

# The Weekly Observer.

Published on Tuesday, by DOUGLAS A. CAMERON,  
at his Office, corner of Prince William and  
Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Flew-  
elling & Reading.—TERMS: 15s. per annum,  
half in advance.

SAINT JOHN, NB., TUESDAY, JULY 15, 1851.

VOL. XXIV.—NO. 4.

**The Weekly Observer.**  
Published on Tuesday, by DOUGLAS A. CAMERON,  
at his Office, corner of Prince William and  
Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Flew-  
elling & Reading.—TERMS: 15s. per annum,  
half in advance.

**MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
THIS Company is prepared to receive applica-  
tions for insurance against FIRE upon buildings  
and other Property, at the Office of the Sub-  
scriber, 1, WOODWARD ST.,  
St. John, Nov. 11, 1846. Secretary.

**UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
Capital \$150,000.—Charter unlimited.  
No connection with Fire, Marine, or Health Insurance.  
POLICIES issued at REDUCED RATES for Mer-  
cantile purposes. SPECIAL PREMIUMS for sea  
voyages and for California residences at reduced  
premium.

It is believed that any Parish, or association of  
Indians, or others, for that special purpose, or any  
beneficial individual, desirous of securing an  
amount, to be paid to a Clergyman or other person  
on attaining the age of 40, 50 or 60 years, or to his  
family in the event of his death sooner occurring,  
will find on examination of the prospectus of this  
Company, (which is always furnished gratis by the  
Agents, or by mail if written for,) that it offers  
more liberal facilities for the attainment of that object  
than any other similar Institution. (See extracts  
from Charter, and remarks, page 17 of Prospectus.)  
Persons insured in this Company on the mutual  
plan—the "only plan," says Chambers, (see page  
10 of Prospectus), "in which the public at large are  
concerned to support"—will have returned to them  
all the profits, instead of a portion only, as is  
proposed by some of the stock or mixed companies.  
Late annual dividend, twenty five per cent. on the  
premiums paid by mutual members. On Policies  
for Life, half the premium is vested in the party's  
own hands at simple interest.

The Finance Committee (who are among the most  
reliable financiers in this country), superin-  
tend all investments of the Company.

**Board of Finance:**  
FRANKLIN HAYEN, Pres. Merchants' Bank, Boston.  
THOMAS THURGOOD, Merchant, Boston.  
RUELL WILSON, President Kennebec Railroad.

**Local Officers:**  
John I. Palmer, Esq., N. Y. Han. R. St. John.  
James Taylor, Esq., Hon. David Henshaw, do.  
Lawrence Trimble & Co., Hon. Wm. Sprague, do.  
Albion & Chamney, Hon. Chas. Sumner, Esq., do.

**Directors:** E. G. State, St. John.  
E. P. PRATT, President.  
DANIEL SHARPE, Secy. President.  
HENRY CHICKERIN, Secretary.

**W. H. HATHEWAY, Atty. at Law,** Market  
Square, St. John, Agent for New Brunswick.  
St. John, March 18, 1850.

**NOTICE**  
ALL Persons having any demands against the  
Estate of the Honorable HUGH JOHN-  
STON, deceased, are requested to present the  
same, duly attested, and all those indebted to the  
same Estate, are required to make immediate pay-  
ment to JOHN M. ROBINSON, one of the under-  
signed.

**HARRIET M. JOHNSTON, Executrix.**  
**HUGH B. JOHNSTON, Executor.**  
**JOHN M. ROBINSON, Executor.**  
St. John, May 7, 1850.

**REMOVAL**  
**M. R. G. BLATCH, Barrister and Attorney-at-  
Law, Notary Public, &c.,** has removed his  
Office to the new Building, owned by E. A. Wig-  
gins, Esq., at the corner of Prince William and  
Church Streets.

Entrance second door on Princess Street.  
April 15.

**WORTH KNOWING,**  
To those whose Wardrobes want replenishing  
**A. GILMOUR,**  
Tailor and Draper,  
BRAGGS BUILDING, KING STREET,  
HAS ON HAND

**THE** Cheapest Stock of **SPRING CLOTH-**  
**ING** in the City, which for neatness of Style,  
quality of texture, and lowliness of price, cannot fail  
to continue to this Establishment the very liberal  
patronage it has hitherto had. Among the Stock  
now on hand, a considerable portion is of

**FRENCH AND GERMAN CLOTH,**  
the superiority of which is well known; those then  
that want to lay out their money to the best advan-  
tage will do well to give an early call, for they  
will find Beautiful Black Cloth, **SARK COATS**  
25s. 40s.; Fancy Doe Skin SHOOTING  
COATS from 20s. to 35s.; **DRESS and FLOCK**  
COATS in great variety, and all got up in the  
very best style.  
April 15.

**French Cloths, Vestings, and  
Elastic Doekskins,**  
Via the United States, per Steamer  
*Admiral*—

**THE** Subscriber has just received a splendid  
assortment of the above Goods, which are quite  
new in this Market, and he begs to call particular  
attention to a make of Cloth for PALATOS, which  
will be made in a superior style to any in this City,  
at extremely low prices.

Call and examine the Stock of Goods now for  
Sale at the *Heard House, North Side King Street.*  
May 27.  
**JAMES MYLES.**

**REMOVAL.**  
**VICTORIA BOOK STORE,**  
**DOCK STREET.**  
**V. H. NELSON** respectfully informs his  
friends and the Public in general, that he  
has removed his Stock of BOOKS and STA-  
TIONERY to the Brick Building in Dock street,  
lately occupied by Mr. BROWN Ferguson, and  
will be happy to receive the patronage of his former  
customers.  
May 20.

**Agricultural Implements.**  
**THE** Subscribers have made arrangements to  
have manufactured Horse Powers, TREASURY  
MACHINES, Fanning Mills, Ploughs, CHURNS,  
FURROWS, and other implements, all on the most  
approved principles, which will be equal in ma-  
terial and workmanship, and cheaper than the im-  
ported implements. For Sale by  
FEB. 1, 1851.  
**J. H. FOTHERBY.**

**Franklins, Ploughs, &c.**  
Of Domestic Manufacture, and of superior quality.  
**A** LARGE assortment of COOKING STOVES,  
FRANKLINS, REGISTER GRATES, Ploughs,  
&c.—for sale at very low prices by  
**JOHN V. THURGAR,**  
North Market Wharf.  
April 6.

**NEW GOODS.**  
MAY 6th, 1851.  
**Wholesale & Retail Warehouse,**  
**Prince William Street.**

**J. & J. HEGAN,**  
Have received per 'Speed', 'Titania', and 'Helen',  
from Liverpool; 'Glasgow' and 'Onyx', from  
Glasgow; and 'Lisbon' from London.

**THE** largest and best assortment of BRITISH  
and FOREIGN DRY GOODS that they  
have ever imported, the whole of which was care-  
fully selected by one of the Firm, and purchased  
at the best markets; and to which they now  
respectfully invite the attention of WHOLE-  
SALE PURCHASERS, as they are enabled to sell  
at the lowest rates, and on the best terms that  
can be afforded in this market.

**Retail Department.**  
The RETAIL STOCK of the above  
Establishment being now complete in every de-  
partment, the Subscribers would respectfully solicit  
a continuance of the very general and liberal  
patronage which they have hitherto experienced,  
as they are determined to sell at the lowest market  
prices, and offer none but such Goods as will give  
every satisfaction to purchasers.

\* Terms, Cash only in the Retail Department.  
J. & J. HEGAN,  
Prince Wm. Street, May 6, 1851.

\* Reminders of French and German Goods  
expected per 'Admiral', via United States.

**LONDON HOUSE,**  
Market Square.  
April 25, 1851.

**THE** STOCK of this Establishment having,  
during the past season, been greatly reduced,  
to make room for extensive Importations, will now  
present the advantages of an almost entirely

**New Assortment,**  
carefully selected on the best terms in the principal  
Markets of Great Britain and the United States.  
NOW OPENING—received per Steamers 'Ca-  
nada', 'America' and 'Admiral', and Ships 'Speed',  
& 'Glasgow'—

**115 Packages of British and American  
GOODS,**  
consisting, in part,

**LADIES VISITES and MANTLES,** in various  
qualities and fashionable shapes;  
Long and Square **SHAWLS,** in newest styles;  
**DRESS GOODS,** in all the leading materials,  
particularly the Stock of French and Scotch  
in **De Laines and Printed Muslins;**

which will be found worthy of special attention,  
comprising an extensive variety of new and beautiful  
Patterns and Colourings;  
**A Large quantity of 7-8, 4-4, and 5-4 PRINTS,**  
good Styles, very low;  
Plain and Fancy Ginghams, Furnitures, and Fancy  
Repasas, Laines, Shawls, Hosiery, CASSIMERE,  
Casuas, Ducks;

Grey and White COTTONS, COTTON  
WARPS,  
Black and Coloured **Orleans, Colours, Crapes** and  
**Parasollets, Deskings, Shawls, Drills, Flannels,**  
**MORENS, CARPETINGS,**  
a general Assortment of "Haberdashery," & "Trin-  
gings" and "Small Wares."

The above Stock will be completed on the ar-  
rival of the 'Lisbon' and 'Faside', from Lon-  
don, and 'Titania' from Liverpool, all now  
daily expected.  
T. W. DANIEL.

**For Sale or to Let.**  
And Possession given on 1st May.  
That pleasantly situated two story  
HOUSE in St. James' Street, near  
the residence of Capt. Reed. There  
are two fine fireplaces introduced into the  
front Room, Hall and Kitchen. The house is very  
comfortable and in good order.—Please enquire of  
April 1.  
W. D. FAULKE.

**Hall's Clothing Store.**  
NOW ready for inspection, a choice selection of best  
West of England and Scotch CLOTHS, DOCK  
SKINS and CASIMEREs, with a large lot of VESTINGS,  
in all the new designs—the whole of which will be made to  
order at very low prices, and a perfect fit warranted.  
JAMES T. HALL,  
Proprietor.

**OATS and OATMEAL.**  
FROM WOODSTOCK—  
**1,000 Bushels prime OATS,**  
FROM SACKVILLE—  
13 Tons Robb's OATMEAL, Fresh Ground,  
1 Ton Morris's Pearl BARLEY.  
JAMES MACFARLANE,  
Market Square.

**Spring & Summer Clothing.**  
GENTLEMEN who like a neat Garment, will  
find the best Cutter, Finest Textures, and as  
low prices as any house in the trade, at HALL'S  
CLOTHING STORE, Prince William Street,  
nearly opposite Sand's Arcade.  
May 6.  
JAMES T. HALL, Proprietor.

**Lines and Twine—per 'Speed'.**  
**3 TRUSSES** containing COD and POLLOCK  
LINES, Sail and Wrapping TWINE  
and SHOE THREAD.  
W. H. ADAMS,  
20th April, 1851.

**LINSEED OIL.**  
By Ship 'Wald's Cove'—  
**10 CASKS** Baled and Half Linseed OIL.  
For sale by  
April 20.  
**JARDINE & CO.**

**ON CONSIGNMENT,**  
By the *Pomona*—  
**2 CASKS** containing Carpenter's 5 to 8 inch  
LOCKS—for sale by the cask.  
—ALSO—  
2 Casks, containing Samples of Copying and  
other INKS, in Register and coloured Glass Bot-  
tles.  
JOHN KINNEAR,  
Prince Wm. Street.  
20th May.

**PICTURES!**  
JUST received a choice assortment of ENGRA-  
VINGS in frames, being subjects from the best  
Artists, which are offered at very low rates.  
May 6.  
J. & H. FOTHERBY.

**Fishing Twines.**  
Now Landing ex the 'Faside', from London—  
**4 CASKS** of Salmon LINE, Shad and Her-  
ring TWINE.—For Sale by  
JOHN V. THURGAR,  
North Market Wharf.  
May 6.

**No. 1, South Wharf.**  
**W. TISDALE & SON**  
Have received ex 'Glasgow' and 'Onyx', from  
Clyde; 'Speed', John S. DeWolff, 'Clanmild',  
'Titania', from Liverpool, and 'Lisbon', from  
London.

**3 CASKS** "Thompson's" Screw AUGERS,  
Long and Short Screw;  
450 Pots, 300 Backspans and Covers, 400  
Covers, 100 Grates, 100 Frying Pans, and 50  
Saws, 5 bundles Long Handle Prying Pans  
Casks Cat Boxes,  
7 Sheets LEAD, 1 Ton Lead PIPE, all size,  
2 Tons SHOT, and 5 Ingots Block TIN,  
4 Casks "Griffin" SCYTHES and Sickles,  
3 Casks "Hole & Co's" 5 1/2, 6, 6 1/2 and 7, 1/2  
SAWS,  
1 Do. ditto, Pin, Hand, Tenon, Buck and oir  
SAWS,

1 Ton Iron Wire, assorted, No. 4 to 24,  
1 Do. Spring Wire, assorted, also Copper and  
Brass WIRE,  
1 Do. Spring STEEL, 18 Bundles Disk  
Steel, 10 Do German do,  
2 Casks Axe Steel, Octagon and Round Ca  
STEEL,

1 Cask "Fisher's" Mill and other FILES;  
10 Blacksmith's ANVILS,  
1 Cask Hammer and SLEDGES,  
1 Basket Smith's Vices, 7 Smith's BELLGROWS,  
4 Casks Round Point SHOES, S, S,  
22 Do. SHOVELS and SPADES,  
2 Casks Barn Door HINGES,  
2 Casks Clout, Pump, Scupper and Boat Nails,  
1 Do. Black Makers' RIVETS,  
1 Do. SAD IRONS;

2 Casks Black Brushes, 1 cask Iron WEIGHTS;  
1 Do. Chain Traces, 3 Casks Tea Kettles  
Preserving KEPPLES and Saucers,  
2 Casks Butt and other HINGES,  
1 Ton Sparrow-bills, 1 Case Guns and Pistols,  
2 Bundles Wire Screens and RIDDLES,  
1 Cask London GLEE, 1 case BOLLAX,  
6 Casks Raw and Boiled OIL,  
"Branden's" WHITE LEAD,

100 Kegs C, P, and Fowling GUN POWDER,  
Casks containing LOCKS in every variety,  
Planes, BRUSHES, Fire Iron, Spoons, Ser-  
vices, Rules, Plane Irons, and a very excellent  
assortment of BRASS GOODS, &c., &c., together  
with the Stock on hand, and a further supply short-  
ly expected in the ships "Janet," "Pomona,"  
"Kingston," and "John Wood," are offered at  
such prices as will make it worthy the attention of  
purchasers.  
May 15th, 1851.

**FLEWELLING & READING,**  
Prince William Street,  
Have just received per *Lisbon* from London:

**25 HDS. HOLLAND GENEVA:**  
PORT WINE, 5 cask—superior Old  
50 casks London Brown Stout;  
24 do. Indian Pale ALE;  
5 Hides baled and Raw Linseed OIL;  
20 cwt. Branden's, 1 W. WHITE LEAD;  
20 do. PUTTY, in bladders;  
1 cask blue Vitrol; 1 do. Alum;  
1 cask Castor OIL, in tins;  
1 bag CLOVES; 2 cases INDIGO;  
20 cases Coleman's STARCH;  
20 kegs do. MUSTARD.

25 cwt. "Relief" and "Emily Millard" from New York.  
55 cwt. Tarecco, various brands and qualities  
5 do. 1 lb. lamp superior chewing Tobacco;  
1 case 3 lb. lump do. do.  
2 half barrels Scotch SERRIS in bladders;  
25 cwt. Java COFFEE; 5 hrs. dried Apples;  
2 cases Castor OIL, in tins;  
10 bags FILBERTS and Castana NUTS;

—DAILY EXPECTED—  
50 chests FINE CONGO TEA;  
20 HDS. HENNESSY'S BRANDY.  
Which with the Stock at present on hand, compris-  
ing a general assortment of Groceries and Liq-  
uors, will be sold at lower market rates.  
May 6.

**LOCKHART & CO.**  
Brick Building, No. 1, Prince Wm.  
Street.  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
Cheap Hat, Cap and Fur Store

NOW OPENING AND TO ARRIVE—  
**GENTS' French HATS, Ribbon and Paris Ma-  
nufacture, only 20s. Paris price;**  
40 Dozen Gents' Satin HATS, Spring Style;  
40 do. Men's Paris and Plate HATS;  
20 do. Men's Green and Gold Sporting HATS;  
40 do. Men's and Youths' Pearl, Tamper  
Kosch, Oriental and Farmer's HATS;  
40 do. Men's, and Youths' CLOTH CAPS  
every style;  
60 do. Silk and Lawn GLOVED CAPS.  
10 do. Silk Plain CAPS, very nice patterns;  
10 do. Bessels and Terebin Carpet Bags;  
Glozed Hats; OIL CLOTH;  
Gents' Furnishing Goods;  
TRUNKS, Valises, and UMBRELLAS.  
With a large assortment of other Goods.  
CASH paid for FURS.  
April 8.—  
**LOCKHART & CO.**

**Sugar, Coffee and Tea.**  
Per 'Thales', from Halifax—  
**31 HDS.** High Porto RICO SUGAR.  
Per 'Festus', from Boston—  
30 pockets old JAVA COFFEE;  
Rice, Beans, Macaroni, Filberts, Sugar, Smif,  
Oranges, Lemons, Castor Oil, Land Oil, &c.  
Per Cornelia and Harvest Wind, from New York—  
50 chests FINE CONGO TEA.  
JAMES MACFARLANE,  
Market Square.  
May 27.

**NEW ANCHORS.**—4 Wood Stocked—3 cwt.  
1 qr. 30 lb. 3 cwt. 0 qr. 20 lb. and 3 cwt.  
3 qr. 20 lb. and 10 cwt. 1 qr. 22 lb.  
Also, 12 Iron Stocked, weights from 2 cwt.  
3 qr. 25 lb. up to 6 cwt. 1 qr.  
For sale at the low price of 25s. per 112 lb.  
Also, One 9 IG CHAIN CABLE, 60 fathoms;  
30 fathoms 11 cwt. CHAIN;  
12 Kegs 3 S, 5, 16, and 7-18 ditto.  
JOHN KINNEAR,  
Prince Wm. Street  
June 3.

**Ex Faside, from London.**  
**12 Q** CASKS, MADEIRA WINE,  
36 Octaves,  
Shipped by a highly respectable House in Madeira, and  
will be sold by the undersigned for Arrivals of the Shipper,  
at Cost and Charges.  
St. John, 27th May, 1851.—  
W. H. STREET.

**Table and Pocket Cutlery, &c.**  
**W. H. ADAMS**  
Has just received per ship 'Queen Pomona'—  
A GOOD assortment of Table and Pocket  
A Cutlery, Scissors, Files, Britannia Tea and  
Table Spoons—at low prices.  
June 21, 1851.

**Miscellaneous.**  
**LAYS OF THE MONTHS.—JUNE.**  
**THE** HAPPYFELLS.  
They shall soon be cut down, and watered  
even as the great herb.—PSALM XXXV. 2.  
Where are the meadows fresh and green,  
And where the smiling flowers?  
They show'd like Flora's bowers—  
Now withering in the sunny ray,  
Cut down, and left to fade away.

They fell beneath the mower's hand,  
Glittering with early dew;  
And fragrant still, o'er all the land,  
Their dying odours threw;  
There was no silent, short-lived reign,  
And they shall never bloom again!

Oh! where are they in beauty bright,  
The lovely ones of earth?  
With eye so clear, and step so light,  
And voice of gentle mirth;  
They too must by their doom be dote,  
Like flowers beneath the summer sky.

And as the fading blossoms shed  
Their odours all around the grove,  
Thus o'er each sufferer's dying bed  
May faith and love abound!  
So they, unlike the flowers, shall rise,  
And bloom forever in the skies!

**LOVE'S REMEMBRANCE.**  
I will remember thee—thou still art true  
When like a dream of beauty, from the west,  
Thou comest to my chamber, and the glow  
Of light upon the waters, whos' sweet  
And modulations will be charmed away.  
By the pure loveliness of that soft ray.

I will remember thee—when night hath thrown  
Its dreary and the sleeper, and repose  
Hath calmed the storm and aching spirit down  
And thou art there, when I awake, and see  
Thee—when thy silver ringlets o'er my all,  
My lonely thoughts thy image shall recall.

I will remember thee—when morn'g hath hung  
Her veil of mist, and the sunbeams gleam  
Of sunlight, in warm diamond showers are flung  
Upon the surface of the bounding stream  
And thou art there, when I awake, and see  
Thee—when thy silver ringlets o'er my all,  
My lonely thoughts thy image shall recall.

I will remember thee—when summer's balmy sigh  
Breathes o'er the mountains, and the laughing rill  
Is wont to murmur, over the rocks and rills  
In the woods, with the wild flowers its birth  
From joyous birds, who mid their green leaves there  
Four forth their music on the clear blue air.

I will remember thee—through many a scene  
Of pleasure and solitude—for thou  
Upon my dark and troubled path hast been  
A light and cheering—was the low  
That spurs the wanderer on; a thing of light,  
As early hope's first dreamings—pure and bright.

**A CHANGE HAS BEEN GOING ON.**—In years past  
there has been a constant tide of emigration run-  
ning from country to town. Young men and  
maiden, to gratify their pride, ambition, and  
ambition, have left their father's firesides,  
and their native hills, to seek a fortune in  
the great cities of the world. They have  
to keep one of their sons at home to take care  
of them in their declining years, and to take the  
home-stead when they are "gathered to their fathers."

It is not strange that the professions  
are full, and that all industrial occupations are  
conducted with a view to the supply of manufac-  
tured commodities exceeding the demand, and  
prices are decreasing; consequently, wages are  
not so high, and there is not that inducement there  
to engage in other than rural pursuits.  
A change came over the spirit of their dream—  
Men, like the lower animals, loves the pure air  
and free sunlight, to roam over the green fields, and to  
find pleasure in the pursuit of a "Confined"  
to the year after year, between walls of brick  
and mortar, hearing only the everlasting hum of ma-  
chinery, or engaging in the unvarying routine of  
business, is a life hard to be endured. He who  
congregates with which the tired denizens of the city  
rush out into the country, when an opportunity  
presents itself. The poor artisan who is obliged to  
labour every day for his daily bread, may not  
the smoke of a stove-pipe, whereas, if he could  
"trade himself a farm," he would soon leave the  
crowded city. Many that have gained a competency  
are seeking a home in the country. And  
young men that at a few years since left their father's  
farm, thinking it would be a fine thing to work in  
a manufactory or machine shop, are becoming  
wary of such a life. Although receiving good  
pay, it is a life of confinement. Confined  
by the factory bell, in their "gangs out and coming  
in." Very unpleasant to think that the burden of  
life is to "Eat, work, sleep, and then  
Eat, work, and sleep again."

Hence, discontent arises, and manifesting the  
evils of their situation, they pine for the free and in-  
dependent life that the farmer enjoys. And so many  
that left the farm and became artisans, return  
again to the vocation of their early days.

Radical changes may sometimes be wise, but  
they are often disastrous. A person by changing  
his occupation does not change his character, nor  
acquire thereby a new accession of energy and  
wisdom. It requires time for one to adapt himself  
to a new avocation or a new pursuit; there are dis-  
appointments to meet, and evils to encounter, that  
imagination had not suggested, and may have  
verified in their own experience the sentiments of  
Walter Scott—  
"It is a poor relief we gain,  
To change the place and keep the pain."

The "signs of the times," if we read them right,  
do not indicate so great a degree of prosperity as  
has been enjoyed for a few years past. Should  
there be a still greater depression in the manufac-  
turing interest, other interests will also suffer, and  
there will be greater inducements to engage in  
agricultural pursuits, as those always give the  
means of living. Therefore, it would be unwise  
for farmers, at present, to think of "selling out,"  
and changing their vocation.—*Albany Cultivator.*

**A NOTE ON DRESS.**—Dress is mutable.  
Who denies it? But still, old fashions are re-  
tained to a far greater extent than one would  
at first imagine. The Thames watermen re-  
joice in the dress of Elizabeth, while the Royal  
beefeaters (buffeters) wear that of private  
soldiers of the time of Henry VII, the blue-  
coat by the costume of a London citizen of  
the reign of Edward VI, and the London  
charity school girls the plain mob cap and  
long gloves of the time of Queen Anne. In  
the brass badge of the cabiner we see a reten-  
tion of the dress of Elizabethan retainers, while  
the shoulder-knives of one decked an officer  
now adorn a footman. The attire of the sail-  
or of William III's era is now seen among  
our fishermen. The University dress is as old  
as the age of the Smithfield martyrs. The  
linen bands of the pulpit and the bar are ar-  
bitrations of the falling gollar. Other cos-  
tumes are found lurking in provinces and

among some trades. The butchers' blue is  
the uniform of a guild. The quaint little  
head-dress of the marketwomen of Kingswood,  
Gloucestershire, is in fact the gipsy hat of  
George II. Scarlet has been the colour of  
soldiers' uniforms from the time of the Laced-  
demonians. The blue of the army we derived  
from the Puritans, of the navy from the col-  
ours of a mistress of George I.—*Notes and  
Queries.*

**LOCOMOTION THE TEST OF CIVILIZATION.**  
—The *Companion*, in an excellent article  
upon the reduction of Railroad fares, throws  
out the idea that the condition of locomotion in  
any country is a simple and infallible means  
by which to judge of its advancement in civil-  
ization, and, in doing so, makes some candid  
admissions, which would scarcely have been  
expected from a Gallic source. "He is the  
most useful citizen," it says, "who gives the  
greatest impulse to the production of wealth,  
and multiplies exchanges with the greatest  
zeal. The lowest round of the social ladder  
is occupied by the negro and the Indian, liv-  
ing on little or nothing, producing little, and  
reposing listlessly at the foot of the palm or  
cocoa tree which waved over them at birth;  
while at the summit of that ladder appear the  
opulent Englishman, the indefatigable Ameri-  
can, great consumers, great producers, and  
great exchangers; always in motion, always on  
the road, never arriving AT to start, never  
buying but to sell, never gaining money but  
to invest it again. Between these two ex-  
tremities, but more closely approaching the latter,  
are the nations of Latin origin, the Italians,  
the Spanish, the French; nations laborious  
but economical, contemplative and sedentary  
by taste, travellers by occasion or by necessity,  
considering labor merely as a means of arriv-  
ing at repose, aspiring to become independent  
rather than millionaires."

The Pacific, sometimes to the great surprise  
of those who sail over it, not infrequently proves  
the reverse of its name. The following extracts  
from the *Durham (England) Advertiser*, em-  
bodies the experience of some one who must  
have found it in a degree of its most uncom-  
fortable, but more closely approaching the latter,  
are the nations of Latin origin, the Italians,  
the Spanish, the French; nations laborious  
but economical, contemplative and sedentary  
by taste, travellers by occasion or by necessity,  
considering labor merely as a means of arriv-  
ing at repose, aspiring to become independent  
rather than millionaires."

The Pacific, sometimes to the great surprise  
of those who sail over it, not infrequently proves  
the reverse of its name. The following extracts  
from the *Durham (England) Advertiser*, em-  
bodies the experience of some one who must  
have found it in a degree of its most uncom-  
fortable, but more closely approaching the latter,  
are the nations of Latin origin, the Italians,  
the Spanish, the French; nations laborious  
but economical, contemplative and sedentary  
by taste, travellers by occasion or by necessity,  
considering labor merely as a means of arriv-  
ing at repose, aspiring to become independent  
rather than millionaires."

The Pacific, sometimes to the great surprise  
of those who sail over it, not infrequently proves  
the reverse of its name. The following extracts  
from the *Durham (England) Advertiser*, em-  
bodies the experience of some one who must  
have found it in a degree of its most uncom-  
fortable, but more closely approaching the latter,  
are the nations of Latin origin, the Italians,  
the Spanish, the French; nations laborious  
but economical, contemplative and sedentary  
by taste, travellers by occasion or by necessity,  
considering labor merely as a means of arriv-  
ing at repose, aspiring to become independent  
rather than millionaires."

The Pacific, sometimes to the great surprise  
of those who sail over it, not infrequently proves  
the reverse of its name. The following extracts  
from the *Durham (England) Advertiser*, em-  
bodies the experience of some one who must  
have found it in a degree of its most uncom-  
fortable, but more closely approaching the latter,  
are the nations of Latin origin, the Italians,  
the Spanish, the French; nations laborious  
but economical, contemplative and sedentary  
by taste, travellers by occasion or by necessity,  
considering labor merely as a means of arriv-  
ing at repose, aspiring to become independent  
rather than millionaires."

The Pacific, sometimes to the great surprise  
of those who sail over it, not infrequently proves  
the reverse of its name. The following extracts  
from the *Durham (England) Advertiser*, em-  
bodies the experience of some one who must  
have found it in a degree of its most uncom-  
fortable, but more closely approaching the latter,  
are the nations of Latin origin, the Italians,  
the Spanish, the French; nations laborious  
but economical, contemplative and sedentary  
by taste, travellers by occasion or by necessity,  
considering labor merely as a means of arriv-  
ing at repose, aspiring to become independent  
rather than millionaires."

The Pacific, sometimes to the great surprise  
of those who sail over it, not infrequently proves  
the reverse of its name. The following extracts  
from the *Durham (England) Advertiser*, em-  
bodies the experience of some one who must  
have found it in a degree of its most uncom-  
fortable, but more closely approaching the latter,  
are the nations of Latin origin, the Italians,  
the Spanish, the French; nations laborious  
but economical, contemplative and sedentary  
by taste, travellers by occasion or by necessity,  
considering labor merely as a means of arriv-  
ing at repose, aspiring to become independent  
rather than millionaires."

The Pacific, sometimes to the great surprise  
of those who sail over it, not infrequently proves  
the reverse of its name. The following extracts  
from the *Durham (England) Advertiser*, em-  
bodies the experience of some one who must  
have found it in a degree of its most uncom-  
fortable, but more closely approaching the latter,  
are the nations of Latin origin, the Italians,  
the Spanish, the French; nations laborious  
but economical, contemplative and sedentary  
by taste, travellers by occasion or by necessity,  
considering labor merely as a means of arriv-  
ing at repose, aspiring to become independent  
rather than millionaires."

The Pacific, sometimes to the great surprise  
of those who sail over it, not infrequently proves  
the reverse of its name. The following extracts  
from the *Durham (England) Advertiser*, em-  
bodies the experience of some one who must  
have found it in a degree of its most uncom-  
fortable, but more closely approaching the latter,  
are the nations of Latin origin, the Italians,  
the Spanish, the French; nations laborious  
but economical, contemplative and sedentary  
by taste, travellers by occasion or by necessity,  
considering labor merely as a means of arriv-  
ing at repose, aspiring to become independent  
rather than millionaires."

The Pacific, sometimes to the great surprise  
of those who sail over it, not infrequently proves  
the reverse of its name. The following extracts  
from the *Durham (England) Advertiser*, em-  
bodies the experience of some one who must  
have found it in a degree of its most uncom-  
fortable, but more closely approaching the latter,  
are the nations of Latin origin, the Italians,  
the Spanish, the French; nations laborious  
but economical, contemplative and sedentary  
by taste, travellers by occasion or by necessity,  
considering labor merely as a means of arriv-  
ing at repose, aspiring to become independent

British News.

PROCEEDINGS IN PARLIAMENT.

THE NAVIGATION LAWS.—In the House of Lords, Tuesday, June 17th, Lord Stanley presented a bill from the port of Liverpool, containing the provisions of the Navigation Laws, and a speech of considerable length, proceeded to show that, although there had been an accession to the foreign trade of the country, the advantages derivable from it in increase had not gone into the coffers of the British merchant, but into those of foreigners. The British shipping interest, he said, had suffered under various vexatious restrictions, such as the heavy stamp on marine insurances, and the fees charged by British consuls, while their crews were liable to seduction from the mercantile into the royal navy. But these were minor grievances compared with that most important one which remained behind—the heavy duty on foreign goods, which had not only prevented the free importation of goods, but had also prevented the free exportation of goods, and had thus acted as a barrier to the free trade of the world.

There is a cab driver in London who once held a commission in the army, and had property to the extent of £1,500,000. The deaths in London during the week were 102, being an excess of 110 above the average. The cause attributed to the daily backwardness of the weather and the sudden commencement of intense heat.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.—We observe that Mr. Cobden has given notice of a motion which he intends to make on the 17th inst., that a humble address be presented to her Majesty, praying that she will direct the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to enter into communication with the government of France, and endeavor to prevent for the future that rivalry of nations which has been the cause of so many wars, and to promote if possible, a mutual reduction of armaments. We learn that not only have letters of our borough members calling upon them to support the motion, but the West India Company, and the London Chamber of Commerce, have also respectively signed, but that a requisition to the Mayor is in course of signature to call a public meeting for the purpose of petitioning parliament against the motion.

The London Times says—"It is no empty compliment, but a literal truth, that the flourishing condition of the United States revenue is as great a blessing to us as an excess in our own revenue. For all practical purposes the United States are far more closely united with this country than any one of our colonies, and while those communities are colonies in name, but in reality either prisons, garrisons, or independent communities, the United States keep up a perpetual interchange of the most important goods and services, and give us in return the materials of industry, of revenue, and of life."

IRELAND.—The crops in the South.—The following highly gratifying report of the state and prospects of the harvest throughout a large district of the South, was published in the *London Examiner* of Saturday.—"Towards the end of this week we have seen on a considerable portion of this county and also of Tipperary, and are delighted to say that we have never witnessed a brighter prospect than that which presents itself to the anxious eye of the husbandman at this moment. The corn crop, particularly wheat, is not only luxuriant in appearance, but also in quantity, and is, in all respects, not so far advanced, as healthy, and, from all appearance, will be a heavy crop. Barley, in point of forwardness is last, but like wheat and oats with the corn crop, is in a most healthy and promising state. The quantity of land covered by the crop is considerable, and we should say larger (and we have other authorities that concur in this) than in any year of the past. We have heard many farmers say, 'if God grants us a good crop of potatoes this year it will be the means of raising us once more.' On the whole we can congratulate the people of the South on the entire crops. The timely and welcome rain, which has been general for the last few days, has given some samples of new potatoes, which appear to be good and dry, but of course they are not very large. Yesterday and today small parcels have been sent to the market, which shows that they are becoming plentiful."

THE CARLTON CONSTITUTION.—The *Carlton Constitution* contains an account of a shocking suicide by a private soldier of the 40th Regiment, who, having been disappointed in forming a match with a young woman, had taken to his bed, and, after purchasing half a pint of oil of vitriol, which he swallowed, and strange to say, survived until next day, when death put an end to his torture. His name was Alfred Winstanley, and he was a native of England.

HONG KONG TO NEW YORK.—Among the passengers of the *Empress of India*, who departed for New York on Thursday, was an American gentleman named Forbes. He left Hong Kong on the 26th of April last, and purposes leaving Liverpool for New York on the 10th of May. He is expected to arrive at New York on the 1st of July, and will have traversed nearly 14,000 miles in 60 days, including stoppages at various ports.

AN INTERESTING DISCOVERY IN EGYPT.—A very interesting discovery has been made in Egypt by the agent of an English mining company. It is known that there exists in Mount Zeharah, situated on an island in the Red Sea, a mine of emeralds, which was formerly worked by the Pharaohs of Egypt. In the examination of the mine on Thursday, was an American gentleman named Forbes. He left Hong Kong on the 26th of April last, and purposes leaving Liverpool for New York on the 10th of May. He is expected to arrive at New York on the 1st of July, and will have traversed nearly 14,000 miles in 60 days, including stoppages at various ports.

CURIOUS PRESENT.—Among the presents offered to the King of Hanover on his birthday, was one of a modest but nevertheless interesting kind. It consisted of nothing more than a white cotton pocket handkerchief, on which was printed in red colors a family portrait of George III. and Queen Charlotte, with nine of their royal children, with the names and ages of each. The King of Hanover is represented as a boy of four years old, playing at the feet of his royal mother, who holds Prince Adolphus, the eldest of her children. The Prince of Wales is represented as a young child, with a nurse, a baby, in her arms. This curious old relic, printed seventy-six years past, has been preserved in the family of the anonymous donor from that period to the present day. The handkerchief was first addressed to the Princess Royal, who presented it to the King, by whom it was received with thankful emotion.

Two new and remarkable contributions have just been made to the collection in Hyde Park. One of these is a magnificent dress-making case from Buckingham Palace, which has not yet been uncovered. The other is an immense black diamond, in the rough state, from Bahia, contributed by Mr. Joseph Mayor of Liverpool; it is so hard that it has hitherto defied the lapidaries to polish it, and weighs 360 carats.

We have to record the demise of Sir Charles Bannerman, Bart. of Elack, N. B., who died on Wednesday, 16th inst., after a short illness. He was the eighth Baronet of the family, which is of considerable antiquity, being descended from the hereditary banner bearers of the Kings of Scotland in the twelfth century. Sir Charles was born in 1723, and married in 1821, his cousin, daughter of Mr. Alexander Bannerman, father of the present Lord Governor of Prince Edward Island. The deceased baronet is succeeded by his eldest son, Alexander Bannerman, born in 1823.

Smithfield Market has, at last, fallen. The Bill for the removal of the obnoxious nuisance was yesterday read a third time in the House of Commons, and finally passed by a large majority of voices. Such is the end of a century's struggle, so long has the contest between monopoly and common sense continued.

The demise of Admiral Cochet, and of Vice Admiral Sir Charles Malcolm, has occasioned the promotion lately of a considerable number of Captains to the rank of Rear Admirals.

On the 21st ult. the relative merits of the Canadian and English fire engines were tested at the Serpentine. The Canadian engine was considered a peculiarly excellent one, and it threw the water nearly 140 yards—30 yards farther than the English one.

There is a cab driver in London who once held a commission in the army, and had property to the extent of £1,500,000. The deaths in London during the week were 102, being an excess of 110 above the average.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.—We observe that Mr. Cobden has given notice of a motion which he intends to make on the 17th inst., that a humble address be presented to her Majesty, praying that she will direct the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to enter into communication with the government of France, and endeavor to prevent for the future that rivalry of nations which has been the cause of so many wars, and to promote if possible, a mutual reduction of armaments. We learn that not only have letters of our borough members calling upon them to support the motion, but the West India Company, and the London Chamber of Commerce, have also respectively signed, but that a requisition to the Mayor is in course of signature to call a public meeting for the purpose of petitioning parliament against the motion.

The London Times says—"It is no empty compliment, but a literal truth, that the flourishing condition of the United States revenue is as great a blessing to us as an excess in our own revenue. For all practical purposes the United States are far more closely united with this country than any one of our colonies, and while those communities are colonies in name, but in reality either prisons, garrisons, or independent communities, the United States keep up a perpetual interchange of the most important goods and services, and give us in return the materials of industry, of revenue, and of life."

IRELAND.—The crops in the South.—The following highly gratifying report of the state and prospects of the harvest throughout a large district of the South, was published in the *London Examiner* of Saturday.—"Towards the end of this week we have seen on a considerable portion of this county and also of Tipperary, and are delighted to say that we have never witnessed a brighter prospect than that which presents itself to the anxious eye of the husbandman at this moment. The corn crop, particularly wheat, is not only luxuriant in appearance, but also in quantity, and is, in all respects, not so far advanced, as healthy, and, from all appearance, will be a heavy crop. Barley, in point of forwardness is last, but like wheat and oats with the corn crop, is in a most healthy and promising state. The quantity of land covered by the crop is considerable, and we should say larger (and we have other authorities that concur in this) than in any year of the past. We have heard many farmers say, 'if God grants us a good crop of potatoes this year it will be the means of raising us once more.' On the whole we can congratulate the people of the South on the entire crops. The timely and welcome rain, which has been general for the last few days, has given some samples of new potatoes, which appear to be good and dry, but of course they are not very large. Yesterday and today small parcels have been sent to the market, which shows that they are becoming plentiful."

THE CARLTON CONSTITUTION.—The *Carlton Constitution* contains an account of a shocking suicide by a private soldier of the 40th Regiment, who, having been disappointed in forming a match with a young woman, had taken to his bed, and, after purchasing half a pint of oil of vitriol, which he swallowed, and strange to say, survived until next day, when death put an end to his torture. His name was Alfred Winstanley, and he was a native of England.

HONG KONG TO NEW YORK.—Among the passengers of the *Empress of India*, who departed for New York on Thursday, was an American gentleman named Forbes. He left Hong Kong on the 26th of April last, and purposes leaving Liverpool for New York on the 10th of May. He is expected to arrive at New York on the 1st of July, and will have traversed nearly 14,000 miles in 60 days, including stoppages at various ports.

AN INTERESTING DISCOVERY IN EGYPT.—A very interesting discovery has been made in Egypt by the agent of an English mining company. It is known that there exists in Mount Zeharah, situated on an island in the Red Sea, a mine of emeralds, which was formerly worked by the Pharaohs of Egypt. In the examination of the mine on Thursday, was an American gentleman named Forbes. He left Hong Kong on the 26th of April last, and purposes leaving Liverpool for New York on the 10th of May. He is expected to arrive at New York on the 1st of July, and will have traversed nearly 14,000 miles in 60 days, including stoppages at various ports.

CURIOUS PRESENT.—Among the presents offered to the King of Hanover on his birthday, was one of a modest but nevertheless interesting kind. It consisted of nothing more than a white cotton pocket handkerchief, on which was printed in red colors a family portrait of George III. and Queen Charlotte, with nine of their royal children, with the names and ages of each. The King of Hanover is represented as a boy of four years old, playing at the feet of his royal mother, who holds Prince Adolphus, the eldest of her children. The Prince of Wales is represented as a young child, with a nurse, a baby, in her arms. This curious old relic, printed seventy-six years past, has been preserved in the family of the anonymous donor from that period to the present day. The handkerchief was first addressed to the Princess Royal, who presented it to the King, by whom it was received with thankful emotion.

Two new and remarkable contributions have just been made to the collection in Hyde Park. One of these is a magnificent dress-making case from Buckingham Palace, which has not yet been uncovered. The other is an immense black diamond, in the rough state, from Bahia, contributed by Mr. Joseph Mayor of Liverpool; it is so hard that it has hitherto defied the lapidaries to polish it, and weighs 360 carats.

We have to record the demise of Sir Charles Bannerman, Bart. of Elack, N. B., who died on Wednesday, 16th inst., after a short illness. He was the eighth Baronet of the family, which is of considerable antiquity, being descended from the hereditary banner bearers of the Kings of Scotland in the twelfth century. Sir Charles was born in 1723, and married in 1821, his cousin, daughter of Mr. Alexander Bannerman, father of the present Lord Governor of Prince Edward Island. The deceased baronet is succeeded by his eldest son, Alexander Bannerman, born in 1823.

Smithfield Market has, at last, fallen. The Bill for the removal of the obnoxious nuisance was yesterday read a third time in the House of Commons, and finally passed by a large majority of voices. Such is the end of a century's struggle, so long has the contest between monopoly and common sense continued.

The demise of Admiral Cochet, and of Vice Admiral Sir Charles Malcolm, has occasioned the promotion lately of a considerable number of Captains to the rank of Rear Admirals.

On the 21st ult. the relative merits of the Canadian and English fire engines were tested at the Serpentine. The Canadian engine was considered a peculiarly excellent one, and it threw the water nearly 140 yards—30 yards farther than the English one.

There is a cab driver in London who once held a commission in the army, and had property to the extent of £1,500,000. The deaths in London during the week were 102, being an excess of 110 above the average.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.—We observe that Mr. Cobden has given notice of a motion which he intends to make on the 17th inst., that a humble address be presented to her Majesty, praying that she will direct the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to enter into communication with the government of France, and endeavor to prevent for the future that rivalry of nations which has been the cause of so many wars, and to promote if possible, a mutual reduction of armaments. We learn that not only have letters of our borough members calling upon them to support the motion, but the West India Company, and the London Chamber of Commerce, have also respectively signed, but that a requisition to the Mayor is in course of signature to call a public meeting for the purpose of petitioning parliament against the motion.

The London Times says—"It is no empty compliment, but a literal truth, that the flourishing condition of the United States revenue is as great a blessing to us as an excess in our own revenue. For all practical purposes the United States are far more closely united with this country than any one of our colonies, and while those communities are colonies in name, but in reality either prisons, garrisons, or independent communities, the United States keep up a perpetual interchange of the most important goods and services, and give us in return the materials of industry, of revenue, and of life."

IRELAND.—The crops in the South.—The following highly gratifying report of the state and prospects of the harvest throughout a large district of the South, was published in the *London Examiner* of Saturday.—"Towards the end of this week we have seen on a considerable portion of this county and also of Tipperary, and are delighted to say that we have never witnessed a brighter prospect than that which presents itself to the anxious eye of the husbandman at this moment. The corn crop, particularly wheat, is not only luxuriant in appearance, but also in quantity, and is, in all respects, not so far advanced, as healthy, and, from all appearance, will be a heavy crop. Barley, in point of forwardness is last, but like wheat and oats with the corn crop, is in a most healthy and promising state. The quantity of land covered by the crop is considerable, and we should say larger (and we have other authorities that concur in this) than in any year of the past. We have heard many farmers say, 'if God grants us a good crop of potatoes this year it will be the means of raising us once more.' On the whole we can congratulate the people of the South on the entire crops. The timely and welcome rain, which has been general for the last few days, has given some samples of new potatoes, which appear to be good and dry, but of course they are not very large. Yesterday and today small parcels have been sent to the market, which shows that they are becoming plentiful."

THE CARLTON CONSTITUTION.—The *Carlton Constitution* contains an account of a shocking suicide by a private soldier of the 40th Regiment, who, having been disappointed in forming a match with a young woman, had taken to his bed, and, after purchasing half a pint of oil of vitriol, which he swallowed, and strange to say, survived until next day, when death put an end to his torture. His name was Alfred Winstanley, and he was a native of England.

HONG KONG TO NEW YORK.—Among the passengers of the *Empress of India*, who departed for New York on Thursday, was an American gentleman named Forbes. He left Hong Kong on the 26th of April last, and purposes leaving Liverpool for New York on the 10th of May. He is expected to arrive at New York on the 1st of July, and will have traversed nearly 14,000 miles in 60 days, including stoppages at various ports.

AN INTERESTING DISCOVERY IN EGYPT.—A very interesting discovery has been made in Egypt by the agent of an English mining company. It is known that there exists in Mount Zeharah, situated on an island in the Red Sea, a mine of emeralds, which was formerly worked by the Pharaohs of Egypt. In the examination of the mine on Thursday, was an American gentleman named Forbes. He left Hong Kong on the 26th of April last, and purposes leaving Liverpool for New York on the 10th of May. He is expected to arrive at New York on the 1st of July, and will have traversed nearly 14,000 miles in 60 days, including stoppages at various ports.

CURIOUS PRESENT.—Among the presents offered to the King of Hanover on his birthday, was one of a modest but nevertheless interesting kind. It consisted of nothing more than a white cotton pocket handkerchief, on which was printed in red colors a family portrait of George III. and Queen Charlotte, with nine of their royal children, with the names and ages of each. The King of Hanover is represented as a boy of four years old, playing at the feet of his royal mother, who holds Prince Adolphus, the eldest of her children. The Prince of Wales is represented as a young child, with a nurse, a baby, in her arms. This curious old relic, printed seventy-six years past, has been preserved in the family of the anonymous donor from that period to the present day. The handkerchief was first addressed to the Princess Royal, who presented it to the King, by whom it was received with thankful emotion.

Two new and remarkable contributions have just been made to the collection in Hyde Park. One of these is a magnificent dress-making case from Buckingham Palace, which has not yet been uncovered. The other is an immense black diamond, in the rough state, from Bahia, contributed by Mr. Joseph Mayor of Liverpool; it is so hard that it has hitherto defied the lapidaries to polish it, and weighs 360 carats.

We have to record the demise of Sir Charles Bannerman, Bart. of Elack, N. B., who died on Wednesday, 16th inst., after a short illness. He was the eighth Baronet of the family, which is of considerable antiquity, being descended from the hereditary banner bearers of the Kings of Scotland in the twelfth century. Sir Charles was born in 1723, and married in 1821, his cousin, daughter of Mr. Alexander Bannerman, father of the present Lord Governor of Prince Edward Island. The deceased baronet is succeeded by his eldest son, Alexander Bannerman, born in 1823.

Smithfield Market has, at last, fallen. The Bill for the removal of the obnoxious nuisance was yesterday read a third time in the House of Commons, and finally passed by a large majority of voices. Such is the end of a century's struggle, so long has the contest between monopoly and common sense continued.

The demise of Admiral Cochet, and of Vice Admiral Sir Charles Malcolm, has occasioned the promotion lately of a considerable number of Captains to the rank of Rear Admirals.

On the 21st ult. the relative merits of the Canadian and English fire engines were tested at the Serpentine. The Canadian engine was considered a peculiarly excellent one, and it threw the water nearly 140 yards—30 yards farther than the English one.

There is a cab driver in London who once held a commission in the army, and had property to the extent of £1,500,000. The deaths in London during the week were 102, being an excess of 110 above the average.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.—We observe that Mr. Cobden has given notice of a motion which he intends to make on the 17th inst., that a humble address be presented to her Majesty, praying that she will direct the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to enter into communication with the government of France, and endeavor to prevent for the future that rivalry of nations which has been the cause of so many wars, and to promote if possible, a mutual reduction of armaments. We learn that not only have letters of our borough members calling upon them to support the motion, but the West India Company, and the London Chamber of Commerce, have also respectively signed, but that a requisition to the Mayor is in course of signature to call a public meeting for the purpose of petitioning parliament against the motion.

The London Times says—"It is no empty compliment, but a literal truth, that the flourishing condition of the United States revenue is as great a blessing to us as an excess in our own revenue. For all practical purposes the United States are far more closely united with this country than any one of our colonies, and while those communities are colonies in name, but in reality either prisons, garrisons, or independent communities, the United States keep up a perpetual interchange of the most important goods and services, and give us in return the materials of industry, of revenue, and of life."

IRELAND.—The crops in the South.—The following highly gratifying report of the state and prospects of the harvest throughout a large district of the South, was published in the *London Examiner* of Saturday.—"Towards the end of this week we have seen on a considerable portion of this county and also of Tipperary, and are delighted to say that we have never witnessed a brighter prospect than that which presents itself to the anxious eye of the husbandman at this moment. The corn crop, particularly wheat, is not only luxuriant in appearance, but also in quantity, and is, in all respects, not so far advanced, as healthy, and, from all appearance, will be a heavy crop. Barley, in point of forwardness is last, but like wheat and oats with the corn crop, is in a most healthy and promising state. The quantity of land covered by the crop is considerable, and we should say larger (and we have other authorities that concur in this) than in any year of the past. We have heard many farmers say, 'if God grants us a good crop of potatoes this year it will be the means of raising us once more.' On the whole we can congratulate the people of the South on the entire crops. The timely and welcome rain, which has been general for the last few days, has given some samples of new potatoes, which appear to be good and dry, but of course they are not very large. Yesterday and today small parcels have been sent to the market, which shows that they are becoming plentiful."

THE CARLTON CONSTITUTION.—The *Carlton Constitution* contains an account of a shocking suicide by a private soldier of the 40th Regiment, who, having been disappointed in forming a match with a young woman, had taken to his bed, and, after purchasing half a pint of oil of vitriol, which he swallowed, and strange to say, survived until next day, when death put an end to his torture. His name was Alfred Winstanley, and he was a native of England.

HONG KONG TO NEW YORK.—Among the passengers of the *Empress of India*, who departed for New York on Thursday, was an American gentleman named Forbes. He left Hong Kong on the 26th of April last, and purposes leaving Liverpool for New York on the 10th of May. He is expected to arrive at New York on the 1st of July, and will have traversed nearly 14,000 miles in 60 days, including stoppages at various ports.

AN INTERESTING DISCOVERY IN EGYPT.—A very interesting discovery has been made in Egypt by the agent of an English mining company. It is known that there exists in Mount Zeharah, situated on an island in the Red Sea, a mine of emeralds, which was formerly worked by the Pharaohs of Egypt. In the examination of the mine on Thursday, was an American gentleman named Forbes. He left Hong Kong on the 26th of April last, and purposes leaving Liverpool for New York on the 10th of May. He is expected to arrive at New York on the 1st of July, and will have traversed nearly 14,000 miles in 60 days, including stoppages at various ports.

CURIOUS PRESENT.—Among the presents offered to the King of Hanover on his birthday, was one of a modest but nevertheless interesting kind. It consisted of nothing more than a white cotton pocket handkerchief, on which was printed in red colors a family portrait of George III. and Queen Charlotte, with nine of their royal children, with the names and ages of each. The King of Hanover is represented as a boy of four years old, playing at the feet of his royal mother, who holds Prince Adolphus, the eldest of her children. The Prince of Wales is represented as a young child, with a nurse, a baby, in her arms. This curious old relic, printed seventy-six years past, has been preserved in the family of the anonymous donor from that period to the present day. The handkerchief was first addressed to the Princess Royal, who presented it to the King, by whom it was received with thankful emotion.

Two new and remarkable contributions have just been made to the collection in Hyde Park. One of these is a magnificent dress-making case from Buckingham Palace, which has not yet been uncovered. The other is an immense black diamond, in the rough state, from Bahia, contributed by Mr. Joseph Mayor of Liverpool; it is so hard that it has hitherto defied the lapidaries to polish it, and weighs 360 carats.

We have to record the demise of Sir Charles Bannerman, Bart. of Elack, N. B., who died on Wednesday, 16th inst., after a short illness. He was the eighth Baronet of the family, which is of considerable antiquity, being descended from the hereditary banner bearers of the Kings of Scotland in the twelfth century. Sir Charles was born in 1723, and married in 1821, his cousin, daughter of Mr. Alexander Bannerman, father of the present Lord Governor of Prince Edward Island. The deceased baronet is succeeded by his eldest son, Alexander Bannerman, born in 1823.

Smithfield Market has, at last, fallen. The Bill for the removal of the obnoxious nuisance was yesterday read a third time in the House of Commons, and finally passed by a large majority of voices. Such is the end of a century's struggle, so long has the contest between monopoly and common sense continued.

The demise of Admiral Cochet, and of Vice Admiral Sir Charles Malcolm, has occasioned the promotion lately of a considerable number of Captains to the rank of Rear Admirals.

On the 21st ult. the relative merits of the Canadian and English fire engines were tested at the Serpentine. The Canadian engine was considered a peculiarly excellent one, and it threw the water nearly 140 yards—30 yards farther than the English one.

There is a cab driver in London who once held a commission in the army, and had property to the extent of £1,500,000. The deaths in London during the week were 102, being an excess of 110 above the average.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.—We observe that Mr. Cobden has given notice of a motion which he intends to make on the 17th inst., that a humble address be presented to her Majesty, praying that she will direct the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to enter into communication with the government of France, and endeavor to prevent for the future that rivalry of nations which has been the cause of so many wars, and to promote if possible, a mutual reduction of armaments. We learn that not only have letters of our borough members calling upon them to support the motion, but the West India Company, and the London Chamber of Commerce, have also respectively signed, but that a requisition to the Mayor is in course of signature to call a public meeting for the purpose of petitioning parliament against the motion.

The London Times says—"It is no empty compliment, but a literal truth, that the flourishing condition of the United States revenue is as great a blessing to us as an excess in our own revenue. For all practical purposes the United States are far more closely united with this country than any one of our colonies, and while those communities are colonies in name, but in reality either prisons, garrisons, or independent communities, the United States keep up a perpetual interchange of the most important goods and services, and give us in return the materials of industry, of revenue, and of life."

IRELAND.—The crops in the South.—The following highly gratifying report of the state and prospects of the harvest throughout a large district of the South, was published in the *London Examiner* of Saturday.—"Towards the end of this week we have seen on a considerable portion of this county and also of Tipperary, and are delighted to say that we have never witnessed a brighter prospect than that which presents itself to the anxious eye of the husbandman at this moment. The corn crop, particularly wheat, is not only luxuriant in appearance, but also in quantity, and is, in all respects, not so far advanced, as healthy, and, from all appearance, will be a heavy crop. Barley, in point of forwardness is last, but like wheat and oats with the corn crop, is in a most healthy and promising state. The quantity of land covered by the crop is considerable, and we should say larger (and we have other authorities that concur in this) than in any year of the past. We have heard many farmers say, 'if God grants us a good crop of potatoes this year it will be the means of raising us once more.' On the whole we can congratulate the people of the South on the entire crops. The timely and welcome rain, which has been general for the last few days, has given some samples of new potatoes, which appear to be good and dry, but of course they are not very large. Yesterday and today small parcels have been sent to the market, which shows that they are becoming plentiful."

THE CARLTON CONSTITUTION.—The *Carlton Constitution* contains an account of a shocking suicide by a private soldier of the 40th Regiment, who, having been disappointed in forming a match with a young woman, had taken to his bed, and, after purchasing half a pint of oil of vitriol, which he swallowed, and strange to say, survived until next day, when death put an end to his torture. His name was Alfred Winstanley, and he was a native of England.

HONG KONG TO NEW YORK.—Among the passengers of the *Empress of India*, who departed for New York on Thursday, was an American gentleman named Forbes. He left Hong Kong on the 26th of April last, and purposes leaving Liverpool for New York on the 10th of May. He is expected to arrive at New York on the 1st of July, and will have traversed nearly 14,000 miles in 60 days, including stoppages at various ports.

AN INTERESTING DISCOVERY IN EGYPT.—A very interesting discovery has been made in Egypt by the agent of an English mining company. It is known that there exists in Mount Zeharah, situated on an island in the Red Sea, a mine of emeralds, which was formerly worked by the Pharaohs of Egypt. In the examination of the mine on Thursday, was an American gentleman named Forbes. He left Hong Kong on the 26th of April last, and purposes leaving Liverpool for New York on the 10th of May. He is expected to arrive at New York on the 1st of July, and will have traversed nearly 14,000 miles in 60 days, including stoppages at various ports.

CURIOUS PRESENT.—Among the presents offered to the King of Hanover on his birthday, was one of a modest but nevertheless interesting kind. It consisted of nothing more than a white cotton pocket handkerchief, on which was printed in red colors a family portrait of George III. and Queen Charlotte, with nine of their royal children, with the names and ages of each. The King of Hanover is represented as a boy of four years old, playing at the feet of his royal mother, who holds Prince Adolphus, the eldest of her children. The Prince of Wales is represented as a young child, with a nurse, a baby, in her arms. This curious old relic, printed seventy-six years past, has been preserved in the family of the anonymous donor from that period to the present day. The handkerchief was first addressed to the Princess Royal, who presented it to the King, by whom it was received with thankful emotion.

Two new and remarkable contributions have just been made to the collection in Hyde Park. One of these is a magnificent dress-making case from Buckingham Palace, which has not yet been uncovered. The other is an immense black diamond, in the rough state, from Bahia, contributed by Mr. Joseph Mayor of Liverpool; it is so hard that it has hitherto defied the lapidaries to polish it, and weighs 360 carats.

We have to record the demise of Sir Charles Bannerman, Bart. of Elack, N. B., who died on Wednesday, 16th inst., after a short illness. He was the eighth Baronet of the family, which is of considerable antiquity, being descended from the hereditary banner bearers of the Kings of Scotland in the twelfth century. Sir Charles was born in 1723, and married in 1821, his cousin, daughter of Mr. Alexander Bannerman, father of the present Lord Governor of Prince Edward Island. The deceased baronet is succeeded by his eldest son, Alexander Bannerman, born in 1823.

Smithfield Market has, at last, fallen. The Bill for the removal of the obnoxious nuisance was yesterday read a third time in the House of Commons, and finally passed by a large majority of voices. Such is the end of a century's struggle, so long has the contest between monopoly and common sense continued.

The demise of Admiral Cochet, and of Vice Admiral Sir Charles Malcolm, has occasioned the promotion lately of a considerable number of Captains to the rank of Rear Admirals.

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, JULY 15, 1851.

At a Meeting of the Subscribers to the European and North American Railroad, held in the Commercial Bank Building, on Monday the 14th day of July, instant, Daniel J. McLaughlin, Esq., was called to the Chair, and W. R. M. Curtis, Esq., requested to act as Secretary.

The Chairman declared the Meeting opened, and stated the object to be, to consider whether it is expedient to form the subscribers to the present or to wait until the 20th August, when the books will be opened in the State of Maine, for the purpose of the Maine portion of the European and North American Railroad.

Proposed by J. H. Gray, Esq., seconded by Dr. Jardine, Esq., and passed unanimously—Resolved, That the Committee of three be appointed to draw up a Petition to Her Majesty, respectfully remonstrating against the delay of the Royal Assent to the Facility Bill for the European and North American Railway, and praying that Her Majesty will give her gracious assent thereto; and that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor be requested to forward the same to be laid at the feet of the throne as early as possible.

Moved, as an amendment, by Dr. Jardine, Esq., seconded by Dr. Jardine, Esq., that the meeting do adjourn until the 20th day of August next, to re-assemble for the purpose of considering the Facility Bill, and that the Committee be requested to carry out the last resolution.

Dr. Byard, Mr. Tilly, and Mr. Jardine. The Chair having been vacated on motion, and Dr. Jardine, Esquire, being called to the Chair, a vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman for impartial conduct in the chair. Meeting adjourned.

D. J. McLAUGHLIN, Chairman of Committee. W. R. M. CURTIS, Secretary. By the following news from Canada, it seems that their Legislature are discussing an entirely new proposition, and we have no right to suppose that Great Britain will be the guarantee to all the local interests of the different Colonies. It is on this rock that reflecting men have always been apprehensive that the negotiation would fail.

The following Telegraphic despatch from Toronto, dated 12th July, is posted at the News Room: The Railway Committee have reported two Bills to the Canadian House of Assembly, the first agreeing to unite with New Brunswick and Nova Scotia in guaranteeing the interest for a Trunk Line of 1200 miles from Hamilton to Halifax. The second Bill, changing the present Canadian Railway Facility Bill, and passing another, guaranteeing half the cost of the Montreal and Portland Railway, and of the Northern road from Toronto to Simcoe. No other terms will be assented to by Canada.

The Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway Facility Bill, passed at the last Session of the Legislature, received the sanction of Her Majesty in Council, on the 25th June; and the Order in Council, and the Act, are both published in the *London Gazette*. The road will, without doubt, now be commenced, at least as far as Woodstock, without further delay, and our St. Andrews friends will enjoy the honour of having the first locomotive and train in full operation in the Province.

The Hon. Joseph Howe was recently entertained with a public dinner at Toronto, at which the Mayor of that City presided. The Governor General, the Earl of Elgin, with a large number of the leading gentlemen of the Province, were present. Mr. Howe subsequently visited Quebec, and addressed a meeting of the citizens on the all-Canadian subject. He afterwards proceeded to Montreal, where he was invited to a public dinner on Monday the 7th inst.

Mr. Howe subsequently visited Quebec, and addressed a meeting of the citizens on the all-Canadian subject. He afterwards proceeded to Montreal, where he was invited to a public dinner on Monday the 7th inst. It is reported that the Hon. Mr. Howe is all-jubilant in the Canada. It is announced that there will probably be a short Session of the Legislature during the present Summer or Autumn. This will, however, depend on the action of the Legislatures of Ontario and Nova Scotia, on the Railway question.

PROVINCIAL BOUNDARIES.—The award of decision of the Arbitrators for settling the disputed Boundary line between Canada and New Brunswick, was received by the last mail from England, and is correctly reported to be very favorable to the claims of the Province. The full particulars of the award of the Arbitrators will doubtless be made known to the public by the Executive in due time.

On Saturday last (12th of July) a number of Orangemen belonging to this City and neighbourhood, went out to the Bay of Fundy, 10 miles distant, to celebrate the day. It appears that after the public proceedings had terminated, and the party were returning to town, they were fired upon by some long coasted vessel among the banks, which a young man, named Tracy, received a severe and mortal wound. He was, however, taken to the hospital, but he died on Monday last. It is believed that the vessel was a privateer, and that the party were fired upon by some long coasted vessel among the banks, which a young man, named Tracy, received a severe and mortal wound. He was, however, taken to the hospital, but he died on Monday last.

The Boat Race between the Carlton and Indian Town Oarsmen is to come off on Thursday next, at about noon. It is expected to be a very interesting race. The Indian Town Boat Club has been accepted by parties in New York, who propose to challenge the Carlton Boat Club to a race on the Bay of Fundy, and while they remain there.

H. M. Drisgill sailed yesterday about noon, for Halifax, having received orders to proceed to that port, in the *Albatross*. The price of Logs has now touched a point higher than has been known for many years. We learn that as much as 37s. 6d. has been offered for prime logs. As might have been expected, summer logging is now going on to an unprecedented extent. The woods, from the Bay of Fundy to the Grand Falls, with the axe of the lumberer; and, as the late rains have caused all the streams to rise nearly to the level of the ordinary spring freshets, such a quantity will probably be got out as will bring



### Hints on Things Familiar.

What is carbonic acid gas?—A gas formed by the union of carbon and oxygen. It is used to be called "fixed air."

Under what circumstances does carbon most readily unite with oxygen?—1. When its temperature is raised; 2. when carbon is red hot, oxygen will most readily unite with it; and 3. when it forms part of the fluid blood.

Why do oxygen and carbon so readily unite in the blood?—Because the atoms of carbon are so loosely attracted by the other materials of the blood, that they unite very readily with the oxygen of the air inhaled.

Is carbonic acid gas?—No; it is fatal to animal life; and (when it is inhaled) acts like a narcotic poison—producing drowsiness, which sometimes ends in death.

How can any one kind of a place be infested with carbonic acid gas?—If a pit or well contain carbonic acid, a candle (let down into it) will be instantly extinguished. The rule, therefore, is this—Where a candle will burn, a man can live; but what will extinguish a candle, will also destroy life.

Why does a candle in a candle in a mine flame in descending?—Because the candle will be extinguished, if the mine contains carbonic acid gas; but if the candle is not extinguished, the mine is safe, and the man may fearlessly descend.

Why does a crowded room produce headache?—Because we breathe air vitiated by the crowd.

Why is the air of a room vitiated by a crowd?—Because it is deprived of its due proportion of oxygen, and laden with carbonic acid.

How is the air of a room affected thus by a crowd?—The elements of air (inhalable by the breath) are separated in the lungs—the oxygen is converted in the blood into carbonic acid; and the carbonic acid (together with the nitrogen) is then thrown off by the breath into the room.

Is all the nitrogen rejected by the lungs?—Yes; all the nitrogen of the air is always expired.

Why is a crowded room unwholesome?—Because the oxygen of the air is absorbed by the lungs; and carbonic acid gas (which is a noxious poison) is substituted for it.

Mention the historical circumstances, so well known in connection with the "Black Hole of Calcutta."—In the reign of George II. the Raja (or Prince) of Bengal marched suddenly to Calcutta, to drive the English from the country: as the attack was unexpected, the English were obliged to submit, and 146 persons were taken prisoners.

What became of these prisoners?—They were driven into a place about eighteen feet square, and fifteen or sixteen feet in height with only two small grates for windows. 123 of the prisoners died in one night; and (of the twenty-three who survived) the larger portion died of putrid fevers after they were liberated.

Why were 123 persons suffocated in a few hours, from confinement in this close hot prison-hole?—Because the oxygen of the air was soon consumed by so many lungs, and its place supplied by carbonic acid, exhaled by the hot breath.

Why did the captives in the black hole die?—1. Because the absence of oxygen quickly affects the vital functions, depresses the nervous energies, and produces a lassitude which ends in death; and 2. The carbonic acid gas (being a narcotic poison) produces drowsiness and death in those who inhale it.

Why are the jungles of Java and Hindostan so fatal to life?—Because vast quantities of carbonic acid are thrown off by decaying vegetables; and (as the wind cannot penetrate the thick brush-wood to blow it away) it settles there, and destroys animal life.

Why do persons in a crowded church feel drowsy?—1. Because the crowded congregation inhales a large portion of the oxygen of the air, which can alone sustain vitality and healthy action; and 2. The air of the church is impregnated with carbonic acid gas, which (being a strong narcotic) produces drowsiness in those who inhale it.

What is choke damp?—Carbonic acid gas accumulated at the bottom of wells and pits, which renders them noxious, and often fatal to life.—*Dr. Brewer's Guide to Science.*

### WORK FOR THE SEASON.

July is, usually, the hottest month of the year, and the most busy with the farmer, as he often has much to do with his tillage crops to promote their growth by proper culture and secure them against drought and weeds; and this is the principal season for securing an early harvest. In this month nature assumes her most gorgeous and beautiful appearance. Vegetation is in full luxuriance. The fields wave with grass and grain, and the crops on tillage begin to cover the land with green.

Fields should be thoroughly destroyed before sowing, else they will not only choke the plants and rob them of their food, but they will ripen seed for an abundant crop another season. Many weeds that are among grain crops, should be pulled out as soon as they begin to blossom.

Stirring the Soil not only greatly promotes the growth of plants, by rendering the soil permeable to the air, but this process is one of the best protections against drought, as the loose soil prevents the escape of moisture by evaporation, which is invited upward from the moist soil to the surface by the influence of the sun. Land not tilled will dry down 8 or 10 inches in depth, while that often stirred and kept finely pulverized at the top is moist within a few inches of the surface. We have tried the experiment often on lands adjoining. Compact soil serves as a conductor of ascending moisture, which passes off by evaporation. But the fine loose soil at the surface holds moisture like a covering of boards, straw or other matter.

Work Early in the morning.—In this hot month, retire to rest early, and begin labour quite early in the morning, while the air is cool and refreshing; and in the evening work, which allows of no rest at the house, moderately in the latter part of the forenoon, to allow the system a little respite from severe toil.

Drinking Cold Water.—Several persons lose their lives every hot summer by drinking freely of cold water, when over heated; and become seriously injured, and sometimes do not recover for months. Great caution is necessary in the use of cold water at this hot season. When very hot and thirsty, wash the hands and wrists in cold water, rise the water a few times slowly, then swallow a little water, and drink lightly at intervals till relief is quenched. This mode will soon give thirst, and with more comfort than in taking large quantities of cold water, to say nothing of the surety of such recklessness of life and health.

When grain is fit for the sickle or

### Tea, Sugar, Molasses.

70 CHESTERS FINE CONGO TEA, per July Jan.

14 Hds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR, per Estacion.

53 Hds. MOLASSES, Trinidad de Cuba, per July.

80 Hds. and 21 Teases Porto Rico MOLASSES, per Aricho, per Davine.

60 Hds. Porto Rico MOLASSES, "Maguete." For sale at a very low figure.

JAMES MACFARLANE, Market Square.

### NEW GOODS.

Smellie & Abercromby

Have received per Ship "Ona" from Glasgow, part of their SPRING STOCK, consisting of:

BARBETTES, Balanines, Laitre, Gause Challis, Paisielines, and Grandines, for Ladies DRESSES; Powdered Barege ROBES, Barege and Adeline SHAWLS, Earshaw GINGHAMS, CHAMBRAYS and MUSLINS.

Sew'd Goods, in Collars, Chemisette, Habits, Elizabethans, Steeves, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Linens, Trimmings, etc., etc.

1 Case Black and Coloured Italian Sewing Silk.

Per "Tatania" from Liverpool—

Grey and White SHIRTINGS, and Sheetings; Printed COTTONS;

ORLEANS, DELAINS, MUSLINS, &c.

Long and Square Cashmere & Barege SHAWLS; HOSIERY and GLOVES.

Which will be offered at very low prices for Cash.

Prince William Street, May 6.

### Spring and Summer Goods.

Will worthy the attention of Purchasers!

The West of England, French and German CLOTHS,

The Wove Macell, and Fancy Silk and Satin VESTINGS,

And West of England, French and German DORSKINS,

IN ALL SHADES AND TEXTURES, At Very Moderate Prices!!!

THE Subscriber in calling the attention of the Public to the above Stock of WOOLLEN GOODS, begs to say that he is now prepared to execute any orders that he may be entrusted with, in a superior style—and he has from special attention to business to merit a share of the patronage of a discerning public.

Persons requiring Woollen Goods Wholesale will do well by examining his Stock before buying elsewhere.—Terms liberal for approved Paper.

JAMES MYLES, PROPRIETOR, Howard House, N. B.—Will be ready in a few days a large Stock of Spring and Summer CLOTHING, Particulars next week.

North side King Street, May 6, 1851.

### London House.

Market Square, May 27, 1851.

JUST received from Paris—a case of Ladies' and Gent's French Kid Gloves, which completes the Spring Importations of this Establishment, all now opened, comprising an extensive and well assorted assortment of NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS.

T. W. DANIEL, REAL FRENCH KID GLOVES.

### Wholesale & Retail Warehouse.

Prince William Street, J. J. HEGAN,

HAVE received direct from FRANCE—Two cases Ladies' and Gentlemen's superior FRENCH KID GLOVES, which are now open and ready for inspection.

St. John, 20th May, 1851.

### Goods.

Received by the "Lioness" and "Carot":

3000 PIECES handsome London Paper Hangings; 550 boxes Boxes Window GLASS, 5 hds. Crushed Sugar, 1 hhd. Lard, 20 hds. Raw and Boiled Lard, 250 kegs "Brandram's White Lead, No. 1 and No. 2; 20 boxes London STARCH, 20 Patent do; 25 kegs best MUSTARD, 20 kegs best Ground GINGER, 200 bags assorted SHOT; 12 cases Florence OIL, 2 barrels Malabar Ginger, 5 bags Black PEPPER, 400 gross Toilet Corks, 2 cases Castor Oil, 2 cases SINGNA, 1 barrel Blue VITRIOL, 3 barrels Split PEAS, 2 cases Table SALT, 1 hhd. Bath Bricks, 2 cases Servant's Friend, 1 barrel Tartaric Acid, 1 barrel refined Bessawax, 1 chest CINNAMON, 1 basket Annato, 1 case Siles, 200 bags assorted.

St. John, May 6.

JOHN KINNEAR.

### London Paper Hangings.

Just received by the "Carot" from London:

3000 PIECES new and handsome Patterns, the length of each pattern warranted 11 1/2 to 12 Yards, and breadth 21 to 22 inches.

Also—

Boards of other Patterns, any of which can be ordered.

JOHN KINNEAR, Prince William Street, April 29.

### Canvas, Window Glass and Tobacco Pipes.

Landing for the Subscriber the Ship "Lioness" and "Ona":

250 BOXES Window GLASS, assorted sizes from 10 1/2 to 15 1/2; 50 Boxes Tobacco PIPES, well assorted.

Also—

4 Bales of Superior quality heavy Navy Canvas.

For sale low by JOHN W. THURGAR, St. John, May 6, 1851.

### Superior Old Pale Brandy.

Just received per ship "Harriet" from Liverpool:

6 HDS very superior quality Pale Cognac BRANDY.—Will be sold low by JOHN W. THURGAR, St. John, North Mt. Wharf, March 4th, 1851.

### Now Landing.

Per Schooner "Connecticut" from Philadelphia:

250 BARRELS COGNAC MEAL, 151 do. RYE FLOUR.

For Sale by JARDINE & CO. April 15.

### Steel! Steel!

CAST STEEL, for Axes; German STEEL, for Corking and Hoop I. Blister; For sale low by W. TISDALE & SON.

### NEW AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF Cheap and Handsome Room Papers.

THE Subscriber has just received per Steamer from Boston, upwards of Six Thousand Pieces of New and Cheery ROOM PAPERS, which he will sell cheaper than the usual qualities can be bought for at any other Store in the City.

March 25.

S. K. FOSTER.

### Gas Fittings and Hardware.

W. H. ADAMS

Has received per Barque "Anst" from Liverpool:

2 CASES plain GAS FITTINGS containing 2 single and double plain PENDANTS sliding Lamp Lamps and single PENDANTS, plain and colored Brackets, Glasses, Jars, &c.

4 Cases containing Brass Goods, Planes, Iron Squares, Farris's Pincers and Hammer, Door Bolts Locks, Copper Tacks, Brass Bells, Door Knockers Grid-Irons, Brass Cocks, &c.

5 Dozen round point Ballist SHOVELS.

June 24, 1851.

### New supply of cheap & handsome ROOM PAPERS.

THE Subscriber has just received another supply of New and Handsome ROOM PAPERS, which he will sell as heretofore—Cheaper than any other in the City.

June 3, 1851.

S. K. FOSTER.

### Groceries! Groceries!

Stock on Hand, March 1st, 1851.

50 CHESTERS Souchong and fine CONGO TEA;

10 do. Gunpowder; and Hyson Teas;

10 lbs. Raw SUGAR;

10 lbs. Crushed LOAF SUGAR;

75 lbs. Porto Rico and Cuba Molasses;

41 bags Java and Domingo COFFEE;

20 boxes TOBACCO, assorted qualities;

10 M. Havana CIGARS;

20 lbs. Pot and Pearl BARLEY;

10 do. SPLIT PEAS;

10 casks Washing Soda, Epsom Salts, Cream Tartar, Alum, Copperas, Baking Soda, Sulphur, Brimstone, &c. &c. &c.

20 doz. PAIRS; 30 doz. BROOMS;

30 boxes PIPES, assorted;

10 lbs. and 10 bags OATMEAL;

20 boxes Layer RAISINS; 100 do. Muscatel do; 75 lbs. Raisins, boxes do;

20 casks Cooking RAISINS;

1 carotell, and 2 lbs. Zante CURRANTS;

10 bags ALMONDS, WALNUTS and Filberts;

1 box Nova Scotia and Cumberland CHEESE;

6 cwt. American HAMS, 6 kegs LARD;

97 lbs. Cumberland BUTTER;

Spices, Candles, Soap, Logwood Redwood, Indigo, &c. &c. &c.

With a good Stock of miscellaneous articles of the Trade for sale at low prices by JAMES MACFARLANE, Market Square, March 18.

### VICKERS'S FILES, &c.

Just received per "Sarah Willidge":

1 CASE Vicker's Mill and other FILES;

1 CASE RAIL LOCKS;

7 doz. Ballast and Barn SHOVELS.

April 1.

W. H. ADAMS.

### TO LET.

From the First day of May next, THE HOUSE at present occupied by Mrs. H. G. Kinnear and family, on the N. E. corner of Queen's Square—At 10, the HOUSE now occupied by Dr. Lester, in Charlotte street, opposite the residence of R. P. Hazen, Esq.

The Store on South side of Market Square, now in possession of Mr. E. Drury—a excellent situation for a Grocery or a Clothier's Shop—with or without two flats over the same.—Enquire of April 1, 1851. BENJAMIN SMITH.

### Astonishing Efficacy OF HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

EXTRAORDINARY CURES BY Holloway's Ointment.

CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF RHEUMATISM. Copy of a Letter from Mr. Joseph Gilton, Junr., a Farmer, East Kent, near Spilthay, Lincolnshire, 8th April, 1846.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

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

JOSEPH GILTON.

### Amputation of Two Legs Prevented.

Copy of a Letter dated Roscommon, February 20th, 1847, from the highly respected Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—My son, the well known proprietor of the Hotel next door to me, had two very Bad Legs, one with eight ulcers on it, the other with three. He was in such a fearful state that the effluvia from the ulcers rendered his family almost insupportable. He was in the last stages of the disease, and he had been advised to have both Legs amputated, or die!—On his way home he met a gentleman in the Coach who recommended the use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which he had recourse to, and was perfectly cured by their means.

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

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

MR. P. GARDNER, of No. 3, Brown street, Grosvenor square, had been in a very bad state of health for a long time, suffering much from a distended Stomach, very impaired digestion, with constant pains in his Chest, was extremely nervous, and so greatly debilitated as to be scarcely able to walk one hundred yards, during the long period of his illness, he had the advice of four of the most eminent Physicians besides five Surgeons of the greatest celebrity in London, from whom he derived no benefit whatever. At last he had recourse to Holloway's Pills, which he declares effected a perfect cure in a very short time, and that he is now as strong and vigorous as ever he was.

(Signed) "This being an extraordinary case, it may lead many persons desirous to say that Mr. Gardner is a broker, and well known."

### Cure of a Desperate Scorbatic Eruption of long standing.

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

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

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

(Signed) RICHARD HAVELL.

### In all Diseases of the Skin, Bad Legs, Old Wounds and Ulcers, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Stony and Ulcerated Cancri, Tumours, Swellings Gout, Rheumatism, and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles: Holloway's Pills, in all the above cases, ought to be used with the Ointment and not alone. The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bite of Mosquitoes, Sand-Bee, and other insects, Yaws, Coccy, and all Skin Diseases common to Europe, the East and West Indies, and other tropical climates.

### Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Clapped Hands and other eruptions of the Skin, will be immediately cured by the use of the Ointment.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, London; and by PETERS & TILLEY, Proprietors of approaching Steamers, St. John, N. B.; James F. Gale, Frederic; W. T. Bird, Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bond of Pettedoc; O. S. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shedden; J. A. Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canine; and James G. White, Belleisle.—In Pots and Boxes, at 5s. 6d. and 7s. each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

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

### London Groceries, &c.

Non-laudible or "Brig" "Carrot" from London.

50 CHESTERS FINE CONGO TEA,

15 Hds. fine Crushed SUGAR,

7 Cases Day & Martin's BLACKING,

100 Kegs White LEAD,

25 Cases fine Blue Poland STARCH,

25 Kegs D. S. F. MUSTARD,

5 Barrels White Wine VINEGAR,

Cases—Old Brown Windsor Soap—Grand Ginger Indigo—Maccaroni—Vermicelli—Isinglass Slaid Oil.

Cases—Lazey's Pickles and Sauces—Currants—Pearl Negro—fine Table Salt—Scrubbing Brushes—Golden Syrup and Treacle—Coppers—Bales Bed Cord, &c.

100 dozen Griffin Scythes—border Knives—Cattle Ties—Spades—Shovels, &c. &c. &c.

For sale by JOHN KINNEAR, JARDINE & CO. St. John, April 26, 1851.

### Oakum, Paint, and Oil.

Landing ex Carro, from London—

5 TONS London OAKUM,

100 Kegs Brandram's WHITE LEAD,

6 cases Brandram's B & B Lined Oil,

1 cask PUTTY.

Ex John S. DeWolf, from Liverpool—

6 cases Cast STEEL, (assorted sizes),

20 bundles Best SPRING STEEL.

For sale by GEORGE THOMAS, South M. Wharf, 22th April.

### BOOKS.

SUITABLE for Sunday Schools and charitable purposes, are just opened and on sale by the single volume, or otherwise, for half the usual price the Society published them. Please apply at the Store of JOHN KINNEAR, Prince William-street, Religious Tract Society.

Also—Tracts for gratuitous distribution, and Tracts and Books belonging to the same Society, for sale.

June 24, 1851.

### The Great Cough Remedy.

BLISS'S COMPOUND COD LIVER OIL CANDY,

(The Original and Only Genuine.)

Prepared only by B. K. BLISS, (Sole Proprietor,) Drug and Apothecary, Springfield, Mass.

A New and Effective Remedy for Coughs, Common Colds, Cold in the Head, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Tickling in the Throat, and all Diseases of the Lungs, and Bronchial Affections.

THIS wonderful restorative power of Cod Liver Oil, in all cases of COUGHS, COLDS, and CONSUMPTION, having been clearly demonstrated by the experience of the most distinguished physicians of Europe and America, during the last two or three years. It has been used in all parts of this country with great success, by the advice of our most eminent physicians. Dr. Williams, an eminent English Physician, states, that during the last two or three years, he has prescribed more of 553 cases of consumption, where the Cod Liver Oil was used, and in 200 of these cases, he has seen the cure effected, and marked and unequivocal improvement, ranging in degree from the mitigation of the symptoms up to a complete recovery. Some of these cases were persons in an advanced stage of this dire disease, and the cure was almost a miracle.

Since the introduction of Cod Liver Oil into general use a great deal of attention has been given to the manufacture of a cheap and palatable article with the same medicinal virtues, but free from its disagreeable taste, which have rendered it a "washed cod" to thousands of persons who are suffering under severe affections of the throat and lungs. After a series of experiments, the proprietor has succeeded in so combining the medicinal qualities of the Cod Liver Oil, in the form of a most agreeable Candy, possessing and preserving all the medicinal virtues of Pure Cod Liver Oil, without its nauseous and repulsive taste, preparing it in such a manner that it can be administered to the most delicate invalid, and to the most robust individual. So pleasant is the taste, that it may be administered to an infant without difficulty.

(In Packages, Is. 3d. each, sold by S. L. TILLEY, King-street, St. John Dec. 3.

### TO OWNERS OF AND DEALERS IN HORSES.

CARLTON'S FOUNDED OINTMENT.

For the cure of Founder, Splint Hoof, Hoof bound Horns, and contracted and feverish Feet, wounds, Bruises in the Flesh, Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Cuts, Kicks, &c., &c., &c.

### RING-BONE CURE.

For the cure of Ring-Bone, Blood-Spavin Bone-Spavin, Windgalls and Splint—a certain remedy.

This Ring-Bone Cure and the Founder Ointment are prepared from the recipe of a very celebrated English Farrier, and will cure in ninety nine cases out of one hundred any of the above complaints. They have been used by Farmers, Liverymen, Stage Proprietors, and others, with the most marked and decided success.

FOR FEMALE AND MALE.

### DR. LARZETTE'S JUNO CORDIAL.

Or Procreative Elixir, presented as an effectual restorative in cases of Debility, Impotency, and all irregularities of nature. It is all that is professed to be, viz: Nature's Great Restorative, and remedy for those in the married state without offspring. It is a certain cure for Seminal Emissions, General Debility, Gleet, Weakness of the Genital Organs, Nervous Affections, &c. &c. &c. As a vigorous medicine it is unequalled. Also a certain cure for Piles, Hemorrhoids, and all other complaints of the Rectum, and all other ailments of the Female System, which are cured in ninety nine cases out of one hundred any of the above complaints. They have been used by Farmers, Liverymen, Stage Proprietors, and others, with the most marked and decided success.

FOR FEMALE AND MALE.

### DR. LARZETTE'S JUNO CORDIAL.

Or Procreative Elixir, presented as an effectual restorative in cases of Debility, Impotency, and all irregularities of nature. It is all that is professed to be, viz: Nature's Great Restorative, and remedy for those in the married state without offspring. It is a certain cure for Seminal Emissions, General Debility, Gleet, Weakness of the Genital Organs, Nervous Affections, &c. &c. &c. As a vigorous medicine it is unequalled. Also a certain cure for Piles, Hemorrhoids, and all other complaints of the Rectum, and all other ailments of the Female System, which are cured in ninety nine cases out of one hundred any of the above complaints. They have been used by Farmers, Liverymen, Stage Proprietors, and others, with the most marked and decided success.

FOR FEMALE AND MALE.

### DR. LARZETTE'S JUNO CORDIAL.

Or Procreative Elixir, presented as an effectual restorative in cases of Debility, Impotency, and all irregularities of nature. It is all that is professed to be, viz: Nature's Great Restorative, and remedy for those in the married state without offspring. It is a certain cure for Seminal Emissions, General Debility, Gleet, Weakness of the Genital Organs, Nervous Affections, &c. &c. &c. As a vigorous medicine it is unequalled. Also a certain cure for Piles, Hemorrhoids, and all other complaints of the Rectum, and all other ailments of the Female System, which are cured in ninety nine cases out of one hundred any of the above complaints. They have been used by Farmers, Liverymen, Stage Proprietors, and others, with the most marked and decided success.

FOR FEMALE AND MALE.

### DR. LARZETTE'S JUNO CORDIAL.

Or Procreative Elixir, presented as an effectual restorative in cases of Debility, Impotency, and all irregularities of nature. It is all that is professed to be, viz: Nature's Great Restorative, and remedy for those in the married state without offspring. It is a certain cure for Seminal Emissions, General Debility, Gleet, Weakness of the Genital Organs, Nervous Affections, &c. &c. &c. As a vigorous medicine it is unequalled. Also a certain cure for Piles, Hemorrhoids, and all other complaints of the Rectum, and all other ailments of the Female System, which are cured in ninety nine cases out of one hundred any of the above complaints. They have been used by Farmers, Liverymen, Stage Proprietors, and others, with the most marked and decided success.

FOR FEMALE AND MALE.

### DR. LARZETTE'S JUNO CORDIAL.

Or Procreative Elixir, presented as an effectual restorative in cases of Debility, Impotency, and all irregularities of nature. It is all that is professed to be, viz: Nature's Great Restorative, and remedy for those in the married state without offspring. It is a certain cure for Seminal Emissions, General Debility, Gleet, Weakness of the Genital Organs, Nervous Affections, &c. &c. &c. As a vigorous medicine it is unequalled. Also a certain cure for Piles, Hemorrhoids, and all other complaints of the Rectum, and all other ailments of the Female System, which are cured in ninety nine cases out of one hundred any of the above complaints. They have been used by Farmers, Liverymen, Stage Proprietors, and others, with the most marked and decided success.

FOR FEMALE AND MALE.

### DR. LARZETTE'S JUNO CORDIAL.

Or Procreative Elixir, presented as an effectual restorative in cases of Debility, Impotency, and all irregularities of nature. It is all that is professed to be, viz: Nature's Great Restorative, and remedy for those in the married state without offspring. It is a certain cure for Seminal Emissions, General Debility, Gleet, Weakness of the Genital Organs, Nervous Affections, &c. &c. &c. As a vigorous medicine it is unequalled. Also a certain cure for Piles, Hemorrhoids, and all other complaints of the Rectum, and all other ailments of the Female System, which are cured in ninety nine cases out of one hundred any of the above complaints. They have been used by Farmers, Liverymen, Stage Proprietors, and others, with the most marked and decided success.

FOR FEMALE AND MALE.

### DR. LARZETTE'S JUNO CORDIAL.

Or Procreative Elixir, presented as an effectual restorative in cases of Debility, Impotency, and all irregularities of nature. It is all that is professed to be, viz: Nature's Great Restorative, and remedy for those in the married state without offspring. It is a certain cure for Seminal Emissions, General Debility, Gleet, Weakness of the Genital Organs, Nervous Affections, &c. &c. &c. As a vigorous medicine it is unequalled. Also a certain cure for Piles, Hemorrhoids, and all other complaints of the Rectum, and all other ailments of the Female System, which are cured in ninety nine cases out of one hundred any of the above complaints. They have been used by Farmers, Liverymen, Stage Proprietors, and others, with the most marked and decided success.

FOR FEMALE AND MALE.

### DR. LARZETTE'S JUNO CORDIAL.

Or Procreative Elixir, presented as an effectual restorative in cases of Debility, Impotency, and all irregularities of nature. It is all that is professed to be, viz: Nature's Great Restorative, and remedy for those in the married state without offspring. It is a certain cure for Seminal Emissions, General Debility, Gleet, Weakness of the Genital Organs, Nervous Affections, &c. &c. &c. As a vigorous medicine it is unequalled. Also a certain cure for Piles, Hemorrhoids, and all other complaints of the Rectum, and all other ailments of the Female System, which are cured in ninety nine cases out of one hundred any of the above complaints. They have been used by Farmers, Liverymen, Stage Proprietors, and others, with the most marked and decided success.

FOR FEMALE AND MALE.

### London Groceries, &c.

Non-laudible or "Brig" "Carrot" from London.

50 CHESTERS FINE CONGO TEA,

15 Hds. fine Crushed SUGAR,

7 Cases Day & Martin's BLACKING,

100 Kegs White LEAD,

25 Cases fine Blue Poland STARCH,

25 Kegs D. S. F. MUSTARD,

5 Barrels White Wine VINEGAR,

Cases—Old Brown Windsor Soap—Grand Ginger Indigo—Maccaroni—Vermicelli—Isinglass Slaid Oil.

Cases—Lazey's Pickles and Sauces—Currants—Pearl Negro—fine Table Salt—Scrubbing Brushes—Golden Syrup and Treacle—Coppers—Bales Bed Cord, &c.

100 dozen Griffin Scythes—border Knives—Cattle Ties—Spades—Shovels, &c. &c. &c.

For sale by JOHN KINNEAR, JARDINE & CO. St. John, April 26, 1851.

### Oakum, Paint, and Oil.

Landing ex Carro, from London—

5 TONS London OAKUM,

100 Kegs Brandram's WHITE LEAD,

6 cases Brandram's B & B Lined Oil,

1 cask PUTTY.

Ex John S. DeWolf, from Liverpool—

6 cases Cast STEEL, (assorted sizes),

20 bundles Best SPRING STEEL.

For sale by GEORGE THOMAS, South M. Wharf, 22th April.

### BOOKS.

SUITABLE for Sunday Schools and charitable purposes, are just opened and on sale by the single volume, or otherwise, for half the usual price the Society published them. Please apply at the Store of JOHN KINNEAR, Prince William-street, Religious Tract Society.

Also—Tracts for gratuitous distribution, and Tracts and Books belonging to the same Society, for sale.

June 24, 1851.

### The Great Cough Remedy.

BLISS'S COMPOUND COD LIVER OIL CANDY,

(The Original and Only Genuine.)

Prepared only by B. K. BLISS, (Sole Proprietor,) Drug and Apothecary, Springfield, Mass.

A New and Effective Remedy for Coughs, Common Colds, Cold in the Head, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Tickling in the Throat, and all Diseases of the Lungs, and Bronchial Affections.

THIS wonderful restorative power of Cod Liver Oil, in all cases of COUGHS, COLDS, and CONSUMPTION, having been clearly demonstrated by the experience of the most distinguished physicians of Europe and America, during the last two or three years. It has been used in all parts of this country with great success, by the advice of our most eminent physicians. Dr. Williams, an eminent English Physician, states, that during the last two or three years, he has prescribed more of 553 cases of consumption, where the Cod Liver Oil was used, and in 200 of these cases, he has seen the cure effected, and marked and unequivocal improvement, ranging in degree from the mitigation of the symptoms up to a complete recovery. Some of these cases were persons in an advanced stage of this dire disease, and the cure was almost a miracle.

Since the introduction of Cod Liver Oil into general use a great deal of attention has been given to the manufacture of a cheap and palatable article with the same medicinal virtues, but free from its disagreeable taste, which have rendered it a "washed cod" to thousands of persons who are suffering under severe affections of the throat and lungs. After a series of experiments, the proprietor has succeeded in so combining the medicinal qualities of the Cod Liver Oil, in the form of a most agreeable Candy, possessing and preserving all the medicinal virtues of Pure Cod Liver Oil, without its nauseous and repulsive taste, preparing it in such a manner that it can be administered to the most delicate invalid, and to the most robust individual. So pleasant is the taste, that it may be administered to an infant without difficulty.

(In Packages, Is. 3d. each, sold by S. L. TILLEY, King-street, St. John Dec. 3.

### TO OWNERS OF AND DEALERS IN HORSES.

CARLTON'S FOUNDED OINTMENT.

For the cure of Founder, Splint Hoof, Hoof bound Horns, and contracted and feverish Feet, wounds, Bruises in the Flesh, Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Cuts, Kicks, &c., &c., &c.

### RING-BONE