards beneath. The strips should be within an inch or two as long as the carpet is wide, and four or five inches in breadth, so as to be a distance from each stair. This simple plan, and so easy of execution, will, we know, preserve a stair carpet half as long again as it would last without the addition of the strips of paper, by which considerable saving will be made in the household expenditure.

KIRWAN'S LETTERS TO CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY.

LETTER XII.

Sham Miracles.—Holy House of Loretto—its History—Flight—Dimensions.—Miracles.—Litany—Frauds, Impostors.

MY DEAR SIR,—I am not yet through with the sham miracles of Romanism, gotten up, and shamelessly advocated, even in our day, for the purpose of maintaining the terrible, the grinding influence of a wicked priesthood over an ignorant, deluded, and confiding people. Bad as is the bungle about St. Januarius, and base as is the conduct of the dirty Franciscans with the bandaged Bambino, there are other things of the same kind, if possible, worse than these.

Have you, Sir, ever heard of the once "Very Rev. P. R. Kenrick, V. G.," and now the Right Rev. Bishop Kenrick? He figures not a little among the Romish priests of this happy country. I have before me his wonderful work entitled "The Holy House of Loretto." It is published by Cummisky, of Philadelphia. The title-page is without date—so is the preface; but the copy-right of it was secured by the publisher in the year 1841. And if you have any desire to see the miserable legends which these imported priests publish for the edification of the faithful, just glance at this wonderful book—I will not ask you to read its drivel. The authorship of such pages would subject any man, save a priest, to the charge or the suspicion of lunacy. But the world has become so accustomed to the lying wonders of priests, and knows so well the objects for which they are put forward, that now they excite little more than a smile of contempt.

This veracious book of the "Very Rev." and veracious "P. R. Kenrick, V. G.," proves to the satisfaction of all the credulous that the house in which the Savior was born became early an object of deep veneration; that Helena found it at Nazareth about three hundred years after the incarnation; that it was carried by angels through the air in May, 1291, and laid down by them upon a little eminence in Dalmatia, where it attracted wonderful attention, and performed wonderful miracles of healing; that when doubts arose as to its character, "the blessed Virgin, surrounded by angelic spirits," appeared to Alexander, then priest of a church near by, and sick of a violent fever, and informed him that in that house she was born, lived, received the message of Gabriel, and conceived the Son of God. This vision appeared to Alexander "between sleeping and waking," and when he had a violent fever. These, you know, are circumstances under which many besides "this respectable ecclesiastic" have strange visions. She moreover told him that the apostles had converted this house into a church; that Peter had consecrated its altar; that because insulted in Nazareth by infidels, and neglected by Christians, it was carried over by angels to Dalmatia; and that as a miraculous proof of all this, his health should be immediately restored. "On awaking, Alexander found himself immediately restored to health;" and his story was told and believed, and was proved true by the miracle of his restoration!

But the story is not ended. The Dalmatians were not long to enjoy this heavenly gift of an old house. For some cause, not discovered by the profound researches of the "Very Rev. P. R. Kenrick, V. G.," the house resolved to take another journey! So, on the night of the 10th of December, 1294, some shepherds, who were watching their flocks, beheld a house, surrounded by uncommon splendour, flying across the Adriatic, which separates Dalmatia from Italy. The shepherds waked up their companions to see the "mysterious object," and they all testified that "it was of a supernatural character." It pleased "the holy house" to rest in a district called Lauretum, either from its laurels, or from the name of the rich lady, Laureta, to whom it belonged; and hence the name, "the House of Loretto," which it retains even to this day! Soon it became very famous in its new location, and tens of thousands flocked to it for devotion and healing.

But the restless little house was not yet satisfied. The faithful, who sought to present, under its holy roof, their offerings to the Virgin, were often robbed by bandits. This greatly diminished the number of pilgrims, and, of course, the revenue of the priests. To remedy this evil, it walked off to a small hill near the road, where the faithful might approach it without fear of robbery. This new miracle greatly increased the public reverence for it, and the revenue. This hill was the joint property of two brothers, who quarrelled about the rent they were to receive, when, in the language of "the Very Rev. P. R. Kenrick, V. G.," "most extraordinary to relate, this miraculous house was once more transferred, and placed in its present site, a very short distance beyond the property of the unworthy brothers." And there it remains "to this present." And to prove that all this is by no means incredible, he refers us, among other evidences, to the removal of a huge rock at the command of St. Gregory, as narrated by Alban Butler! Now, Sir, I submit it to you, whether a priest who can write a narrative like this, in our age and country, is not entitled to wear a pallium made from the wool of holy sheep, or from the down of a goose!

This holy house, that can thus fly and walk at pleasure, is about thirty-two feet long, thirteen feet wide, and eighteen feet high, with a chimney and small belfry. The walls are of stone. There is in it a small altar, the one dedicated by Peter; and on it is an antique wooden cross. On the right of the altar is an image of the Virgin Mary, with the infant on her arm, with the hair of each divided after the manner of the people of Nazareth.—This image is surrounded with gold lamps, by whose constant glare and dazzle it is somewhat concealed. The Virgin and Son are most gorgeously decorated, and are brilliant with precious stones. This holy image was carried to France in 1796, but it was brought back with pious pomp; and, welcomed by the discharge of cannon and the ringing of bells, it was borne to the holy house on a rich frame, carried by eight bishops, on the 5th day of January: 1803.

And the miracles wrought by this holy house are numerous and wonderful. It is hung round by "the votive offerings in gold, silver, wax, and other materials," presented by those on whom miracles were performed. Pietro Barbo was there miraculously healed, and was informed by the Virgin that he would be elected Pope! He was so elected, and assumed the name of Paul II. He issued a bull, dated November 1, 1464, in which he speaks of "the *great wonders* and *infinite miracles*" wrought by means of the Holy Virgin in this house. This house has been the pet of many a Pope, who have expended treasures upon it! And there it stands at the present hour, "the most celebrated sanctuary in Italy"—hung round by votive offerings of great value—visited by pilgrims from all parts of the world—and with a regular establishment of priests, sustained at an enormous annual expense, mainly collected from the beggar pilgrims. There also is the "holy porringer," in which pap was made for the infant Saviour, and which imparts wonderful sanctity to every thing that is put into it. A small stone from this house has been sold for many dollars; and it is said that a poor little mouse caught there was preserved with great artistical skill, and was an effectual preservative against diseases.

Now, Sir, permit me to ask you whether imported priests, one of whose bishops could write such a book as the "Holy House of Loretto," in which such ridiculous fables are gravely detailed for the edification of the faithful, are the men to whom the formation of the religious sentiment and the conscience of our country should be committed? Where our people can believe such drivel, where will they be in the scale of civilization? Where will be the greatness and glory of the country of Washington.

But as to this "Holy House of Loretto," there is a depth below any to which we have yet attained by the aid of the "Very Rev. P. R. Kenrick, V. G." I would gladly omit reference to it, because of its blasphemous superstition, and because of my reluctance to refer to a man who is daily proving himself more and more to be unworthy of confidence, and who is fast sinking to his true level in the estimation of Papist and Protestant; but it seems necessary to the completion of my picture of this "Holy House." In this flying house is an image of the Virgin, with the infant Saviour in her arms. It is grown black with age; nor can you tell whether the person of whom it is an *exact picture* was black or white. Now, Sir, conceive of one of your own daughters prostrate on her knees before that old carved image, very far from being fashioned after a beautiful model, and with a missal in her hand, praying to it, in a most devout manner, the following prayer:

"We fly to thy patronage, O Holy Mother of God, despise not our petitions in our necessities, but deliver us from all dangers, O ever-glorious and blessed Virgin.

"Holy Mary, Holy Mother of God, Holy Virgin of Virgins, Mother of Christ, Mother of divine grace, Mother most pure, Mother most chaste, Mother undefiled, Mother untouched, Mother most amiable, Mother most admirable, Mother of our Creator, Mother of our Redeemer, Virgin most prudent, Virgin most venerable, Virgin most renowned, Virgin most powerful, Virgin most merciful, Virgin most faithful, Mirror of Justice, Seat of [illegible] Vessel of Honor, Vessel of singular Devotion, Mystical Rose, Tower of David, Tower of Ivory, House of Gold, Ark of the Covenant, Gate of Heaven, Morning Star, Health of the Weak, Refuge of Sinners, Comforter of the Afflicted, Help of Christians, Queen of Angels, Queen of Patriarchs, Queen of Prophets, Queen of Apostles, Queen of Martyrs, Queen of Confessors, Queen of Virgins, Queen of all Saints, Pray for us.

"We fly to thy patronage, O Holy Mother of God; despise not our petitions in our necessities, but deliver us from all dangers, O ever glorious and blessed Virgin.

"Pray for us, O holy Mother of God,

"That we may be made worthy of the promises of Christ."

This, Sir, is extracted from a book now before me, called, "The Garden of the Soul, a Manual of Fervent Prayers, Pious Reflections, and Solid Instructions, calculated to answer the use of the members of all ranks and conditions of the Roman Catholic Church, etc., by the Right Rev. Dr. England, late Bishop of Charleston, with the approbation of the Right Rev. Dr. Hughes, Bishop of New York." And the above extract is from "The Litany of Our Lady of Loretto." Again I say, conceive of one of your own daughters praying this prayer from the Garden of the Soul, prostrate on her knees before that black statue of Mary. Does not your heart revolt from the thought? Would you not as soon see her bowing in a heathen idol? Wherein would be the practical difference? Would you not feel humbled at being the father of a child that could be reduced to the performance of such a miserably superstitious and vainly repetitious service, by the acts of priests? And what would be your feelings of indignation toward a priesthood that could thus humble you by degrading your child? And it is to this low level that Romish priests, with all their appliances, and all their "deceivableness unrighteousness," are seeking to reduce the youth of this land. One bishop writes the History of the Holy House—another bishop writes, or translates, the Litany of Our Lady of Loretto—and John Hughes, Bishop of New York, approves the whole! Have you, Sir, any language, by which to denounce the whole imposture as it deserves? I have none, and will not, therefore, undertake it. But the men in clerical garb who could countenance such fraud and superstition, should be esteemed and treated as we do the priests of Juggernaut, or the veriest impostors that live by defrauding the community. Such vile frauds, practiced by its priests, should sink Romanism as with the weight of a thousand mill-stones to the bottom of the ocean. Poor Dr. England has gone to the grave. Peace to his ashes. But Bishop Kenrick and Bishop Hughes are yet alive; and the greatest harm I wish them is, that when the "Holy House" resolves on other flight across the Adriatic to Dalmatia, they may be in it as passengers. Judging from their books, they will not add materially to its weight, nor will they be any loss to our country. In their flight they may responsively repeat the "Litany of Our Lady of Loretto."

With great respect, yours,

KIRWAN.

SELF-LOADING REVOLVER.

The *New York Courier and Inquirer* describes a newly-invented revolver and self-loading rifle made by Col. P. W. Porter, of Tennessee, and capable of discharging fifty loads in a minute and a half:

"The rifle is little over the ordinary weight, and, although a revolver, can be used as a single gun—the revolving agent being the guard of the gun instead of the hammer, as in other revolvers. The guard, after revolving the cylinder, returns to its place, and firmly fastens by means of a spring in the stock. The cylinder, which is perforated with nine chambers on the exterior rim, turns in the breech, presenting in rapid succession each loaded chamber to the barrel for discharge. The part that comes directly in contact with the barrel is protected, first by the cylinder pressing firmly against it, and next by springing plates which catch and turn off any fire that might possibly escape through the junction. The ordinary trigger is used, and the rifle is discharged by percussion caps and primes itself by an arrangement which presents itself to the hammer in succession. The caps are placed in a rim, and the hammer is on the side of the gun. The nine chambers mentioned above being discharged, another cylinder, which may be kept in the pockets of the person using the gun, may be inserted in place of the one deprived of its contents, without a loss of more than three or four seconds, and nine additional discharges made in succession. Then, by placing over the top of the cylinders a flask which contains both powder and ball (or shot if necessary), the chambers are loaded by every revolution of the cylinder, so that the supply is only exhausted when the flask is empty, and in this manner fifty discharges are made in the short space of a minute and a half. The flask or magazine over the cylinder is water tight, and affords good protection to the works it covers. The rifle can be discharged as long as the magazine containing the ammunition holds out, and by manufacturing a gun with proportionate arrangements, the magazine would consequently be larger and capable of containing fifty or one hundred charges. Shot can also be placed in the magazine, and would, by charging the barrel, which is often done, be equally available. By these means the newly-invented gun will answer all the purposes of the fowling piece, besides having the advantage over the latter of discharging about forty times per minute. The priming part is so arranged that the fire, instead of setting off the powder at the bottom of the charge, ignites it on top, but under the ball, thus burning all the powder inserted instead of destroying some and throwing the residue out of the gun in its crude state, and having a greater resisting effect. The charge used is very small, yet this rifle has been to carry a great distance, and in all experiments made drive its bullets deeper into timber than any other tested against it. The gun in question is the only one of the description as yet manufactured, but in the course of a few days several will be completed. Colonel Porter is at present having 10,000 manufactured at Tanton, Massachussetts. The experiments made were very successful and highly satisfactory to those who attended the exhibition.

A simple but useful invention for steering steam vessels at night is about to be tried on board the *Termagant*, steam frigate, Captain O'Callaghan. It consists of a small lantern, the glass facing the man at the helm, and is placed on the bridge of the steam vessel. It exhibits at the discretion of the pilot on the bridge five coloured glasses, denoting helm amidships, a turn port, a starboard, hard a starboard, and hard a port. The glasses are moved by a small tiller corresponding with the other tiller of the vessel, and being in full view of the man at the helm is immediately seen, and a corresponding motion is made at the helm of the steamer. It is well known that in stormy weather, from the noise of the wind and the engine, the great difficulty there is in conveying orders to the man at the wheel, which has to be repeated and passed to the helmsman, sometimes by one or two persons placed on purpose, whereby time is lost or mistakes may be made. The lantern is the invention of Capt. Douglas, R. N. son of Sir Howard Douglas.

PLEASANTLY MONSTROUS.—A Roman Catholic clergyman, one Rev. Andrew Quinn, C. C., of Sligo (we wish he had more names so that we might give them all), has been brought up before the magistrates of Sligo, for horse-whipping a girl. The women of the house was going to strike him with a shovel after he had thrown another girl on the floor, *but when she saw he was a clergyman she begged his pardon.* Excellent, i' faith! The intentions of the reverend gentleman do not appear to have been by any means honourable. He beat the girl with the butt-end of his whip for refusing his pious solicitations. The Rev. Andrew Quinn, by his solicitor, "regretted the occurrence," and wished the case summarily disposed of; but the magistrates religiously decided to send the case to the Session.

AN OLD SOLDIER AND THE PRESIDENT.—One day last week an old soldier belonging to the army of Egypt, who had come from Pont St. Esprit to see the nephew of his Emperor, presented himself at the gate of the Palace at St. Cloud, and asked to be permitted to speak to Louis Napoleon. On the President being informed of the fact he ordered the old veteran to be brought to him, and, after having inquired into his services, which up to this time had not been recompensed, gave a sum of 200 francs for his use until he can produce documents in support of his claim to a pension.

The Chronicle.

Saint John, November 12, 1852.

OPPOSITION—ITS TRUE VALUE.

"All parties to please, and all difference to smother;
What in one line we state, we retract in another."

It was William Pitt, or some other great statesman, who proposed the sentiment, "A powerful Ministry and an honest Opposition;" the author was probably influenced by the maxim, in which we so frequently find the word 'competition.' If the same sentiment were offered in New Brunswick, it would merely be considered as indicative of an earnest aspiration for matters as they ought to be, and not as a grateful recognition of things as they are.

Only a few months have passed by since the opposition organs of this City, regularly furnished their tri-weekly tirades against the Government. Every measure, right or wrong, which emanated from the Executive, or its individual members, was systematically denounced by these *patriotic* journals. It appeared for a time as if their very existence depended upon the intensity of their hatred. Measures never dreamed of, and *unheard* of motives, were recklessly attributed to the local Government, which in the imaginations of its enemies, were surcharged with all that was morally and politically wicked.

It so happened, however, that the cause of all this bitter hostility was well known to the community; and as it furnished no excuse whatever for such malignant fulminations, by the reflecting portion—thank heaven, it is somewhat extensive—it was duly appreciated at its true value. Those who abetted these publications, and supplied food convenient for them, were also recognised, their motives weighed in the balance, and found to be lamentably deficient, when urged as a justification for such reckless conduct.

It is a somewhat remarkable coincidence, that immediately on the arrival of the Hon. Mr. Chandler in this city on the 16th of June last, and after the result of his arrangement with Messrs. Jackson, Peto, and Brassey, was published to the community, all *newspaper* abuse of the Government instantly ceased! An Executive which was "rotten to the very core," "loathsomely corrupt," "utterly reckless of the public weal," "abusive, tyrannical," &c. &c. in the early part of that memorable month, was "constitutionally sound," "purely patriotic," "taking a deep interest in all the people held dear," "conciliating, accessible, paternal," &c. &c., according to the estimation and gospel of the opposition journals before the same ominous month was half expended! And better still, this immaculate state of unalloyed purity has continued ever since!

"Chaste as the icicle that * * *
Hangs on Dian's temple."

With many of our readers, it will be unnecessary labour on our part to refer more particularly to this extraordinary change in the department of the ancient enemy. We shall trace it, however, for the benefit of others, who may not possess the secret.

The European and North American Railway, with the success of which some of the principal folk connected with the opposition, considered themselves as identified, received its charter by Legislative enactment in the session of 1851. The project was occasionally warmed into life during the ensuing mild summer, shewed symptoms of asphyxia when encountering the early cold of autumn, and fell, apparently stone dead, during the severity of the succeeding winter. Had a coroner's inquest been practicable, no intelligent juryman would have hesitated in pronouncing a verdict of, "Died of Government apathy."

"Whilst there is life there is hope," is a homely maxim, and charged to the full with a cheering consolation; but in the present case, hope was indulged after all vitality had apparently departed, and it was even manfully *voted* that there was no ground for despair so long as the *subject* was above ground, and decomposition had not rendered it *unspeakably* offensive. There was great wisdom in the decision, and possibly some forethought, as the sequel will prove.

In the genial month of May, when birds sing sweetly, and the perfume of flowers scents the air, and "bright Sol illumines the depths of the sea," that is, in milder climates than our own, it fortunately happened that the sickly affair whose condition we have feebly described, was visited by a very clever Government doctor, an astute little fellow, naturally endowed with more mother wit than was possessed by all the quacks who had been tampering with the railway, put together. This son of Esculapius was especially commissioned by the Executive department to examine the case thoroughly; he did so, and after feeling the pulse, and turning up the white of the eye, and utterly discarding every nostrum which had hitherto been exhibited, by a timely use of the *Jackson Jalap*, the *Brassey Bolus*, the *Peto Purgative*, with a few doses of *Morton's Mixture*, the patient was speedily, as if by a miracle, restored to life, to health, and to vigor.

Such has been the gratitude of the opposition for this friendly and skilful intervention on the part of the Executive physician, that since the cure was performed, on the 16th day of June last, they have never ceased to praise and glorify their kind benefactors.

There is a political maxim, that the King (or Queen) can do no wrong; but it was not until after Mr. Chandler, with the advice and co-operation of his colleagues, placed the European and North American Railway on its legs, that we were ever apprised that a Colonial Government could lay claim to the same exemption from political sins that is constitutionally proclaimed for the *hitherto* exclusive advantage of the monarchs of Great Britain.

THE KIRWAN LETTERS.

We are happy to find that these remarkably well written productions, of which we republish the twelfth in our present number, have attracted considerable attention. The demand for the issues of the *Chronicle* containing them, has been considerable, and in some instances even the large number of extra papers we have printed has been unable to keep pace with it. It is fully time that many things connected with popery should be plainly exposed. When we find Dr. Machale in Ireland, strenuously advocating the spoliation of the Established Church in that country, and urging an appropriation of the plunder for the advancement of error and superstition; and when nearer home a popish journal makes such a seditious announcement as the following:—"If the Pope, as successor of St. Peter, and speaking to the Catholic Church, as Vicar of Christ, were to tell us to do one thing, and the laws of Canada, or of Great Britain, were to tell us to do another, we would obey the Pope, and would certainly set at naught the law of the State, let the consequences be what they might—for we are emphatically PAPISTS. Our contemporary will not, we hope, accuse us of disguising our principles; we are not ashamed of nor afraid to own them," we are more than convinced that the time has arrived when every Protestant, and more especially those of the 'milk-and-water' complexion, and every zealous advocate of right and *true* liberty should be well apprised of what popery is and ever will be, so long as it exists. Dr. Machale, in his recent tirade, the villainy and weakness of which have been exposed in the London *Times*, asserts that *Protestantism encourages infanticide!* What [illegible] murder? The idea is too absurd for any one to swallow, save Mac of Tuam. We would ask this veracious priest, what religion do those miscreants of his own land profess, who murder landlords, mutilate cattle owned by Protestants, and fire their hay-ricks and out-buildings?

"The time has gone by," observes an influential English paper, "when this country could be startled or moved by threats of Irish rebellion or disaffection however loudly bellowed forth, and however frequently reiterated. We have thoroughly measured and guaged the amount of influence, of character, and of talent which can be enlisted in such a cause; and to whatever motive this country may henceforth yield, it will scarcely be to popish threats and popish agitation."

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—On Monday evening next the Lecture Season will commence. We are among the number—in fact, we know of no one who is not—who are decidedly of opinion that the Institute has been productive of an incalculable amount of good, not only to the younger portion of the community who have availed themselves of its advantages, but to many adult visitors also. Hearing a lecture encourages a taste for reading, and this inclination can be gratified to a very great extent by recourse to the excellent library belonging to the establishment. The day is fast approaching when the great mass of our people *must* take a more elevated position than that with which they have hitherto been contented. As scientific enterprise presents itself, scientific knowledge becomes indispensable, otherwise we must be satisfied to let strangers perform much work, that we should execute for ourselves. We feel well assured that our Mechanics' Institute, if well supported, will contribute a liberal quota towards the requirements of this eventful crisis.

THE DAILY TIMES.—This paper, formerly the *Morning Times*, is now, as its new designation implies, issued every day. The Publisher has displayed a good share of enterprise and resolution in the recent change; and it must be gratifying to the friends of a conservative and protective policy to be thus apprised that their treasured principles are so well appreciated by the community, as to justify this additional outlay of expense and labour necessarily connected with the publication of a daily journal. Whilst the *Daily Times* has our best wishes for its prosperity, we cannot refrain from indulging the hope, that its frequent promulgation of sound and loyal sentiments may be the happy means of rooting out the effects produced by the publication, in other journals, of principles of an opposite tendency. We are decidedly convinced that the great bulk of our people as cordially despise radical, annexationist, and other depraved vagaries, as they do those who are wicked enough to encourage them, either boldly and openly, or covertly, insidiously, and jesuitically.

DREADFUL CASUALTY.—It is with the deepest regret that we copy the subjoined account of a most deplorable accident, which recently occurred at Prince Edward Island. The unfortunate sufferer was well known in this community, where she for some time resided. Mrs. Davies was the daughter of the late Mr. Samuel Watts, and was born in St. Andrews. By a very large circle of relations and friends this awful visitation will be deeply regretted. In every relation of life, we have just reason to know that the deceased lady was truly exemplary and very highly esteemed. A Charlottetown paper of the 2nd instant, *Haszard's Gazette*, makes the following remarks on the mournful event:

It would be as vain, as it would be impertinent, to allude to any sources of consolation for the bereaved relatives. Time, resignation to the inscrutable providences of the Deity, and the recollection of the virtues and endearing good qualities of the deceased, will supply the only and the best balm, wherewith to heal feelings thus suddenly and severely lacerated.

VIEW OF SAINT JOHN.—Messrs. M'Millan have just published very neatly executed views of this City, and which appropriately adorn letter and music paper. Those having correspondents at a distance can now be enabled to send them, at a nominal expense, a capital view of the Harbor and City of Saint John, and without any increase of postage.

PHRENOLOGY.

The Bytown *"Orange Lilly"* whilst alluding to an interesting lecture on this subject, given by a Mr. Gilbriath recently from Scotland, and at the delivery of which the editor was present says:

In addition to giving an accurate delineation of the animal propensities, moral, religious, and intellectual capacities and predilections Mr. Galbraith asserted that he could also form a pretty correct estimate of a man's political feelings by an examination of his craniological developements. This he did give evidence of in one or two instances. Further than this, he observed that a Tory might be known by his well developed organ of veneration, while the Radical may be known by a marked deficiency in the size of this important region of the brain. Phrenology thus proves that our friends, the radicals cannot help displaying their uprooting and destructive tendencies. They only act in accordance with a strong leading characteristic of their mental and physical organization. We have a strong enough belief in the doctrines and deductions of Phrenology to agree with the Lecturer in this particular. We do not believe that a real thorough going, sincere, conscientious Radical can be found in Canada with a good organ of veneration under his hat. From observation of the heads of those gentlemen, without any minute examination, we have often been led to notice this fact, and we were quite prepared for the announcement of Mr. Galbraith in relation to it.

THE 31ST REGIMENT AND THE MURDER OF PRIVATE DEEGAN, 31st REGIMENT.—The *Dublin evening Mail* of Monday last, has the following gratifying report:—

"We have heard from a source which we deem faith-worthy, that forty men of a regiment quartered in a midland county, having read the account of the murder of the soldier of the 31st by certain—as yet unknown—members of the 'Liberal party,' resolved on deliberation to quit the Church whose teaching led to such a catastrophe. Having formed this resolution they sent a deputation to their colonel to request that he would alter the registration of their religion from Roman Catholic to Protestant. The gallant officer having ascertained the cause of this resolution, advised them to deliberate more maturely on the subject before they took any final step in the business. To this suggestion they yielded, but after some days informed him that their determination was to join the Protestant Church, into which they were received."

REMARKABLE PASSAGE.—The Ship *Dunneymede*, built at this port by Messrs. Smith & Hawes, has made the passage from Liverpool to Australia in the remarkably short run of *seventy-two* days, being by three days the shortest on record. She is another proof of what New Brunswick built ships are capable of performing. The R. is now owned by a firm in Liverpool.

At a Quarterly Meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, held on Thursday evening, the following Gentlemen were elected Office Bearers for the ensuing year:—

John M. Walker, Esq., *President*; A. [illegible], Esq., *Vice President*; Wm. Thomson, Esq., *Treasurer*; Mr. Robert Cruickshank, *Secretary*.

DISASTROUS CALAMITY.—FOUR LIVES LOST.

Last evening, immediately after 6 o'clock, as the Steam Ferry Boat was making her last trip to Sand Point, and soon after she left the slip, and was heading down the harbor, the night being fine and clear, two boats were seen from her, rowing [illegible] When it appeared likely that the boats might approximate the steamer too closely, the bell was instantly rung to warn those on board of them, as is the practice under such circumstances; both boats momentarily paused in rowing, and the smaller one, containing five persons, being in advance of the other about thirty yards, changed her course by turning up the harbour; the other boat, with a much larger number of men on board, still rowed on, evidently with the intention of crossing the course of the steamer; when this was discovered, the bell was again rung, and the engine instantly stopped and backed, but unfortunately the impetus of the Ferry Boat, accelerated by a strong ebb tide, it being then nearly low water, could not be sufficiently checked to prevent her coming in contact with the boat, the men on board of which being much alarmed and confused, made no exertion to prevent a collision, and most unfortunately, the two came into contact. Immediately upon this taking place, the men in the row boat sprang on their feet, and rushed to the side next the steamer, when their boat instantly upset, and all on board—except one in the bow, saved by a hand on board the steamer—were precipitated into the water. The engine at this juncture, which had been reversed, was instantly stopped, and every exertion used, not only by the persons on board of the steamer, but by the crew of the smaller boat, which came up in the meantime, to save the lives of the unfortunate men.

We deeply regret to state that these endeavours were not wholly successful, as we heard this morning that the loss of four lives has been the result of this dreadful occurrence.

The following certificate will afford a melancholy satisfaction to the officers and crew of the Steam Ferry Boat, as it wholly exonerates them from all blame on this unfortunate occasion.

To the Publishers of the City Newspapers.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been on board of the *Carleton Steamer* last evening whilst making her last trip from the Eastern side of the Harbour to Sand Point, it was our misfortune to witness a melancholy occurrence, by which a number of valuable lives has been lost, and the particulars of which will doubtlessly be furnished to the public: we consider it to be a duty which we owe to the community, and to the officers and crew of the Steamer, to certify that according to our judgment, no blame can be justly attributed to either of these persons, as every precaution was used by them immediately before the accident in order to its prevention, and the utmost exertion was made at the time to save the lives which were jeopardized by its occurrence.

BARNABAS TILTON.
NICHOLAS JOHNSTON.
Late Master Ship Avon.
WILLIAM CALHOUN,
Master Brig Asia.
MAURICE TILTON.
JOHN SKILLEN.
HENRY N. NICE.

St. John, Nov. 12, 1852.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—The Prince Edward Island *Royal Gazette* of the 1st inst. records a most painful and melancholy accident which occurred two days previous. The Gazette says:

On Saturday morning last, while the lady of BENJAMIN DAVIES, Esquire, M. P. P., for Queen's County, was engaged in superintending the baking of cake over the kitchen fire of her own residence—her servant being employed in another part of the house—and while in the act of lifting it from the fire, her back being partly turned to the burning logs, a light gown that she wore came in contact with the fire, which so rapidly ignited as to render her own efforts to extinguish it ineffectual. In the extremity of her alarm, she ran violently to her bedroom up two flight of stairs, where her screams brought the servant to her assistance. The latter immediately snatched a double blanket from a bed and threw it around her, in the hope of smothering the flame; but Mrs. DAVIES, becoming frantic with the pain of the burning, threw the servant off, and rushing down stairs into the open street, made for the house of Mr. W. DUCHEMIN, immediately opposite her own residence, at the door of which she was met by Mrs. DUCHEMIN and her daughter, by whose active exertions the fire was extinguished, although not, unhappily, until every particle of her clothing was entirely consumed, and almost every part of her body dreadfully burned. Medical relief was immediately obtained, but the unfortunate lady was too much injured by the fire to have any hope or chance of recovery.—She lingered in great agony until about eight o'clock this morning, when she was relieved from her sufferings by death.

Thus has fallen, in the bloom and vigour of life, by a calamity the most painful and afflicting to contemplate, a lady whose cheerful and agreeable disposition, and amiable deportment in every relation of life, rendered her generally esteemed—virtues which will cause her melancholy and premature death to be long and deeply deplored.

SIR HARRY SMITH AND THE GUERNSEY MILITIA.—Sir Harry Smith reviewed a portion of the Guernsey Militia, on Tuesday last, on the New Ground. The troops selected for the purpose consisted of the artillery, under Colonel Gilfard; the 1st regiment of infantry, commanded by Colonel Harvey; and the rifle companies of the four regiments, brigaded under Lieut-Colonel Falla, numbering altogether, about 1,000 men. After the troops had passed in review before their excellencies, the whole were formed in square, and the Generals and Staff having entered, Sir Harry Smith addressed the men in substance as follows:—"Royal and loyal militia of Guernsey, your Lieut. Governor, Sir John Bell, has kindly permitted me to express my opinion of you; and I esteem it a personal compliment to myself that you have turned for my special gratification. I had heard of you, but much as I was prepossessed in your favour, I did not expect to find such military skill and military appearance as you possess. Now a word to you. Comrades! Never has an enemy so much cause of dread as when opposed to armed citizens. History is full of examples. Look to the plains of La Vendee, where the armed people so successfully foiled Napoleons' veteran armies. Look to Algeria, where France's four hundred and fifty thousand men have found full employment, during many years of territorial occupation, without bringing the people to subjection. Look to Circassia, which still withstands Russia's host of eight hundred thousand. I myself have never been so nearly foiled as when opposed to the armed peasantry. I have just returned from a long and harassing war in a country, where, when I have beaten them in one place, they have waited me in another with renewed vigour to assist me. You, loyal Guernseymen, would have to do and would do likewise did the foe dare to plant his foot on your shores. Heaven grant that England may never have to repel an invader! But, if she should, and I had to take part in her defence, I would not ask to lead better soldiers than you—I call you soldiers—I would not ask to lead better troops than the royal militia of Guernsey." The address, which was delivered with great distinctness, was frequently and warmly applauded; and when Sir Harry had concluded, the militia gave several rounds of hearty cheers, which were courteously acknowledged by the gallant General.

STOVES! STOVES!

THE Subscriber is in receipt of upwards of 30 different New Patterns of STOVES, comprising the most improved sorts, which, with his former Heavy Stock is now being sold at lowest prices [illegible]. Persons wishing to purchase will please call and examine them.

[illegible] Stove Pipe, [illegible], Plough Irons, Furnace and Oven DOORS, Scale Beams, and his usual extensive variety always ready.

☞ Repairs executed at short notice.

THOMAS C. EVERETT.

St. John November 12, 1852. 2m

EUROPEAN NEWS.

(By Telegraph to the Reading Room.)

ARRIVAL OF THE "CANADA!"

The Steamer *Canada* with Liverpool dates to 30th ult., and 84 passengers, arrived at Halifax at 2 o'clock Ye[illegible]

ENGLAND.—Mr. D'Israeli has sent a circular to the members of Parliament, supposed to be friendly to the Government, begging them to be present when Parliament opens. He adds that the House will immediately proceed to elect a Speaker, and take up business of the highest importance.

In the Lords, the Marquis of Bath and the Earl of Donoughmore are appointed to move and second the Address. Nothing has transpired as to the proposed course of Government.

The position of affairs between the United States and Cuba is viewed with ill-disguised jealousy by the English Press of all shades.—The *Times* has a leading article on the subject, in which it defends the conduct of the Captain General of Cuba—talks of the rashness of Democracy—and predicts that Spain will ruin American Commerce by letters of Marque, and France will side with Spain. The article concludes, however this may be, the firm and collective resolution of the Maritime powers of Europe to oppose the aggressive policy of the United States, when it extends even beyond the North American Continent to Cuba, and to the Sandwich Islands, is the safeguard of peace which might otherwise be sacrificed to the outcry of an indignant meeting, &c.

All the other papers hold forth in the same strain.

The Daily News publishes in full the Williams & Lockhart, correspondence with the Herald, but without comment.

President Roberts of Liberia has satisfactorily completed with the British Government all the negotiations which constituted the object of his visit, he sails Saturday, 30th, for Liberia, in the British War-Steamer Dec. The daughter of General Rosas was married to a Spaniard at Southampton on Saturday.

Southampton is selected as the Government Emigration port.

Major Beresford is not as was reported appointed Governor of Jamaica.

A severe Gale in the Channel on Wednesday, 27th, caused several Shipwrecks and the loss of several lives.

There have been several arrivals from Australia, but no later dates.

FRANCE.—Prolonged Cabinet Councils are daily held a St. Cloud, doubtless on the subject of the Empire.

Recruiting is already going on among the Cavalry for the imperial Guard; and it is confidently given out that the civil list of the Emperor will be fixed by the Senate at Thirty Millions of francs.

The settlement of the succession affords food for talk.

It is generally believed that the Senate on the 4th Nov. will propose in general terms the Empire hereditary in Louis Napoleon, with power failing issue to name a successor.

It is now understood that the confirmation of the Empire will be submitted to the popular vote.

The repudiation of the Turkish loan, and the recall of the Turkish Minister from Paris, had created great excitement among monied men. Government however had made no intimation on the subject, and the panic was subsiding.

The Minister of Marine has notified the Havre Chamber of Commerce, that Rice imported in French vessels, into the French West India Islands, will be admitted free of duty.

BELGIUM.—The contest between parties is still pretty close. At present the Liberals have the advantage.

ITALY.—Austrian Provinces. The Zollverine union between Austria, Modena and Parma, was officially announced, 19th inst.

ROME.—The Pope in a Speech made in the Consistory, 27th Sept., complains of the ingratitude of New Grenada, in curbing the power of the Church. He threatens with his highest displeasure all parties who obey the Civil law respecting Parochial examinations, and he lauds the conduct of the Archbishop of Santa Fe De Bogota. Meantime the Minister of New Grenada has struck his flag and left Rome.

INDIA.—The overland Express is in with dates from Bombay, Oct. 1st. Calcutta Sept. 27th, Rangoon, Sept. 10th.

General Godwin had ordered an immediate advance upon Frome.

The Burmese had burned the City, and retired to a stockade 10 miles distant, and beyond the reach of the steamer's guns.

The Burmese were in force about 7,000, but had no artillery.

Famine prevailed through Upper Ava, the British having intercepted on the rivers over 20,000 tons rice.

The Indian journals are unanimous in demanding the immediate annexation of Burmah.

TURKEY.—The Divan had been in the greatest perplexity to raise funds to repay the instalments on the repudiated loan. The Sultan had sent his plate to be coined, but the minister of finance managed to scrape together sufficient funds to dispense with the sacrifice and nearly the required amount has been remitted to London and Paris.

Married.

At St. James' Church, this morning, by the Rev. John Armstrong, Mr. James Clarke, to Mrs. Sarah Hamm, both of the Parish of Lancaster.

On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. William H. Cosseboom, of this city, to Miss Mary Jane, third daughter of the late Mr. James Cosseboom, of Digby, N. S.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. E. McLeod, Mr. Isaac Patterson, to Miss Catherine Brown, both of St. Martins.

At Bouchtouche, County of Kent, on Wednesday the 3rd Nov., by John Bowser, Esquire, (J. Qm., and Commissioner for solemnizing marriage,) Mr. James Priestley Ogden, to Miss Catherine Howlett, both of that place.

On the 23d ult., by the Rev. Joseph Crandall, Mr. Solomon Smith to Miss Sarah Hooper, both of the parish of Elgin, Albert County.

On Thursday the 21st ult., by the Rev. Edwd. Weyman, Mr. John Foster to Miss Mary Ann Fellow, all of Studholm, K. C.

On the 10th instant, by Rev. I. W. D. Gray, Mr. Robert Ellison, to Miss Fanny A. Minnette, both of this city.

At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Wm. Ferrie, A. M., Mr. William Logan, St. John, to Miss Ann Logan, Portland.

On Tuesday, 9th inst., at St. George's Church, Carleton, by the Rev. F. Coster, Thomas Edwin Streck, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Stephen P. Wetmore, Esq.

On Monday, by the Rev. S. Robinson, Mr. George A. Worden, to Miss Mary Jane, youngest daughter of John Wightman, Esq. all of the Parish of Westfield.

On Tuesday evening the 9th inst., by the Rev. A. McLeod Stavely, Mr. Archibald G. Bowes, to Miss Isabella Pender, all of this city.

On the 8th inst., by the same, Mr. Andrew Lindsey, to Miss Anne Neil, both of the Parish of Portland.

At Bridgetown, N. S. on the 4th inst., by the Rev. James Robertson, M.A., assisted by the Rev. J. M. Campbell, M. A., the Rev. Henry Steamer, third son of the late Percival Steamer, Esq., Ivy Lodge, County of Clare, Ireland, to Susan Kingsley, third daughter of Major James Poyntz, (late 30th Regt.) H. M. S.

At the residence of the bride's uncle, Saxonville, Mass. on the 26th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Northrop, J. Whitney, Esq., of Natick, to Sarah E. Thomson, of St. John, N. B.

On Wednesday, the 10th instant, at Carleton, by the Rev. W. T. Cardy, Mr. William J. Clarke, to Miss Mary E. Gardner, all of Carleton.

Died.

On Saturday morning, the 6th inst., after a severe illness, Mary, eldest daughter of George Hutchinson, Esq., in the 23d year of her age.

On Tuesday last, James, infant son of Mr. William Mackay, carpenter, aged 6 months and 16 days.

At Carleton, on Monday evening, the 8th inst., after a long and painful illness, which she bore with christian fortitude and patience, aged 68 years, Mrs. Sarah Jenkins, relict of the late Griffith Jenkins, much and deservedly regretted by a numerous circle of friends and relatives.

At Carleton, on Saturday evening last, John, youngest son of Mr. George H. Robertson, aged 2 years.

[illegible] John Littlewood, aged 11 months, [illegible] Mr. Thomas D. Taylor.

[illegible]

the 11th year of her age, Catherine Fraser, second daughter of the late Mr. Ira Mosher, late of this city.

At Digby, on the 1st inst., of consumption, Mr. Isaac G. Noble, aged 40 years.

Suddenly, at Mr. Graves', Fredericton, on the 4th Nov., Mr. John Mullin, Merchant, of Boiestown, Miramichi, aged 60 years.

her father, Eleanor Susuanna, widow of the late Francis B. Hogg, and fourth daughter of James Brittain, Esq., of Westfield, K. C., aged 29 years, 1 month and 17 days, leaving two sons and numerous relatives to mourn their loss.

At Hull, England, on the 18th Oct., in the 74th year of his age, Robert Garbutt, Esquire merchant, of that place, father of Mr. Henry Garbutt, of the Lancaster Mills, Musquash.

At Fredericton, on the 3rd instant, in the 70th year of his age, Mr. Michael Hennigar, Senior, of St. John, and one of the old Loyalists. His end was peace.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—Arrived.

Friday—Brig Calcutta, Purtride, Boston, 2—Geo. Eaton, ballast.
Schr Pearl, McLean, Boston, 6—Geo. Eaton, general cargo.
Oliver Frost, Smith, Boston, 2—G. Eaton, ballast.
Saturday—Barque Ross, Brown, New-York, 15—R. Rankin & Co., flour, &c.
Brig Zero, Harrington, New-York, 3—Wm. Thomson, general cargo.
Schr. Louisa, Whelpley, Boston, 3—A. T. Heney, general cargo.
Monday—Barque Lord Byron, Duncan, New-York, 7—R. Rankin & Co., do.
Schr. Martha Greenow, Whelpley, Boston, 2—master, do.
Tuesday—Barque Repeater, Wilson, New York, Morrisey & Shives, gen. cargo.

CLEARED.

Nov. 4th—Ship Monmouth, Trufant, London, deals; barque Lady of the Lake, Duncan, Port Glasgow, timber, deals, &c.; brig Thomas, Hargrove, Port Carlisle, timber and deals; schr. Hero, Sawyer, Beverley, scantling.

5th—Barque Actress, McMullen, Cork, timber, deals, &c.; schr. Mary Jane, Elkin, Boston, boards and clapboards.

6th—Brig Challenge, Hilton, Glasgow, deals; schr. Franklin, Mussels, Boston, shingles and sash stuff; Rose, Gannion, Pictou, limestone.

8th—Ship Geo. F. Patten, Stinson, London, deals; barque Irvine, Whitty, Liverpool, timber and deals; John, Buchanan, Liverpool, do.; Chance, Illingworth, Hull, deals; brigt. Timiscouta, Dugal, Sydney, ballast; schr. Neptune, Pangbourn, Lubec, staves; Julia, Anderson, Boston, boards; Mountainger, Fitzgerald, Eastport, laths and pickets.

9th—Ship Devon, Smith, Cork, deals; Brig Iola, Spates, Matanzas, sugar box shooks.

10th—Ship Ida, Kirby, Liverpool, timber and deals; Winfield Scott, McLellan, Liverpool, deals; Barque Clarmont, McMonagle, Dublin, do; Brigt. Rio Grande, Smith, Montego Bay, lumber; Schr. Pearl, McLean, Portland, pig iron.

BY AUTHORITY.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, Nov. 1, 1852.

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

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

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

WESTMORLAND.

By Deputy Palmer, at Dorchester.

100 acres, lot 27 west, block D, Shediac, A M'Neil.
47 acres, lot 14 west, block E, Shediac, C. Arseneau.
100 acres, lot 14 west block F, Shediac, J. Tucker.

By Deputy Wilmot, at Salisbury.

100 acres, lot O, block 10, Moncton, Patrick O'Neil improved.
27 acres, lot O, Township 1, Moncton, J. W. Horsman.
66 acres, lot 18, block 27, Salisbury, W. C Russel.
100 acres, lot D, block Z, Salisbury. A. Price improved.

SAINT JOHN.

At the Government Emigration Office.

50 acres, lot 19, block 20, Lancaster, J. McCauley improved.
110 acres, lot 17, block 5, Saint Martin, Robert Black.
100 acres, lot 19, block 5, Saint Martin, applicants J. Black and B. Mullin.
100 acres, lot 15, block 6, Saint Martin, R. Anderson.
48 acres, lot 89 east, Mount Theobald, L. Marky improved. 3d. per acre survey.
100 acres, lot 90, Mount Theobald, J. Boyle, 3d. acre surveys.

KING'S

By Deputy Arnold, at Sussex Vale.

104 acres, lot, 63, Mount Theobald, D. Sullivan, 3d. acre survey.
54 acres, lot 65 east, Mount Theobald, P. Sullivan, 3d. acre survey.
94 acres, lot N, Porcupine, J. Donahan improved.
197 acres, lots 4 and 5, Wolf Lake, north side Shepody Road, J. Wallace.
100 acres, lot 77 south, block D. Sussex, E. S. Freeze.
160 acres, lot N south, Cornhill, C. Jameson improved.
70 acres, lot Y, block 1, Studholm, J. C. Ryan improved.

QUEEN'S.

By Deputy Colling, at Gagetown.

100 acres, lot 13, block L, Gagetown, W. Dealey.
100 acres, lot 17, Victoria, Gagetown, J. Graham.
100 acres, lot 1 west, block S, Hampstead, J. R. Hopewell, improved.
98 acres, lot 11, block A, Petersville, E. Seymour improved.
41 acres, lot D, block D, Petersville, T. Burke.
160 acres, lot 49, Chipman, J. Connors, Junior.

Particular Attention

IS requested at the FANCY ARCADE, corner of King and Cross Streets, where wholesale as well as retail customers may select from *decidedly* the largest, richest, and most varied assortment of FANCY GOODS, Jewelry, Perfumery, Cutlery, and in fact every other article that the mind can think of. J. CROUCH.

N. B. Wholesale Buyers, the Wholesale Department of this Establishment will richly repay a visit. [Nov. 12. 1852.] J. C.

TOBACCO, TEA, FLOUR, and Saleratus.

Now Landing ex "*Isabella*," and "*Zero*:"

50 BOXES 8's TOBACCO;
20 Chests Souchong TEA;
50 Kegs SALERATUS;
200 Barrels Superfine Canada FLOUR—For sale by
Nov. 12. EDWARD ALLISON.

OFFICE OF THE ST. JOHN WATER COMPANY.

5th November, 1852.

A HALF YEARLY DIVIDEND of *Three per Cent* on the New stock of £10,000, has this Day been declared.—Payable on or after the first day of December next.

By order of the Board.
JAMES ROBERTSON. *Secretary.*

FURS.

Received per Steamer—

STONE MARTIN Boas, Queens, and Muffs;
Fitch do. do do.
Siberian Grey Squirrel do. do do.
Sable do. do. do.
Cuffs to match.—For sale Cheap.
LOCKHART & CO.,
Nov. 12, 1852. 4i 17, *King Street.*

SEA ELEPHANT OIL, and SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.—Now landing, 25 barrels. For sale by
Oct. 22. JOHN KINNEAR.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

St. John, 19th October, 1852.

J. DOHERTY & CO.,
British and Foreign Importers,

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF—
Per Steamships "Niagara," "Canada," and "America," and per last ships from London, Liverpool, and the Clyde—

Extensive Importations of
FALL & WINTER GOODS,

COMPRISING:
LADIES' DRESS GOODS, (*latest Styles;*)
SHAWLS, Long and square, (*newest designs;*)
CLOAKS and MANTLES, (*London and Paris made;*)
FURS, of every description;
Hosiery and Gloves;
RIBBONS, in French and British;
BROAD CLOTHS, PILOT and BEAVER CLOTHS;
TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c.;
Flannels, Blankets, &c.;
Grey and White COTTONS, SHEETINGS and WARPS;
TICKENS, LINENS, HOLLANDS, &c., with an endless variety of every kind of
Fancy and Staple Goods.

St. John Mechanics' Institute.

THE Lecture Season of this Institution will commence on Monday the 15th instant, when Professor Ross, of King's College, will deliver the Introductory Address. The Professor will be followed on consecutive Mondays, by a number of talented Gentlemen, among whom may be mentioned, (without regard to the order in which they are to lecture, which is not yet fixed,) Rev. Mr. Lawson, Samuel R. Thomson, Esq., Rev. Mr. Wishart, Wm. Watts, Jun. Esq., Rev. Mr. Churchill, George Blatch, Esq., Rev. Mr. Allison, George N. Smith, Esq., William P. Dole, Esq., James Hogg, Esq., Douglas B. Stevens, Esq. The subjects to be lectured on, and the names of the other lecturers, will be announced on a future occasion.

The Institute possesses now many attractions, of which not the least are the Library, the Reading Room, and the Museum. The Library, which is open every Monday and Friday evening, from 7 to 8 o' clock, contains now over 1800 volumes, in the various departments of Literature, Science, and the Arts, and is constantly receiving large additions. The Reading Room, which is open every evening except Saturday and Sunday, from 7 to 9½ o' clock, receives regular supplies of the latest and most popular Magazines and Reviews, and a considerable variety of British Colonial, and American Newspapers The Museum, which contains the most extensive collection of the objects of Natural History that can be found in the Colonies, is the admiration of strangers, and is well worthy of the attention of the public.

No Tickets transferable.—It having come to the knowledge of the Board that Lecturers have heretofore felt great inconvenience and annoyance from the numerous applications made for free Tickets: To relieve them from such importunities, and to compel all persons desirous of attending the lectures to pay their fair lot and scot, only a limited number of Tickets will be placed at the disposal of the lecturers for distribution among their immediate friends

Tickets can be obtained from the Secretary, at the Hall of the Institute, every evening during the ensuing week.

Member's Ticket, to admit the Member and two Ladies, 15s.
Non-Member's Ticket to the Lectures, 15s.
Apprentices' Ticket to do., 6s.
Lady's Ticket to do., 6s.

Ladies wishing to avail themselves of the Library, may do so by paying 10s. per annum.

Persons wishing to be elected Members of the Institute, may make application to any of the Directors.

W. HUTCHINSON, Jr.,
St. John 6th November, 1852. *Secretary.*

NEW GOODS,
F. NEILL,

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

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

800 Beaver, Pilot, Bear Skin, Petersham, Whitney Cloth, and Satinett OVER COATS, from 20s. to 50s., made in the Establishment;
600 SHOOTING COATS, Plaid and Plain, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Doeskins, and Sattinetts, from 15s. to 30s., cut and made by the best workmen;
2000 Pairs PANTS, in Cassimere, Tweeds, Beaver, Satinetts, &c., from 8s. to 25s.;
VESTS in endless variety, from 3s. 9d. to 17s. 6d.
400 Beaver and Pilot Cloth REEFING JACKETS, heavy lined, from 12s 6d. to 25s.;
200 Boys' TOP and OVER COATS, from 10s. and upwards—made in the neatest styles;
10 Cases of Silk and Satin HATS, Kossuth Hats in Black and Drab, from 5s.
10 Cases of Men's and Boys' Fur, Cloth and Tweed CAPS;
SEAMEN'S CLOTHES and OUTFITS, selling off very cheap;
Gent's White SHIRTS, with Linen Breasts;
Fancy Regatta and heavy Striped Shirts;
Red, Blue and White FLANNEL SHIRTS and DRAWERS;
Large Stock of HOSIERY;
Fur, Cassimere and Lambs Wool GLOVES;
Goodyear's best India Rubber Coats, *Jackets, Leggins,* Knapsacks, Souwesters, Gloves, &c.
Umbrellas, Travelling Bags, Trunks & Valises; Silk and Satin Neck Ties, Scarfs, Stocks; Silk, Cotton, Worsted and Cotton Hdkfs;
Tailors' Trimmings, and every other article connected with the trade.

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

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

19 Water Street, Sign of the Royal Arms, fronting on the Market Square.
Nov. 12. F. NEILL.

APPLES! APPLES!

100 BBLS. Winter APPLES, Greenings, Permains, and RUSSETS, for sale, now landing. G. M. BURNS,
Nov. 12. Head of North Wharf.

RUM.

Ex "Isabella" and "Lord Byron:"

22 PUNCHEONS of West India RUM. For sale by
Nov. 12, 1852. EDWARD ALLISON.

MUSTARD, GROUND GINGER, &c.—By the *Devon*, from England; 25 kegs Mustard; 25 kegs ground Ginger; 10 kegs Queen's Blue; 10 cases Salad Oil; 2 cases Stove Black Lead, in 2 oz. and ¼ lb. papers; 2 casks Washing Soda; 6 barrels Split Peas; 2 barrels Cream of Tartar. For sale by JOHN KINNEAR, Prince Wm. Street.
Oct. 22. 1852.

APPRENTICE WANTED—An Apprentice will be taken to learn the Printing Business. Apply at the office of this paper. Nov. 5.

BRITISH HOUSE,
No. 16, King-street,
Saint John, 29 October, 1852.

J. DOHERTY & CO.,
British & Foreign Importers.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF—
Per Steamships "Niagara," "Canada," and America," and per last Ships from London, Liverpool, and the Clyde—

Extensive Importations of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
COMPRISING
LADIES' DRESS GOODS, (*latest styles;*)
SHAWLS, Long and Square (*newest designs;*)
CLOAKS and MANTLES, (*London and Paris made;*)
FURS, of every description;
Hosiery and Gloves;
RIBBONS, in French and British;
BROAD CLOTHS, PILOT and BEAVER CLOTHS;
TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS &c.;
Flannels, Blankets, &c.;
Grey and white COTTONS, SHEETINGS and WARPS;
TICKENS' LINENS, HOLLANDS, &c., with an endless variety of every kind of
Fancy and Staple Goods.

"CREOLE."

THE Steamer "CREOLE" will leave Saint John for Eastport and PORTLAND, connecting with the Railroad to BOSTON, on TUESDAY next at 10. A. M.—Returning will leave *Portland* on *Friday* at noon, or on arrival of Morning Train from Boston, and will continue until further notice to leave St. John, *every Tuesday*, and Portland every *Friday*, as above

R. P. McGIVERN, Agent.
St. John, November 12. 1852.

Steamer Admiral.

A. WOOD, *Master.*

THE Steam Ship ADMIRAL will leave St. John for Eastport, Portland, and Boston, on MONDAY morning, 8th November, at 8 o'clock; and on FRIDAY morning, 12th November, at 8 o clock, for Eastport and Boston direct; and after which time, will make *One Trip per Week*, leaving St. John for Eastport, Portland, and Boston, on THURSDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and returning, leave Boston for Portland, Eastport, and St. John, on TUESDAYS, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Steamer *Nequassett* will meet the *Admiral* at Eastport, to convey passengers to St. Andrews, Calais, and Robinstown.

GEORGE THOMAS,
Nov. 6, 1852. *North Market Wharf.*

SAINT JOHN HOUSE,

No. 22 KING STREET, 30th OCTOBER, 1852

THE Subscriber informs his numerous friends and customers, that he has received per ship *Devon*, and late steamers, part of his Fall Supply of
Winter and Staple Goods,
comprising the usual Retail Stock, and making the assortment of this Establishment nearly equal to any in the trade—The following are some of the leading articles, viz:—

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

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

Nov. 5. JOSEPH LORDLY.

Richmond Mills for Sale.

THAT valuable Flour Mill establishment situated at Black River, in the Parish of Simonds, known as the Richmond Mills. The machinery is of the very best English manufacture, made by Messrs. Peel & Co., of Manchester. There are five run of French burs, and two of granite stones, with all the necessary bolts and cleansers for the manufacture of flour and meal, capable of grinding over 1000 barrels per week. The machinery is driven by a principal over-shot water wheel. The Mill is ninety feet long, and four stories high, built in the most substantial manner, and is so situated, that a vessel of 100 tons register can go alongside and be discharged by the machinery; there is ample storage for 15,000 bushels of grain; a cooperage, and a blacksmith's shop are connected with the establishment; also a most comfortable Dwelling House, with garden, barns and outbuildings, suitable for a respectable family, and a house for workmen, and a sufficiency of land for farming purposes—altogether about fifteen acres.

The house is so situated as to command an extensive view of the Bay of Funday and of the surrounding country, and is one of the most healthy situations to be found in the Province. The motive power and a considerable portion of the machinery could be applied to other manufacturing purposes in the buildings, and the stones, bolts, &c. might be sold seperate.

The cost of the whole establishment has been little short of £10,000, and it will be sold at a great reduction upon the cost. Terms of payment will be made liberal.—For further particulars apply to

Nov. 2, 4 ins. ROBT. RANKIN & CO.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale that valuable Business, stand at *Hampton Ferry*, more generally known as the RAILROAD HOTEL.

The above Property has a front of 95 feet upon the Post Road, by 160 feet deep, with a comfortable and extensive Stage House, and well arranged Out-Houses. Terms made known on application to

H. P. OTTY,
October 15 6i. *Hampton Ferry.*

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having legal demands against the estate of the late DUNCAN FARRIS, of Waterborough, (Queen's County,) deceased, are requested to hand in their Claims, within three months from this date, duly attested; and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment to JOHN FARRIS.

Queen's County, Oct. 22, 1852. *Administrator.*

THE APOCALYPSE—Popularly explained; 100 numbers of the above.

ALSO—50 packets of Ipswich Temperance Tracts; just received from London. For sale by
Oct. 22. JOHN KINNEAR.

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,
Germain Street, Foster's Corner.

NEW CLOTH BOOTS.

Just received per Steamer from Liverpool:
LADIES, Girls and Children's Black Cloth BOOTS, of every quality;
Ladies Cashmere and Prunella Boots, in great variety; *Carpet Shoes* of all qualities.
For sale Wholesale and Retail.
October 29—2w S. K. FOSTER.

CORDAGE.

NOW receiving ex "*Commodore*" from Liverpool—An assortment of Coltart's CORDAGE—For sale by
Nov. 12. EDWARD ALLISON.

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

OVER COATS,
Immense Stock of Over Coats, &c.
AT GRANITE HALL,
No. 1, DOCK STREET.

20s. to 30s. for a HEAVY CANADA COAT;
16s. to 30s. for a HEAVY PILOT COAT;
40s. to 50s. for a FANCY DRAB BEAVER COAT;
30s. to 45s. for a superior BEAVER COAT;
25s. to 30s. for a WOLF OR BEAR SKIN COAT;
12s. 6d to 25s. for a BOY'S OVER COAT,
20s to 40s for a SUPERIOR BLACK SACK COAT;
33s to 50s for a DRESS OR FROCK COAT;
12s. 6d. to 30s. for a Superior REEFING JACKET;
12s. 6d. to 25s. for a Pair of Heavy Black CASSIMERE PANTS;
10s. to 20s. for a Pair of FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.

October 29. THOMAS R. JONES.

Cheap HAT, CAP and FUR STORE,
Number Seventeen, King-street.

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

FUR GOODS.—Ladies' Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Queen's Gauntlets, Cuffs and Muffs, in French Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, Polish and British Sable, Miniver, Ermine and Silver Minx.
Gents' FUR CAPS, in Beaver, Otter, Mink, South Sea Seal, Mitria, Astracan and Hair Seal—newest patterns.
Gents' FUR GLOVES and GAUNTLETS, very cheap.
Gents' Russian Jennet, Wolf, Alpacca, Seal and Buffalo Winter Coats.
A choice lot of Sleigh Robes, in Bear, Lynx and Racoon—*our manufacture.*
Buffalo Robes, Sleigh [illegible]—new.
Gents' Satin HATS—Fall style; Cloth CAPS, new styles;
Gents' Hungarian Storm Caps—domestic.
Gents' Furnishing Goods, in Shirts, Collars, Stocks, &c.; a large variety of Cloth and Wollen Gloves; Trunks, Valisses, Carpet Bags, Glazed Hats and Caps, Gold and Silver Laces; with an assortment of other goods—wholesale and retail.
FUR GOODS of every description manufactured to order.
Oct. 8, 1852. 6i. LOCKHART & CO.

Vulcan Foundry Manufactures.
Stoves Franklins, Registers, &c.

A LARGE and extensive assortment of Cooking STOVES; Close STOVES; FRANKLINS; Registers or 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. 1, 1852. *North Market Wharf*

A CARD.

THE Subscriber, in returning his most sincere thanks to his Town and Country Customers, for the very liberal patronage they have extended to him since his commencement in business, begs leave to inform them that he has received lately from the UNITED STATES, a large addition to his Stock, which, added to his former Stock of well assorted GOODS, will be found to contain almost every article usually kept by persons in his line of business, all of which he deems unnecessary to particularize; but would simply intimate, that on inspection it will be found to contain every article usually kept by a General FAMILY GROCER, among which are—

PROVISIONS, FRUITS, BUTTER, CHEESE, FLOUR MEAL, WINES, LIQUORS, &c &c.

The Subscriber hopes with his present well assorted Stock, together with his usual, unreserved attention to business, and a determination to sell as good Articles, and as cheap as any in the Trade, hopes to merit a continuance of the patronage that they have extended to him since his commencement in business.

L. MITCHALL.
Next door to Mr. Reeds Flour Store, North Side of King Square. Oct 15, 1852.

S. K. FOSTER'S
LADIES' FASHIONABLE SHOE STORE,
Foster's Corner, Germain Street.

India Rubber Shoes.

JUST Received—A very large and general variety of RUBBER SHOES, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Youth's and Children. For sale Cheap, Wholesale and Retail.
Oct. 29—2w S. K. FOSTER.

Hibernian Hotel Notice.

THE subscriber wishes to inform his numerous friends and the public; that there always may be had at this Establishment, OYSTERS of the best quality. Also, Chicken PIES, Mutton PIES, and Roast Fowls always on hand with which private families can be supplied at any time, Also, CORDIALS suitable for Temperance advocates or teetotalers, besides, comfortable Rooms, for public or private parties always ready at a call, to which the attention of the travelling community is respectfully solicited.

JAMES NETHERY,
St. John, Oct. 1, 1852. *Church Street.*

EVENING SCHOOL.—The Subscriber hereby informs his Friends and the public generally, that he will open an Evening Class in his School Room, nearly opposite the Baptist Chapel, Brussel Street, on the first of November next, for the Instruction of Adults in the different branches of an English Education. Hours from 7 to 10 P. M. Terms very moderate. Persons wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity, will please to enter their names before the above date.

Also, a few pupils of either sex can be admitted to his Day School on moderate terms. Early application is necessary, as the number will be limited.
Oct. 8. GEORGE M'CONNELL.

CAUTION.

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

JAMES STACKHOUSE,
GRIFFIS STACKHOUSE.
Oct 15, 1852.

H. CUTBILL,—From London.
(FURRIER.)

UNION STREET, NEAR CHARLOTTE,
All kinds of Furs, made cleaned, and altered to the latest Fashions.

Fur Caps made to order.

St. John, October 1.

STEAM BOATS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber being desirous of closing up his present business, offers for sale, the Steamers COMMODORE, FAIRY QUEEN, and HERALD.—The COMMODORE had Six Hundred Pounds laid out on her last winter, and with a little outlay can be put in good condition. The FAIRY QUEEN had about Three Hundred Pounds expended on her [illegible] in excellent condition. They would make first rate Night Boats between this City and Fredericton, or are suited for any route out side, or for the Grand Lake or the St. Croix, being well supplied with bedding, &c.; or they would make admirable Tow Boats for the River.

Also, the Steamer HERALD, now lying at Carleton. This Boat, with some repairs, would make a good Tow Boat.

These Boats have all first rate Engines, made by FAWCETT, PRESTON & Co., Liverpool, and will be sold low, on a long credit.

If not disposed of by private sale on or before the 25th November next, they will be offered by Auction.

Also for sale, an ENGINE, suitable for a Mill or Boat.

The Subscriber would solicit from parties disposed to purchase, a thorough inspection of these Boats

JAMES WHITNEY.
St. John, 15th October, 1852.

GIBSON'S
Livery Stable.

Brussels street, opposite the Baptist Chapel.

THE subscriber returns thanks to his friends and the public for the patronage received by him in the above line, and begs leave to inform them, that he still continues to keep good

HORSES AND CARRIAGES,

which he will hire on the most reasonable terms.

ANDREW GIBSON.
St. John, November 5, 1852. 6m.

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

THE subscriber having become contractor for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails between St. JOHN and ST. ANDREWS, begs leave to inform the travelling public, that he has provided himself with first rate teams and carriages, for the comfort of passengers, and that careful and attentive drivers will always be found on the route.

Orders left at the subscriber's residence, Great George street, or at the St. John Hotel, will receive due attention.

November 5, 1852. W. H. WILLIAMS.

STEAMER
JOHN WARING

Will leave Merritt's Wharf, Indiantown, for FREDERICTON, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 12 o'clock: Leaves Fredericton, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 9 o'clock, A.M.

The JOHN WARING, will pass on the West side of Long Island, on Wednesdays and Thursdays.

☞ Freight may be delivered on the Wharf at any time, for which a Way Bill will be signed by JAMES JOYCE,
October 15. *Agent.*

HOSIERY, &c.

S. K. FOSTER has just received per Steamer from Liverpool—
Children's Cotton and Worsted Highland Socks,
Do Tartan Socks and Stockings;
Do White and Grey Merino SOCKS;
Do White and Grey Lambs' Wool SOCKS;
Do Fancy, Plain and self Colored Gaiters;
Infants Fancy SOCKS, in great variety;
Misses White and Grey Merino Stockings;
Do White and Colored Cotton ditto;
Women's black, white & grey Merino Stockings,
Do Black Cashmere ditto;
Do Black Worsted ditto;
Do White and Colored Cotton ditto;
Women's, Girls, and Children's Patent Elastic GARTERS, in great variety;
For sale Wholesale and Retail.
October 29—2w S. K. FOSTER.

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

CLEARING OUT FOR THE FALL TRADE.
"Clothing at a Discount!"

THE whole Summer Stock selling at 20 per cent. less than even the usual low prices of this far famed Cheap Clothing Establishment, to make room for an immense stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now on the way, and shortly expected to arrive.

Purchasers will do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Sept. 3d. THOS. R. JONES.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE
Union-street, St. John.

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

Inferior to none Manufactured.

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

JOHN BROWN.
St. John, June 18.

GOODS ON HAND.

6 PUNS. Clayed MOLASSES; 5 Bbl. Bright SUGAR; 20 Boxes TEA; 10 Firkins BUTTER; 10 Bbl. No. 1, SHAD; 6 Half Bbl. do. do.; 60 Boxes Smoked HERRINGS; 700 Pounds Good CHEESE;
600 Pounds Smoked BEEF; 100 Bags SALT;
30 Bbls. Cooking APPLES;
1500 Feet 7x9 8x10 10x12 WINDOW GLASS;
1 Blue VITRIOL; 1 do. ALLUM;
1 Ton LOGWOOD; 150 Bbl. Senna LEAVES;
Saleratus, STARCH, PEPPER;
200 Yards Country HOMESPUN;
Cheap For Cash,
G. M. BURNS,
St. John, October 1. *South Market Wharf*

UNION FLOUR STORE,
Portland.

ON hand—250 bbls. of Canada FLOUR—a first rate article. Mill FLOUR, in Bags, from the best Manufactories.

Daily expected a fresh supply of CANADA FLOUR. RICHARD SCOLES.
Portland, Sept. 3d.

STRONG RUM.—Just Received ex steamer *Admiral* from BOSTON—Five Puncheons Strong RUM—For sale by
Nov. 5. RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

Flour, Pork and Butter.

Received ex schr. 'Rose,' direct from Montreal:—
650 BARRELS Superfine FLOUR;
75 brls. Extra do.;
100 barrels MESS PORK;
50 barrels Prime Mess PORK;
17 kegs BUTTER;
For sale landing at our wharf by
Nov. 5. ROBERT RANKIN & CO.

LEECHES, LEECHES.—Just Received and for sale by the Subscriber—a lot of superior Leeches. Nov. 4. S. L. TILLEY.

Kinny's Oyster Saloon—Water st'et

THE subscriber begs respectfully to bring under the notice of the Public his Establishment, famed for the best of GOOD THINGS of this life.

MUTTON, and all kinds of PIES—constantly on hand.

WINES, LIQUORS, SYRUPS, BEERS, &c.

☞ DINNERS and LUNCHES—served up at the shortest notice with the best materials the market affords.—The hungry or thirsty have only to call and make known their wants and they will be administered to with Rail Road speed.

November 5, 1852.

Cod Liver Oil.

20 GALLONS, pure and fresh, without any offensive taste or smell; just received from Newfoundland.

GEORGE F. EVERETT & CO.

Prospectus of the Eighth Vol. of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

THE Eighth Volume of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN commences on the 18th September, and as a great proportion of our readers usually commence their subscriptions at this point, we take [illegible] our humble efforts, and to re-assure them of our determination to advance it still higher in the scale of utility, and, if possible, in their own estimation. We aim at an honorable independence in discussion upon all subjects, and, in some instances no doubt, our readers may have been surprised at our determined opposition to highly lauded discoveries in the Arts and Sciences.

Time tries all things, and it is with some degree of pride that we revert to the efforts made through the columns of the Scientific American, to establish sound views respecting several conspicuous miscalled discoveries. Since the commencement of this Volume, that peerless Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations closed its gorgeous display, affording a delightful episode in the stern page of the world's history. Above and beyond all criticism it has passed away, leaving a world-wide influence, beneficial to every branch of industry, and although not profusely represented by gew-gaws and tinselry,—the character of our country shone forth with magnificence in all the elements of substantial utility. Acting under the stimulus suggested by the success of the Great Exhibition, the enterprizing citizens of New York have determined to construct a Crystal Palace of no mean dimensions, and as this is likely to become an important feature in our history, we shall endeavor to present our readers with descriptions and illustrations of such novelties as may be deserving attention.

The present form of the Scientific American will be preserved as most suitable for binding and preservation. The paper will be of the best texture, and we shall aim to store its pages with practical knowledge in every branch of the Arts and Sciences. Invention claims important attention, as one of the fundamental agencies in the world's advancement; hitherto we hope to have satisfied our readers by our weekly summary of "New Inventions." The Weekly List of Patent Claims, officially reported for our columns, is a distinguishing feature, which must commend itself to every one interested in Patents.

We need the co-operation of our readers to enable us to publish a journal, worthy of their support at two dollars per annum. We have never appealed to them in vain, and the Premiums offered for the largest list of subscribers will, we presume encourage new efforts. All subscriptions are payable in advance. [illegible] Travelling Agents as none are accredited from this office.

Letters should be directed (post-paid) to
MUNN & Co.,
128 Fulton street, New York.

TERMS! TERMS! TERMS!

One copy, for One Year	$2
" Six Months	$1
Five copies, for Six Months for	$4
Ten Copies for Six Months for	$8
Ten Copies for Twelve Months,	$15
Fifteen Copies for Twelve Months,	$22
Twenty Copies for Twelve Months,	$28

Southern and Western Money taken at par for subscriptions, or post Office Stamps taken at their full value.

Auction and Commission Card.

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

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

JAMES ADAM,
Oct. 1 Office in Water-street.

Turner's Sarsaparilla.

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

GEORGE F. EVERETT & CO., *Agents.*
No 4 King-street, (adjoining Barlow's Corner.)
Sept. 3d, 1852.

GEO. HUTCHINSON, JR.,

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

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

☞ All kinds of Time Pieces and NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS for Sale and Repaired, at the Old Stand of WM. HUTCHINSON, *Coffee House Corner.*

St John, N. B, July 23 1852.

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

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

Oct. 15. S. L. TILLEY.

Sugar, Flour, Pork, &c.

Just received per "Oliver Frost."
10 HHDS. Bright SUGAR.
Daily expected by the "Harlequin:"
50 Barrels heavy Mess PORK;
100 Do. extra superfine FLOUR, ground from New Wheat;
25 Do. Mess BEEF; 20 do. Prime ditto.
ALSO—10 Puns. RUM.—For sale at lowest retes
JOHN M'COSKERY,
October 15. *Reed's Point.*

WANTED

TWENTY FIVE Active, Industrious and Responsible Men, to sell several New and Valuable BOOKS by subscription and otherwise, in the British Provinces. Not a copy of the Works has yet been sent there, and the very superior manner in which they are got up, with the high character of the Authors, will enable a smart man with a very small capital to realize from fifty to one hundred dollars profit per month.

Good recommendations as to character and ability will be indispensible. Address (Post paid)

L. P. CROWN & CO.,
October 8. 61, *Cornhill, Boston.*

NAILS, MUSTARD AND BLACK LEAD.

Per "Themis," from Liverpool—
25 KEGS MUSTARD; 224 lbs. Black Lead, in oz., 2 oz. and 4 oz. papers;
25 kegs assorted Horse Nails,
40 do. rose-head, ass'd size, board & other Nails
15 do. clasp-head do.
Oct. 1, 1852. JOHN KINNEAR.

OYSTERS.—Just received at Kinny's Oyster Saloon, Water Street, a lot of very superior Shediac OYSTERS—the best lot in the market. Families can be supplied with any quantity.

Nov. 5, 1852.

ALMANACKS FOR 1853.

JUST Published, and for sale by the gross, dozen otherwise—THE MERCHANTS' OR AND FARMERS' ALMANACK for 1853. For sale Cheap.

W. L. AVERY.
St. John, Oct. 29, 1852. 3i.

Cheap Room Papers.

THE Best and Cheapest ROOM PAPERS to be found in the City are for sale at the store of S. K. FOSTER,
Oct. 29—2w Germain-street, Foster's Corner.

Tea, Molasses, Saleratus, & Cigars.

Now receiving and for Sale—
50 PUNS. good retailing MOLASSES;
25 chests prime English Congou TEA;
50 Kegs SALERATUS; 20 M. CIGARS.
ALSO—15,000 assorted 28 to 34 inch LOCUST TRENAILS.
October 15. EDWARD ALLISON.

PURE ZINC PAINT.—Per Actaeon from London—1 cask Pure White Zinc PAINT—This article is highly recommended for indoor use, and will be sold at the same price as the best description of White Lead.

Oct. 15. S. L. TILLEY.

POETRY.

[For the Chronicle.]

THE SAILOR'S GRAVE.

[illegible] tionate and afflicted Sisters.

BY W.

At home, when the fires blaze merrily up,
And we laugh with the young and the brave;
Too oft we forget, while we sip from the cup,
He who sleeps 'neath the briny wave.

'Twas morn! and the sun in his glory arose,
While bright shone his morning crest,
And the gallant bark lay safely moored
In the stream, her watery nest;—
Happily sing the morning birds,
While they chaunt the glories of day,
While the sailor-boy sings "cheerily hoy,"
As the massive anchor they weigh.

The winds waft gay o'er the rippling sea,
The snowy sails firmly are set,
And expand in the wind, while the sailor's mind
Clings to those who but late he had met.
As the wind whistles louder, the gallant bark rears
To kiss the height of the foam;
While the music sweet, that the sailors greet,
Is the tune of the tempest moan.

Afar in the rear the gay city is lost,
The bark plunges onward alone,
While in hours of ease, with the billows at peace,
They think of a distant home!
Home, home! that word to a sailor's heart
Is a balm to a thousand sores;
And when he is absent, he hears that sweet sound
In the splash of the slender oars!

But the sun has gone! he hides his proud light,
And the skies in dun darkness now lower;
And the meteors bright, from the womb of night,
Flash on—'tis the tempests power.
"Avast!"—but the winds howl louder still;
"Avast!"—but the seas swell wild;
But while elements rage, and a deadly war wage,
The sailor stands bravely and mild.

But alas! while we speak, in *his* mildness so pure,
Tho' the bark rides heedlessly on,
He's lost! oh God! his sad fate is sure,
For he sinks! 'neath the swelling surge *gone.*
He fell! yes *him*, so calm and serene,
He lost his hold by the stay;
He's gone, and the seas moan a requium hymn,
While the bounding bark speeds on her way.

How swiftly onward the moments sped;
How swift time ever flies;
The gurgling waves roll laughingly on,
Nor mark where the mariner lies.
No heather bloom, or verdant corn,
Smile sweet o'er the sailor's grave;
His winding sheet is the howling storm,
And his pillow beneath the wave.

No blushing rose nor lily fair,
Blooms gay through his sepulchre's gloom;
For the ocean surf is his tablet stone,
And the depths of the sea his tomb.
Oh, Angels of Peace, who guard the frail bark,
Droop low like a weeping-willow,
O'er the sailor's grave, and watch the brave,
While they sleep on their water-made pillow.

MYERS' EXTRACT OF
ROCK ROSE.

FOR all cases of Scrofulous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Sick Headache, Canker & Nursing Sore Mouth, General Debility, &c. &c. No Medicine has ever received such high testamonials from persons who have been afflicted with the above named diseases, as the Rock Rose. Myers' Extract is an elegant preparation, perfectly save, and a wonderfully efficacious remedy. The extraordinary Medicinal properties of the Rock Rose Plant, have become known to some of the most eminent Medical practitioners of the country; others are fast becoming acquainted with its healing virtues, and desire to have it more extensively known and used.

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

ITS MEDICAL HISTORY AND PROPERTIES

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

PROF. IVES, OF YALE COLLEGE,

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

DR. PARISH, OF PHILADELPHIA,

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROVINCIAL MARINE AND Fire Insurance Company of Toronto.

JOINT STOCK CAPITAL £100,000.

Offices over the Telegraph Office, Princess Street,

THE Subscriber, Agent for the above Company, continues to issue Policies on Marine and Inland Navigation Risks, and on Property in Town and Country against Fire risk.

The financial position of this Company is undoubted, and the rates of Premium moderate. The fullest information afforded on application to

CHAS. L. STREET,
St. John, August 27, 1852. 12. *Agent.*

W. H. POWERS, UNDERTAKER, &C.

Fourth Door North Trinity Church, Germain St.,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

KEEPS constantly on hand, COFFINS of all description which he will furnish at Prices that will defy competition.

A HEARSE always on hand—Palls, &c. furnished.

P. S.—CABINET FURNITURE, Mattrasses, Curtains, Carpets, &c., made to order, on as good terms as any other Establishment in this city.

October 3, 1851. [M. Freeman.]

Toys! Toys!

THE Subscriber has just received from Germany, Three Cases well assorted Cloth TOYS.

ALSO, per "Actress," from London—

3 Cases well-assorted English TOYS, which he will sell Wholesale or Retail.

Wanted a smart, active Boy, about 14 or 15 years of age.

WM. MAJOR.

Oct. 8.

"LOOK SHARP!"
Sheffield and Birmingham Warehouse.

STANTON'S BUILDINGS, DOCK STREET,

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

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

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

W. B. NICHOLSON.

A further supply daily expected from England July 29.

THE GREAT REMEDY.

Sharp's Balsam of Hoarhound and Aniseed.

An never failling cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Shortness of Breath, &c.

The extraordinary celebrity which this simple, pleasing, and effectual medicine has attained, may be seen by the following proofs, or certificates, all from persons well known:—

MR. J. G. SHARP.—

Since you appointed me agent for the sale of your valuable Balsam of Hoarhound and Aniseed, I have been repeatedly informed by those who have used it, that it is without doubt one of the best medicines they have ever had, for the complaints in which it is recommended.

R. D. M'ARTHUR.

To Mr. J. G. Sharp—

SIR,—One of my children has been suffering *for years* under a severe Cough. The usual remedies were applied without effect. Having heard of Mr. J. G. Sharp's "*Balsam of Hoarhound and Aniseed*," I obtained some, and after the use of about 8 oz., or one vial of this extraordinary mixture, the cure was complete.

J. G. CAMPBELL.

April 23, 1852, City of Saint John.

Mr. J. G. Sharp,

I had, a few weeks ago, a very bad cold. Being recommended to try *Sharp's Balsam of Hoarhound and Aniseed*, I got a quarter dollar bottle, and found it not only a pleasant but a most useful and effective medicine. It is pleasing to take, and a first rate cure.

PATRICK POWER.

April, 23, 1852, City of Saint John.

For the last sixteen years I have suffered from Asthma so bad that I was often obliged to sit in bed to prevent suffocation. I tried every means, during that time, that the usual or ordinary medicines could produce, but without effect, until I obtained some of *Sharp's Balsam of Hoarhound and Aniseed*, (which was recommended to me,) and after using two bottles, I found the relief so long sought for.

M. SMITH.

Studholm, Kings County, March, 1852.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 6d and 2s. 6d, each, at the stores of JOHN G. SHARP, King street; R. D. M'ARTHUR, Medical Hall, Kings square, and JOHN CHALONER, King street.

SPRING GOODS,

Steamship "Niagara."

SMELLIE & ABERCRUMBY.

Have received per Steamships "Niagara," one case of Sewed MUSLINS, comprising—

LADIES' WAISTCOATS; Ladies' COLLARS;
do. French Cambric Handkerchiefs;
do. Chemissetts and Habits;
do. Long and Short Under Sleeves;
Book and Jaconet EDGINGS, INSERTIONS, and FLOWERINGS;
Ladies' Mourning Habits, Chemissetts, Sleeves and Collars;

Per "Harriot," from Glagow:—

Long and Square SHAWLS, in Paisley Filled, White and Printed Cachmere, Printed Barege, Check, White and Coloured Glaize, Indianas, &c. &c.

LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, in Balzarines, Oplines, Silk and Wool Printed and Plain Barege, all Wool Delanies, Silk Greenadines, Printed Muslins, Apacas and Orleans, plain and figured, and their usual good assortment Printed Cottons, Regattas, Ginghams, &c.

Bales COTTON WARPS.

[illegible]nsigned—4 cases Gent's, Satin HATS, which will be sold whole sale at low prices.

Also, per "Cuba," from Boston—Cotton Tick, Demins, Wadding and Batting, Grey Cottons, &c.

☞ Remainder of STOCK expected daily.

To Sale or Exchange
For Property in Town.

THE Subscriber's FARM at Musquash, Parish of Lancaster, 14 miles from the City. It contains 600 acres, 200 of which is cleared, and about 80 acres diked Marsh. There is a good half acre garden adjoining the House. There are on it a good two story House, containing 7 rooms and a kitchen; Cellaring for 2,000 bushels of Roots, and all necessary outhouses. There are two Barns adjoining the House, and one on the Marsh. There is a good School, an Episcopal Church, and two large Saw Mills in its immediate vicinity. The Railroad if it pass that way will run through the FARM.—Payments will be made accommodating.

JOHN GILLIES.

St. John, December 19, 1851. *Peter's Stree*

PRIME COD LIVER OIL.

JUST Received from Newfoundland, via Halifax,—1 Cask COD LIVER OIL, Warranted pure and fresh, prepared expressly for Medicinal purposes.

August 6, S. L. TILLEY.

OSNABURGHS, CANVAS, &C.

2 BALES OSNABURGHS, 2 bales CANVAS, 1 bale CANDLE WICK, 1 case Reel THREAD, 1 case Irish LINENS; landing ex *Pilgrim, from Liverpool.*

L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

Sept. 3. Prince William-street.

Number Seven, Dock-street.

The Subscriber has received ex the "Oburn" from Charante:

30 HHDS. best Old BRANDY, "J. Hennessec & Co brand; 200 Cases Old BRANDY, dozen each, Oake Leaf, "J. Denis Henry Mouni. Co." May 28. ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

SEEDS.—Received from the Agricultural Seed Establishment, Boston—A Supply of Fresh GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS—warranted genuine W. O. SMITH.

NEW-BRUNSWICK BRANCH OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.

Trustees.

Directors, &c., in Liverpool.

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

George Armstrong, Esq.	Edward Johnston Esq.
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq.	Roger Lyon Jones, Esq
Michael Bousfield, Esq.	James Lawrence, Esq.
David Cannon, Esq.	Francis Maxwell, Esq.
William Claxton, Esq.	George Maxwell, Esq.
Thomas Dover, Esq.	Robert M'Andrew, Esq.
Richd. Harbord, Esq.	Ed. Molyneux, Esq.
Robert E. Harvey, Esq.	Henry Moore, Esq.
H. 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 Proposal 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 continnance 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 alwrys be prepared to Purchase the Policies of thisOffice at their equitable value or will grant a NewPolicy in lieu thereof, without any further payment of Premium, for a sum to be agreed on.

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

Thirty Days are allowed for the Payment of Premiums after the day on which they respectively fall due.

Additional Advantages offered to Lives Assured with this Company at St. John, N. B.

I.—RESIDENCE.—Persons assured for th whole term of life will have permission, withou the payment of extra Premium, to reside in any part of Europe, or in any place in North America to the north of 38 degrees of North Latitude, but not to the westware of the Mississippi River.

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

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

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

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

☞ *Office, corner of Prince William street and the Market-square in St. John.*

JAMES J. KAYE, *Agent.*

January 2nd, 1852.—67.

GLASGOW DYE HOUSE.
King Street, St. John, N. B.

THE Subscribers return their sincere thanks to the Ladie's and Gentlemen of this City, and vicinity, for the support they have received, and beg to acquaint them, that they have taken the above Premises for another year, and hope for a continuance of their patronage.

All kinds of SILKS, Wollen, and Cotton Goods Dyed,—Also, Cashmere, and Plaid SHAWLS Cleaned and Pressed, (*coloring renewed*). Ladies' Dresses, Coburgh, and Orleans Dyed without taking them apart; Likewise Gentlemen's GARMENTS.

W. & P. would particularly call attention to MOREEN and DAMASK CURTAINS, which they are prepared to Dye and Finish equal to new.

WESTERMAN & PERRY.

St. John, February 27, 1852.—37.

Window Glass, Feathers, &c.

Just received, and offered for sale

14,000 FEET large sizes, superior quality White WINDOW GLASS;
[illegible] bags Steamed FEATHERS, three differen qualities, (*oil all extracted*);
10 boxes, assorted sizes, LOOKING—GLASS PLATES;
2 cases Writing PAPERS and Blank Writing BOOKS;
1000 pieces, New Patterns, PAPER HANGINGS;
25 dozen assorted CHAIRS, &c.

Patterns of superior and high-priced Paper Hangings are to be seen, any of which can be ordered deliverable in eight or ten days.

JOHN KINNEAR,
Prince William Street.

Oct. 1.

DR. PAIGE'S PERPETUAL ELECTROMETERS AND GALVANIC SUPPORTERS.—

The Subscriber having been appointed AGENT for the sale of *Paige's Electrometers and Galvanic Supporters*, he is now prepared, having received a general assortment, to supply customers at Boston prices.

Pamphlets, explaining the medical advantages of these Instruments, with directions for their use, furnished gratuitously.

S. L. TILLEY, Agent.

Sept. 10.

FASHION—for 1852.

A. MAGEE, King street, has received from Boston, this Spring's style of HAT BLOCKS, and is prepared to furnish Gentlemen with FASHIONABLE HATS, of various qualities. Best SATIN HATS, with Fur Bodies; not surpassed by any in America, *only* 20s.; and other qualities proportionately low.

SILK HATS—5s. 3d., and upwards;
KOSSUTH Hats, with and without Plumes;
FELT HATS, various shapes and colors;
Cloth and Glazed CAPS, of every description;
GLAZED HATS, &c. &c.

☞ PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE. 42

CASTOR OIL.—160 Gallons Fine East India Castor Oil for sale by

July 23. FELLOWS & CO

Here is your Remedy!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A MOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF BAD LEGS, AFTER 43 YEARS' SUFFERING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Wm. Galpin, of 70 St. Mary's street, Weymouth, dated May 15, 1851

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR,—At the age of 18 my wife (who is now 61) caught a violent cold, which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they have been more or less sore, and greatly inflamed. Her agonies were distracting, and for months together she was deprived entirely of rest and sleep. Every remedy that medical men advised was tried, but without effect; her health suffered severely, and the state of her legs was terrible. I had often read your Advertisements, and advised her to try your Pills and Ointment; and, as a last resource, after every other remedy had proved useless, she consented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and, strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, without seam or scar, and her sleep sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the sufferings of my wife during the last 43 years, and contrast them with her present enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow-creature.

(Signed) WILLIAM GALPIN.

A PERSON 70 YEARS OF AGE CURED OF A BAD LEG, OF THIRTY YEARS' STANDING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. William Abbs, Builder of Gas Ovens, of Rushcliffe, near Huddersfield, dated May 31st, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR,—I suffered for a period of thirty years from a bad leg, the result of two or three different accidents at Gas Works; accompanied by scorbutic symptoms. I had recourse to a variety of medical advice, without deriving any benefit, and was even told that the leg must be amputated, yet in opposition to that opinion, your Pills and Ointment have effected a complete cure in so short a time, that few who had not witnessed it would credit the fact. (Signed) WILLIAM ABBS.

The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr. W. P. England Chemist, 13, Market Street, Huddersfield.

A DREADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN ONE MONTH.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Penshurst, Kent, dated December 13th, 1850.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

DEAR SIR,—My wife had suffered from Bad Breasts for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use. Having before healed an awful wound in my own leg by your unrivalled medicine, I determined again to use your Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave them a trial in her case, and fortunate it was I did so, for in less than a month a perfect cure was effected, and the benefit that various other branches of my family have derived from their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to all my friends.

(Signed) FREDERICK TURNER.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF A DANGEROUS SWELLING OF THE KNEE.

Copy of a Letter from John Forfar, an Agriculturist, residing at Newborough, near Hexham, dated May 15th, 1850.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR,—I was afflicted with a swelling on each side of the leg, rather above the knee, for nearly two years, which increased to a great size. I had the advice of three eminent surgeons here, and was an inmate of the Newcastle Infirmary for four weeks. After various modes of treatment had been tried, I was discharged as incurable. Having heard so much of your Pills and Ointment I determined to try them, and in less than a month I was completely cured. What is more remarkable I was engaged twelve hours a day in the Hay Harvest, and although I have followed my laborious occupation throughout the winter, I have had no return whatever of my complaint. (Signed) JOHN FORFAR.

AN INFLAMMATION IN THE SIDE PERFECTLY CURED.

Copy of a Letter M. Francis Arnot, of Breahouse, Lothian Road, Edinbro', dated April 29th, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR,—For more than twenty years my wife has been subject, from time to time, to attacks of inflammation in the side, for which she was bled and blistered to a great extent, still the pain could not be removed. About four years ago she saw, in the papers, the wonderful cures effected by your Pills and Ointment, and thought she would give them a trial. To her great astonishment and delight she got immediate relief from their use, and after persevering for three weeks the pain in her side was completely cured, and she has enjoyed the best of health for the last four years.

(Signed) FRANCIS ARNOT.

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

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

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London, and by all respectable Vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Pots, at 1s. 1-2-1d, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. 22s., and 33s. 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.

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed his his Stock DRUGS, &c., to No. 15, in block of BRICK BUILDINGS, recently erected in King Street, and a few Stores above the *Old Stand*, where, with largely increased facilities for doing business, and an extensive assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPICES, PERFUMERY, &c.,

expected by first arrivals from *Europe* and the *United States*, in addition to his present Stock, he is prepared to supply customers upon terms as favourable as any similar Establishment in the City.

He would avail himself of this opportunity of thanking the public for the liberal patronage he has hitherto enjoyed, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their support.

His Stock now on hand is comprised in part, of the following articles—:

63,000 feet CRWON and SHEET
WINDOW GLASS,
—OF THE FOLLOWING SIZES:—

7x9, 8x10, 9x11, 9x12, 10x12, 10x14, 10x15, 11x14 11x15, 11x16, 12x16, 12x18, 14x16, 14x20, 16x24, 21x25.

20 Casks Raw and Boiled LINSEED OIL;
8 Bbls. SPIRITS TURPENTINE;
Barrels Copal and Japan VARNISH;
300 Kegs Brandram's No. 1, WHITE LEAD, assorted sizes;
100 Kegs Yellow, Black, Red, Green & Blue Paints
Casks of PUTTY;
LOGWOOD, Redwood and FUSTIC; Ground and in Stick. S. L. TILLEY.

—New Brunswick Agent for—

OLD TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA;
BIRD'S COMPOUND COD LIVER OIL CANDY;
HOLLOWAY'S CELEBRATED MEDICINES;
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY;
DANDELION AND TOMATO PANACEA;
KENDALL'S HORSE LINIMENT;
HUNGARIAN BALSAM.

St. John, N. B., 12th March, 1852.

SHARP'S Family Medicines

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
OF INTEREST TO ALL.
Sharp's Celebrated Family Medicines and Preparations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COCOA NUT OIL FOR THE HAIR.

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

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

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

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

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

To the Ladies.

Sharp's Celebrated Kalydor, for the Complexion

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

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

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

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

Bug Poison.

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

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

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

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

Put up and Sold by the Proprietor, in boxes at 1s. 3d to 2 6d. each.

☞ None genuine unless signed

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

GEORGE F. EVERETT & CO,
Apothecaries & Druggists
NUMBER FOUR, KING STREET.

RESPECTFULLY announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have taken the Building formerly occupied by Ballentine & Bowman, No. 4 King-street, where they intend carrying on the APOTHECARY and DRUGGIST BUSINESS, and solicit a share of public patronage.

By recent arrivals from London, Liverpool, New York and Boston, we have received a large and well selected Stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, Patent Medicines, *Paints, Oils, Glass,* Brushes, Spices, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

Ships' Medicine Chests fitted up at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Orders from the country punctually attended to. Saint John, N. B., May 14, 1851.

Ladies' Fashionable
BOOTS & SHOES,

[illegible]

First Fall Supply of Ladies' [illegible] and Prunella

PUMP and Thick Sole BOOTS,

ALSO Patent Leather and Sealskin Glazed BOOTS, with a great variety of Ladies' and Girls' SLIPPERS, all manufactured expressly for us. The Thread used in sewing [illegible] [illegible] which is the cause of their [illegible] Our Pub will prove the above fact. Selling very cheap. Call and see.

FAULKE & HENNIGAR,
Corner of Rock Hill and Germain street

Sept. 21, 1852.

OIL, OIL!—[illegible] Gallons OLIVE OIL
6 Boxes Fine SALAD OIL,
ex, "Cuba," from Boston. W. O. SMITH.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

[illegible] *Sign of the Royal Arms, Water St.*

Received ex Ships Ethiope, and Deveron, from Liverpool, Sir Harry Smith, and Pandie, from London, [illegible]

[illegible]

British and American CLOTHS

RUSSELL Cord, Cashmarets, Moleskin, and FLANNELS;

French Satin VESTINGS—a splendid assortment; 40 cases of Ready-made CLOTHING, which will be sold Wholesale, cheap, for approved paper.

READY-made DEPARTMENT.

500 COATS, in Black, Blue, Olive, and Invisible Green, and other Fashionable shades;

	£	s.	d.
1 Dress Suit of Black, for	1	15	0
1 Suit of Tweed,	1	2	6
1 Suit of Plain or Plaid Cassimere,	1	12	6
1 Suit of Russell Cord,	1	0	3
Black and figured Satin Vest, from	0	7	6
Cassimere Berathea, and Satinett, from	0	5	0
Cashmarett, Berathea, Russell Cord, from	0	3	0
Cashmere Pants, plain and figured, from	0	12	6
Cloth Pants, in every color, from	0	10	0
Tweed Pants, in every color, from	0	8	0
Boys' Clothes of every description—Suit of Tweed,	0	15	0

SEAMEN'S CLOTHES and OUTFITS, of every description, selling off very Cheap;

Silk, Satin, Felt, Glazed, Leghorn, and Palmeto HATS; KOSSUTH HATS;

Gents' White SHIRTS, with Linen Breasts Fancy, Regatta, and Heavy Striped Shirts;

Red, Blue, and White Flannel Shirts & Drawers;

Lambs' Wool Shirts and Drawers;

Silk and Satin Neck-Ties, Scarfs, and Stocks;

Silk, Cotton, and Muslin Handkerchiefs;

A large stock of HOSIERY, Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, Travelling Bags, Trunks, and Valises

India Rubber COATS, JACKETS, & LEGGIN

Seamen's OIL SUITS, for 9s. 6d.;

Tailors' Trimmings, and every article connected with the Trade.

N. B.—A first-rate Cutter in this Establishment A full suit of Dress Clothes made in Ten Hours—fit or forfeit.

☞ *Selling off the Stock at Prime Cost!*

F. NEIL returns his sincere thanks to the public, for the very liberal support received since opening his New Establishment, and hopes, by attention to business, and selling at a small profit, still to continue to receive their future favours and patronage.

June 18, 1852.

F. NEILL, WATER-STREET.

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 MOSELLA, 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 any 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 HART'S *Celebrated Military Establishment*, in Pall Mall, London, he can with confidence undertake to give perfect satisfaction to all who may entrust their orders to his care. Those who wish a well-fitting garment made of good materials, in a substantial English manner, may depend upon being faithfully served.

TO THE OFFICERS OF H. M. ARMY.

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

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

PIANOFORTE ESTABLISHMENT
SOUTH SIDE KING'S SQUARE.
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

MESSRS. KENNAY AND SCRIBNER, being now firmly established in the above business, offer for Sale, PICCOLO, COTTAGE, and CABINET PIANOFORTES, warranted to stand the climate, superior to any instrument every imported. Prices as follows:—

Square Front Mahogany Piccolo	£30;
Rosewood, O. G. Piccolo	£35;
Do. Elegant do.	£40;
Cottage 42 10s, Semi-Cabinet	£45;
Full Cabinet £50; Elegant	£55;

With French front, truss legs and circular bottom £60. The whole of the above instruments are 6½ Octave to the G above.

Every description of Horizontal Pianofortes made to order at equally low prices.

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

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

☞ Every description of English and American Pianofortes tuned and repaired.

May 16, 1850.

UNION LINE,
Fall Arrangement!

ON and after Wednesday, the 13th October, the Proprietors of this Line will run their Boats as follows, viz.:

A Steamer will leave Indian Town at 10 A. M. every Week day, (except Saturday,) on which day they will leave at 12 noon. A Steamer will also leave at 6, P. M. on *Tuesday Thursday* and *Saturdays*. RETURNING will leave *Fredericton* same hour on *Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.* [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] which Way Bills will be signed at my Office.

[illegible] MERRITT, AGENT, *Indian Town.*

N. B. Parties forwarding Goods will please fill the Way Bill (for shipment by the Union Line) and collect Freight advance 50 Per Cent. after the 1st November. (oct. 15.)

THOMAS GOW,
Plumber and Gass Fitter,
NEXT [illegible] MERRITT'S BRICK BUILDING,
WATER STREET.

HOUSE and SHIP WATER-CLOSETS, Hot [illegible], 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.

[illegible] LEAD BENDS made to order.

July 2, 1852. THOMAS GOW.

LADIES LOOK OUT.—Daily expected [illegible]—A supply of Exceedingly choice CONFECTIONARY, comprising many new sorts—viz: *Glasgow Original PINE APPLE DROPS; [illegible] PEAR DROPS;*

[illegible] *Honey Drops;*

[illegible] to mention

The Subscribers will be able to supply Country Traders with [illegible]

[illegible]