SAINT JOHN OBSERVER.

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THE OBSERVER.

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MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

Market Square.

CUTLERY AND HARDWARE,

Ex *Middleton*, and *Lampedo*—

6 CASKS CUTLERY, containing Table Knives and Forks, of all the different patterns; do. do. without Forks; Carvers and Steels; Butchers' and Shoe Knives; Farriers' Knives; 1000 Jack Knives, in 1, 2, 3 & 4 blades; Elliott's Razors; 300 dozen Scissors, ass'd.;

6 casks GAS FITTINGS and Gas SHADES, 1, 2, and 3 light Chandeliers, Brackets, &c.

5 casks Block Tin Goods, such as Kettles, Tea and Coffee Pots, Heclas, Candlesticks, Spice Boxes, Peppers, Graters, Lanthorns, Cash Boxes, Cake Moulds, Dust Pans, &c.

1 cask containing Hair, Cloth, Hat, Crumb, Plate, Whitewash, Horse, Shoe, Bannister, and Paint BRUSHES:

1 case COMBS—Dressing, Side, Pocket and Ivory: 1 cask Razor Strops, Dressing Cases, and Ladies' Companions:

1 case Steel Pens and Holders:

1 case Curtain Poles, Bands, Ends, Rings, Hooks, &c.: 1 cask Coffin Furniture;

1 cask Wood Screws;

1 cask containing Knitting Needles, Brass Castors, Dog Collars, Compasses, Pincers, Percussion Caps, Snuffers, Counter Scales, Brass Maslin Kettles, &c. &c.

1 cask Joiners' Tools, Braces and Bits, Squares, Guages, Screw Drivers, Bevels, &c.

☞ A further supply of Hardware expected per *John Barbour, Blanche*, and other vessels.

PERFU ERY, &c.

WE have on hand a large assortment of French and English PERFUMERY, consisting of—

Lubin's Extract of New Mown Hay;
Do do " Sweet Briar;
Do do " Patchouly;
Do do " Bouquet de Caroline
Do do " Mille Fleurs;
Do do " Heliotrope;
Do do " Jasmin
Do do " Musk;
Do do " Violette;
Farina's do " Orange;
Do do " Bergamotte;
Do do " Limette;
Do do " Portugal;
Do do " Citron:
Do do " Cedrat;
Rigge's Vegetable Essence;
Hannay's Rondeletia. *Also*—
Bogle's Hyperion Fluid } For the Hair.
Barry's Tricopherous,
Lyon's Kathairon,
Perry's Hungarian Balm.

GEO. F. EVERETT & CO.,
Jan. 31. No 4 King-street.

HARDWARE.

Corner of South Wharf and Water-street.

Landing ex *Liberia*, from Liverpool—

3 TONS LEAD PIPE—all sizes;
7 rolls Sheet LEAD; 3 casks ZINC;
10 coils Manilla, White Hemp, and Tarred Rope;
7 bales LINES, Salmon, Shad, and Herring TWINES: 1 ton White CHALK;
2 casks Red and Yellow OCHRE;
4 tons Brandram's London White Lead and Coloured Paints;
3 tons PUTTY; 1 ton WHITING;
12 pipes Boiled and Raw OIL;
60 boxes I C and D C TIN PLATES;
45 bundles Rod Iron; 1 ton Blister Steel;
1 ton Sanderson's Cast Steel;
30 bundles Plough Plating; 100 Plough Moulds
60 bundles Iron WIRE, all sizes—also Brass and Copper Wire;
3 casks Stub's, Vicker's, and Hoole and Co.'s FILES;
2 cases Hoole & Co.'s Gang, Pit, and Cross-cut SAWS; 1000 fathoms Close-link CHAIN, from ¼ to ⅝ inch; 20 kegs Wrought Nails;
24 bags Horse Nails;
170 bags Spikes—5 to 10 inch;
10 rolls Sheet Brass—assorted;
1 case Laycocks; Nail-Cloth, all widths
3 casks Tea Kettles Saucepans and Glue Pots;
2 casks Sad Irons; 1 cask Sparrowbills;
1 case Borax 1 cask coloured Inks;
2 cases GUNS; 1 cask Bed Screws;
1 cask Butt Hinges; 1 cask wrought Brads and Tacks;
1 cask Table Castors, Fire Irons, Bolts, Awls; &c.—all of which will be sold on low terms, by

April 11. W. TISDALE & SON.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
at the lowest rates.
ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
April 18. Proprietors

Another Triumph of RICH'S SALAMANDER.

Fire in Elmira, N. Y.

ELMIRA, Jan. 24, 1854.

R. WATTS & Co.—*Gentlemen*: The RICH'S SALAMANDER purchased from you, preserved our Books and papers at the burning of our Carriage Factory, on the morning of the 22d inst. The Safe was surrounded by a quantity of spokes and felloes, and fell into the cellar on a pile of hickory and oak lumber, and was sometimes seen at a white heat, yet, when it was opened, nothing was found to be injured, except the binding of the books, which were stained by the steam.

Truly yours, &c.
W. M. HILL & CO.

A large assortment of RICH'S SALAMANDERS always on hand at the Depot. 146 Water

STEARNS & MARVIN,
(Successors to RICH & Co.)
Sole makers of Salamander Safes, combining Rich's and Wilder's Patents
W. H. ADAMS,
Feb. 21. Agent for New-Brunswick.

ATTENTION!

LEATHER BELTING—PICKER & LACE LEATHER.

THE Subscriber has always on hand an assortment of superior stretched single and double Leather Belts—put together with patent waterproof cement. W. H. ADAMS,
April 4. Agent

Spring and Summer Fashions, 1854.

C. D. EVERETT & SON

HAVE been busily engaged for the last month in making up and are now prepared to furnish the the public with HATS and CAPS, of all qualities and prices, of the Spring and Summer styles for 1854. We believe that the Spring style of Hats will be much admired. We have on hand, just made up, a very large and excellent assortment of Summer CAPS.

Our prices are, as usual, low. Notwithstanding the large advance in prices of Goods generally throughout the community, *we have not advanced one penny* on any article of our manufacture.

The remainder of our Winter Stock of BUFFALO ROBES, FUR CAPS, &c., will be disposed of at *extraordinary low prices.*

12, North Side King Street.
C. D. EVERETT & SON.
March 3.

Wines, Brandy, Geneva, &c.

The Subscriber has received per late arrivals from London and Glasgow:

25 HHDS. Hennessey's best pale and brown old Cognac BRANDY;
30 Hhds. Pale Holland's GENEVA;
4 puns. Fine Scotch Malt WHISKY;
20 qr. casks Pale and Brown SHERRIES;
5 do. E. I. MADEIRA, } very sup'r. quality;
5 hhds. Old PORT, }
20 baskets Sparkling CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints, &c. &c.—For sale low.

JOHN V. THURGAR,
June, 7 1853. North Market Wharf.

SEEDS and GUANO.

Landing ex John Barbour, from Liverpool:

A FURTHER supply of Turnip, Beet and Flower SEEDS;
5 tons best Peruvian GUANO.

ALSO—

5 hhds. Loaf and Crushed SUGARS;
1 hhd. Hearth and Bannister BRUSHES;
25 dozen Hemp Bed Cords;
25 dozen jars Fine Table Salt;
Cases Spanish Chocolate, *Hall's* Patent Starch, Copperas, Blue Vitriol, Washing Soda, Rotten Stone, Sulphur, Annatto;
1 hhd. PUTTY, in Bladders;
1 hhd. Bath BRICKS. For sale by

April 25. JARDINE & CO.

WASHING

Made pleasant and easy by the use of BOSTON

Chemical Washing Powder.

THIS Soap Powder, prepared by a practical Chemist, is superior for washing clothes, cleaning paint work, removing grease from woollens and takes the place of other soaps for cleansing purposes. One package with five minutes labor makes two gallons of pure soft soap. Thousands of families have adopted its use and give it the preference over all other saponaceous compounds.

Manufactured by BECK & Co., No. 120 Washington-street, Boston.

Retailed by Grocers and Druggists generally.

Sold in St. John, by FELLOWS & Co., G. F. EVERETT & Co., and G. C. GARRISON.

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, &c.

Landing from New York:

400 BRLS. Superfine Canada FLOUR;
200 brls. CORN MEAL;
50 brls. *Extra Genessee FLOUR;*
10 tierces new Rice; 21 boxes choice Tobacco;
7 cases CHEESE; 15 barrels dried APPLES;
26 dozen Corn Brooms; 12 setts MEASURES.

For sale by
May 30, 1854. JARDINE & CO.

John Barbour.

MYLES & HOWARD have received by the above ship, a part of their Spring Goods, which are now open and ready for inspection, viz: West England CLOTHS; Do. do. DOESKINS and CASSIMERES;
French Belt VESTINGS;
Gents' Furnishing GOODS.

M. & H. would call particular attention to the Stock of TROWSERINGS—for style and finish cannot be surpassed.

A good stock of ready made Clothing on hand—domestic manufacture.

MYLES & HOWARD
May 2. *King Street.*

JARDINE & CO.

Offer for sale ex *John Oliver*, from Porto Rico:

38 HHDS. very Bright Muscovado SUGARS;
31 hhds. very bright Muscovado MOLASSES;

Ex schr. *Pearl*, from Boston—

10 bales Walnuts, Filberts, and Castanas;
20 coils Manilla CORDAGE—9 & 12 thread;
5 bales Batting; 10 boxes SALERATUS;
2 cases Dried Preserved GINGER;
10 boxes ORANGES; 10 brls. ONIONS;
6 cases superior CHEESE;
10 STRAW CUTTERS; 10 Seed Sowers;
10 Improved CULTIVATORS;
10 Dash CHURNS;
100 Sacks Round Yellow CORN.

St. John, May 2, 1854.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Per the Packet Ships Liberia and Middleton, from Liverpool.

D. PATERSON

HAS much pleasure in announcing to his customers and the public, that he has received by the above ships, a large and varied assortment of Ladies', Gents,' Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, of almost every description, among which are to be found—

Ladies' Prunella, Cashmere, Satin and Leather Boots; Ladies' patent Kid, Morocco and Leather Slippers; Ladies' patent Kid and Morocco, Jenny Linds, and Village ties; Ladies' Bronn, Carpet, and Web Slippers, &c.. &c.

Misses' Prunella and Cashmere BOOTS; Misses' Patent and Leather Slippers, and Back Straps; Misses' Bronze and Patent Jenny Linds, stout and light &c., &c.

As the above have been made expressly to his order, by one of the best manufacturers of Boots and Shoes in Staffordshire, England, he feels assured they will give satisfaction.

Also—By late arrivals from the United States, a large supply of American BOOTS and SHOES, which, together with work of his *own manufacture* comprises the largest Stock he has ever yet offered for sale. "Foster's Corner," King-st.

Daguerreotype Rooms.

PRICE REDUCED!
ONE DOLLAR ONLY!

THE Subscribers having just received per Steamers *Admiral* and *Eastern City* a new and splendid stock of Daguerreotype Frames, Cases, Lockets, Rings, &c., which are now ready for inspection at their Rooms, three doors North of Custom House.

Persons desirous of having a Likeness, may rest assured they can by calling at the Rooms mentioned, receive superior likenesses and better satisfaction for their money than at any other establishment in this Province.

Prices of Likenesses with the Case, from One Dollar upwards, according to quality of Case or Frame. GRANT & FLOOD.

N. B.—Also, just received, a good supply of plain and fancy Portemonais, Card Cases, and Fans. G. & F.

LONDON GROCERIES.

Landing ex Barque "Glasgow," from London:—

10 CASKS WHITING,
20 Kegs D. S. F. MUSTARD,
25 Cases STARCH,
1 Case Patent GROATS and BARLEY,
10 Cases SPERM CANDLES,
2 Cases old Brown Windsor and Honey SOAP,
10 Cases SALAD OIL, in flasks and bottles,
1 Chest PEARL SAGO,
20 Kegs Ground GINGER,
14 Boxes Italian MACCARONI & VERMACELLI,
3 Cases ISINGLASS,—refined LIQUORICE JUICE and JUJUBES,
1 Barrel TAPIOCA,
20 Cases Valentia RAISINS,
15 Fine Old CHESHIRE CHEESE,
70 Dozen *Lazenby's* PICKELS and SAUCES,
1 Case INDIGO; 10 bags Black PEPPER,
1 Case NUTMEGS.—For sale by

May 23d, 1854. JARDINE & CO.

India Rubber Goods.

Received per John Barbour:—

10 DOZEN SABLE Impervious Alpacca COATS;
do. do do Paragossa Coats;
do. do Black and Drab Silk [Coats;
do. do. ack Ariel do.;
Wool Lined do. Dreadnought do;
Alpacca Reversable Tongue LEGGINS;
Twill'd Zephyr do.:
Impervious Helmets and Hats.

The Subscribers can recommend the above Goods to the public as being waterproof.

April 25. *MYLES & HOWARD.*

PERRY'S HUNGARIAN BALM.

For Restoring, Preserving, and Beautifying the Hair.

This elegant preparation is an effectual Remedy for Baldness, or Falling off of the Hair. It prevents and completely eradicates Scurf and Dandruff; strengthens the Roots of the Hair; causes it to grow luxuriantly; gives it a Rich, Dark, Soft, and Glossy appearance, and prevents it turning Gray. The Hungarian Balm is a purely Vegetable compound, scientifically and chemically combined, and is warranted to contain none of those deleterious ingredients which prove so injurious to the Hair. It acts directly upon the skin, cleansing and purifying it from all unhealthy secretions, thereby removing and preventing the accumulation of Scurf, Dandruff, and other impurities, which so frequently cause premature decay, and loss of the hair.

The Hungarian Balm is especially adapted to ladies' use; and those who have tried the various oleaginous mixtures, with no benefit, will at once discover the agreeable and beneficial effects produced by this pure and delicate preparation. Instead of matting and tangling the hair, (which is more or less pulled out in the process of combing,) it leaves it free and clean; promotes a natural moisture, and imparts a beautiful dark and glossy appearance. Try it once, and you will be convinced of its superiority *over all other compounds for the hair.*

Much more might be said in favor of this inestimable Compound, but it is deemed unnecessary, as the proprietor feels confident that ONE TRIAL will convince the most incredulous of its rare and manifold virtues. Therefore,

If you have lost your hair and wish to restore it,
If you are losing your hair and wish to preserve it,
If you are troubled with Dandruff and wish to remove it.
If you have any Humour of the Scalp and wish to cure it,
If you are troubled with Nervous Headache wish to cure it,
If you have Hair Eaters at the roots of the hair and wish to destroy them,
If you have Harsh, Dry and Wiry Hair, and wish it to become Soft, Pliable, and Beautiful as Silk; and if you wish to preserve Rich, Graceful, and Luxuriant Tresses to the latest period of life,

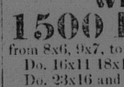
Use Perry's Hungarian Balm.

PRICE—25 and 50 cents per bottle, in large bottles.

D. TAYLOR, JR., Boston, General Agent for the Provinces, to whom orders must be directed.

For sale in St. John, by G. F. EVERETT & Co., G. C. GARRISON, S. L. TILLEY, FELLOWS & Co. and druggists generally.

EMIGRATION.



PERSONS desirous of having their friends brought out from England, Ireland, or Scotland, can arrange for, and receive Passage Tickets for the Packet Ships leaving Liverpool on the 5th and 20th of each month, by applying to J. & R. REED.

St. John, Jan. 3, 1854.

Window Glass.

1500 BOXES Window GLASS, by the "*Lisbon*," from London—from 8x6, 9x7, to 15x10 and 16x9;
Do. 16x11 18x12, to 20x16 and 26x14;
Do. 23x16 and 28x18, to 30x24;
Do. 40x24 to 44x30; do. 46x32 to 50x34;

The above will be sold in any quantity, from the single pane to the box, and cut to any size that may be required to suit.

May 23. JOHN KINNEAR.

FLOUR and CORN MEAL.

By *Westmorland* and *Admiral*—

350 BARRELS CORN MEAL,
20 barrels S'fine FLOUR.

June 20. FLEWELLING & READING.

BRIGHT SUGAR.—20 hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR, to arrive per *Lucy Ann.*—For sale by

May 2. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

Lehigh Furnace Coals.

Landing ex brig "Miranda," from Philadelphia:—

70 TONS Lehigh Furnace *COAL*. For sale by CUDLIP & SNIDER.

Literature, &c.

HOME FRIENDS.

BY MRS. ABDY.

Friends with prompt service may be ever nigh,
But who a parent's kindness can supply!
Wise men may teach us danger to foresee;
But like a father's counsel none can be;
Woman's sweet voice may greet us, but no other
Can soothe the heart's deep sorrow like a mother!

Yet, who can test not now these words of truth,
Who flourish in the spring of blooming youth,
Whose eyes by tears of sorsow are unwet,
Whose dear home circle is unbroken yet;
Prize well its holy shelter—give not vent
To feelings of repining discontent,
Marring its tranquil quiet with complaints,
Of its still sameness, and its wise restraints.
The distant world, that seems so gay and bright,
Trust me, but mocks your young and dazzled sight;
And when you wander through its thorny track,
Your thoughts shall ever fondly travel back,
Fleeing from scenes of vain and vexing strife
To taste the home and friends of early life.

[*From the Waverley Magazine*]

THE BURIALS.

BY KAYLE GREEN.

It was a cold November afternoon when the burial took place. About three o'clock, the body was consigned to the silent tomb, never to rise again until the dawn of the day of resurrection.—Around the grave stood three mourners, who were clad in garments, such as poverty had taught them to wear. But beneath these homely garments there were as affectionate hearts as may be found hidden underneath the glossy folds of silk or satin. I was a boy then, and well do I remember how I drew as near the mourners as my timidity would permit. I stood behind a small turret gazing on the solemn scene, watching the progress of the ceremony, and when the undertaker had departed, after closing the coffin in the grave, I still lingered, looking at the lonely widow, who, with her fatherless children, were mourning a loss they never might recover. For an hour did she stand by the grave of her husband, weeping and shedding tears, which none save those who have felt the pang of affection penetrate the soul, can shed.

There stood that lone widow, with her infant children, mourning over the grave of one whom the world had regarded with coldness too icy, too severe. None mourned her loss save her and those little ones by her side, for the world said, "poor man, he's better off," and with such a passing remark all remembrance of the dead one passed away, and forgetfulness covered all. But the poor widow never could forget. Years could not, with all their changing influence, thrust that sorrow from her mind. Her's was a human heart as full of passion, as full of sympathetic love, as the hearts of those whom fortune had lavished her beautiful gifts upon.

When the mourners departed from the churchyard I drew near to the grave, for there was a curiosity in my nature then that prompted me so to do. It was a place of solemnity to me; and the consciousness of the feeling which filled my mind with those gloomy shadows which always flit across the mind's-eye when contemplating some melancholy scene. I wondered why there were no sympathizers to follow the body to the tomb, save the desolate, lonely bereaved family. But little did I know then of the world. Human nature to me was then a mystery unravalled. I was a child then, and my life current ran smoothly on, with no breakers ahead to threaten danger, and misfortune. Oh, days of my childhood! Ye live but in memory. Often I dream of thy sunny smiles, thy radiant lights, thy golden joys, and thy happy felicity. Thou art gone! Sunk into the oblivious past, where naught can reach thee save the hand of memory—the dreamy eye of reverted fancy.

Often, since those joy-bright days have passed away, I have called to mind the memory of that burial scene. The poor widow, with her infant children; the looks of sorrow depicted on their countenances, the wail of agony, all come up before my mind with a vivid recollection as if it were but a transaction of yesterday. Then, almost at the same time there comes floating across my brain the remembrance of some splendid funeral. The funeral of the wealthy dead. A long train of mourners follow the hearse to the grave, and with all the pomp of pride and vanity they lower the body into its damp narrow enclosure, cover the coffin with sand, repeat a few words of sorrow over the tomb, shed feigned tears of wo, and depart from the grave where rests the wealthy dead. Reader, what a contrast is presented between the funeral of the poor man and the funeral of the rich man. I say, God bless the poor, they need his blessing.

Live Within your Means.

We don't like stinginess. We don't like "economy," when it comes down to rags and starvation. We have no sympathy with the notion that the poor man should hitch himself to a post and stand still, while the rest of the world moves forward. It is no man's duty to deny himself every amusement, every luxury, every recreation, that he might get rich. It is no man's duty to make an iceberg of himself—to shut his eyes and ears to the sufferings of his fellows—and to deny himself the enjoyment that results from generous actions—merely that he may hoard wealth for his heirs to quarrel about.

But there is an economy which is every man's duty, and which is especially commendable in the man who struggles with poverty, an economy which is consistent with happiness and which must be practised, if the poor man would secure independence.

It is almost every man's privilege, and it becomes his duty, to live within his means; not up to, but within them. Wealth does not make the man, we admit, and should never be taken into account in our judgment of men. But competence should always be secured when it can be; and it almost always can be, by the practice of economy and self-denial to only a tolerable extent. It should be secured, not so much for others to look upon, as to raise us in the estimation of others, to secure the consciousness of independence, and the constant satisfaction which is derived from its acquirement and possession.

We would like to impress this single fact upon the mind of every laboring man who may peruse this short article—that it is possible for him to rise above poverty, and that the path to independence though beset with toils and self-sacrifice, is much pleasanter to the traveller than any one he can enter upon. The man who feels that he is earning something more than he is spending, will walk the streets with a much lighter heart, and enter his home with a much more cheerful countenance, than he who spends as he goes, or falls gradually behind his necessities in acquiring the means of meeting them. Next to the slavery of intemperance, there is no slavery on earth more galling than that of poverty and indebtedness. The man who is every body's debtor is every body's slave, and in a much worse condition than he who serves a single master.

For the sake of the present, then, as well as for the sake of the future, we shall most earnestly urge upon every working man to live within his means. Let him leave by so nothing every day—if but a penny, be it a penny—it is better than nothing; infinitely better than running in debt a penny a day, or a penny a week. If he can earn one dollar, let him try fairly and faithfully the experiment of living on ninety cents. He will like it.

"People will laugh." Let them laugh—"They will call me stingy." Better call you stingy, than say you do not pay your debts—"They will wonder why I do not have better furniture, live in a finer house, and attend concerts and play-houses." Let them wonder for a while; it won't hurt you. By and by you can have a fine house, and fine furniture of your own, and they will wonder again, and come billing and cooing about you like so many pleased fools. Try the experiment. Live within your means.—*Maine Farmer.*

The Beard of Man.

Allusion to this physiognomic appendage a few years ago, by any solid periodical in our language, would almost have been considered sacrilege, or only have provoked a smile; but now we find the grave old heavy quarterlies discussing the point of "beard or no beard," with as much gravity and seriousness as the Farmer's Club of the American Institute when debating the claims of the latest improvement in poudrette or superphosphate of lime. Persons who two years ago turned up their noses at those who paraded beards, as being somewhat akin to savages, or nothing better than ignorant foreigners, are now to be seen parading our streets "bearded like pards," and fierce looking as hyenas, Thus it is, fashion is king; he rules in the court, the camp, the promenade, and the busy mart.

The last number of the *Westminster Review*, discusses this question in all its length and breadth, and while it favors the beard as an excellent respirator, it leaves the matter in the most hopeless case of indecision, by concluding, that it is a very fine appendage for *some* men, "in a vast number of cases its assumption should be forbid, as certain dresses do not become diminutive women, and must be worn to display their effect by those of noble stature." This is certainly a sublime argument in favor of the beard, by one of your solid Dons of Literature, namely, beards are only for tall men, but forbidden to small men. The only argument in favor of wearing the beard with us, is the saving of time spent in shaving, and the infliction from dull razors. We think the majority of men look better without than with beards, and so far as it relates to health—the beard being a respirator—we think there is much moonshine in such an argument. Some men say that nature gave man a beard for some purpose, and it is a violation of her laws to denude the moustache and annihilate the whisker. "Nature's chief motive," says the "Westminster Review," "for investing man with the beard may consist in her love of exhaustless variety." But as females have no beards, and as nature "first tried her prentice hand on man," and then made woman, it may be suggested that the unbearded type is the most perfect, and that the moustache is but a useless and unornamental appendage. Thus arguments might be advanced for and against the beard, consequently every man will just apply the one that suits himself best in this free country.—*Scientific American.*

Vagaries of Fashion.

If an inhabitant of the moon, or a traveller from another system, could visit the earth, he would find some difficulty in believing that the people whom he met in different continents, were beings of a common race. He would see in one country, the men wearing tails, and in another women wearing trousers, in one, the men sporting turbens, and in another the women figuring in caps. He would see the beard cut off by one nation, and religiously preserved by another, the hair cropped close in Northern Europe but suffered to grow long in Southern. He would see the North American Indian, sunk in savagery, daubing himself with ochre, and the civilized duchess, proud of her hereditary refinement, painting herself with rouge. He would see an Empress wearing a yard or two of useless gilt at the tail of her gown; Judges burying their heads in horse-hair wigs, till they looked like puppies solemnly caricatured; soldiers with bear-skin caps big enough to hold their provender for a fortnight; and a thousand other ridiculous varieties of costume, travestying the human animal, and making it look like a cross between a monkey and a parrot, or, at least, like anything but what it was.

In China he would see mothers bandaging the feet of their female children, to make them little. In New Zealand he would observe men tatooing their faces. In the Orient he would discover ladies dying their nails black. He would see the Esquimaux with bits of bone stuff'd thro' a hole in each cheek; the Flat Headed Indian, with his forehead compressed till it looked like that of an idiot; and the African negro, with his bushy hair full of butter, and stuck out on every side, so that it resembled a huge mop. He would find the ladies in Constantinople muffled up to the eyes, and in Paris wearing dresses "beginning too late," as Talleyrand wittily said, "and ending too early." In one country he would learn that fatness was considered a female charm; and in another, an unnaturally pinched waist; here beauty would consist in fragility, there in its opposite: dark hair would carry the day, and in another flaxen tresses. On the promenade of Madrid, he would see the ankles coquettishly displayed; in Chesnut street he would be shut from sight by the amplitude of skirt that swept the muddy pavement. In Persia, he would meet the magnificently dressed Mahometan; in London he would see a thing in round hat and tight trowsers calling itself a man.

He would find the customs of various nations as diverse as their dress; and we may add as much opposed to the standard of nature and common sense. In the countries pretending to be the most cultivated among the very classes enjoying the highest degree of education, he would discover the majority of the people going to bed at daybreak, rising at noon, taking what they call morning rides towards evening, and dining after sunset. He would see in the wealthiest society of New York, weddings were celebrated by gas lights, on a bright sunshiny morning. He would see some Americans making themselves temporarily crazy with a drink the taste of which they professed to dislike, and others, quite as refined, chewing continually a dirty weed, which, they would tell him had made them sick the first time they used it. He would meet a lady one evening and be privileged to take her in his arms, and spin around with her, before a room full of people, till she fairly sunk on his bosom, but if he attempted to press even her hand too warmly, the morning after, he would be struck from the list of her acquaintance, for having as she would say insulted her.

It is instructive, occasionally, to think of these anomalies. The absurdity of fashion, whether in dress or in social customs, never seems so plain as when we thus contrast one vagary with another and all such with common sense. We then realize what fools too many of us are. For we sacrifice peace, money and health, it then convincingly appears for what is of no more worth than a child's bauble.—*Philad. Ledger.*

THE PRICE OF PAPER AND THE TIMES NEWSPAPER.—The rise in the price of paper has increased the expenses of the *Times* newspaper £400 a week or £20,000 annually, a reason that satisfactorily accounts for the proprietors affering a reward to the discoverer of a cheaper material than is at present known, suitable for the manufacture of paper.

Story of a Courtship.

"Come come," said Mrs. Gray, "you have been moping there long enough, nephew, forgetting manners and everything else. Here are the apples waiting, and no one to hand them around, for when once I get settled in this easy chair"—here the good woman gave a smiling survey of her ample person, which certainly overflowed the chair at every point, leaving all but a ridge of the back and the curving arms quite invisible—"it isn't a very easy thing to get up again." Now bustle about, and while we old women rest ourselves, you and Julia, there, can try your look with the apple-seeds.

"I remember the first time I ever surmised that Mr. Gray had taken a notion to me was once when we were at an apple-cutting together down in Maine. Somehow Mr. Gray got into my neighbourhood when we ranged around the great basket of apples. I felt my cheek burn the minute he drew his seat so close to mine, and took out his jack-knife to begin work. He paired and I quartered. I never looked up but once—then his cheek was redder than mine, and he held the jack-knife terribly unsteady. By-and-by he got a noble great apple, yellow as gold, and smooth as a baby's cheek. I was looking at his hands sidewise from under my lashes, and saw that he was paring it carefully, as if every round of the skin was a strip of gold. At last he cut it off at the seed end, and the soft rings fell down over his wrist and took the apple from his fingers.

"'Now,' said he, in a whisper, bending his head a little, and raising the apple-peel carefully with his right hand, 'I'm just as sure this will be the first letter of the name I love, as I am that you are alive.' He began swiftly whirling the apple-peel round his head; the company were all busy with one another, and I was the only person who saw the yellow links quivering around his head, once, twice, three times. Then he held it still a moment, and sat looking right into my eye. I held my breath and so did he.

"'Now,' says he, and his breath came out with a quiver, "what if it should be your name?"

"I did not answer, and both looked back at the same time. Sure enough it was a letter S. No pen ever made one more beautifully. Just as I expected, says he, and his eyes grew bright as diamonds—'just as I expected!' That was all he said."

"And what answer did you make him, aunt?" asked Robert Otis, who had been listening with a flushed face. "What did you say?"

"I din't speak a word, but quartered on just as fast as I could. As for Mr. Gray, he kept paring, and paring, like all possessed. I thought he would never stop paring, or speak a word more. By and by he stuck the point of his knife into an apple, and unwinding the skin from around it, he handed over to me. It was a red skin, I remember, and cut as smooth as a ribbon.

"I should't a bit wonder if that dropped into a letter G,' says Mr. Gray. 'Suppose you try it.'

"Well, I took the red apple skin, and whirled it three times around my head, and down it went on to the floor, curled up into the nicest capital G that you ever set eyes on.

"Mr. Gray, he looked at the letter, and then sort of sideways into my face. 'S. G.,' says he, taking up the apple skin, and eating it, as if it had been the first mouthful of a thanksgiving dinner. 'How would you like to see them two letters on a new set of silver tea spoons?

"I r a y believe you could have lit a candle at my face, it burned so; but I could'nt speak more than if I'd been born tounge-tied."

"But did you never answer about the spoons?" asked Julia.

"Well, yes, I believe I did, the next Sunday night," said the old lady, demurely, smoothing her apron.

A Husband or a Hundred Dollars.

A few days ago, a buxom Irish woman, fat and forty, arrived in Springfield, Mass., by one of the Boston trains, in hot pursuit of a truant lover.—Having ascertained his whereabouts, a warrant was procured for his arrest for breach of marriage promise, alleging damages in the sum of 100 dollars. Duly armed with this missive, an officer made his acquaintance, giving him a choice of alternatives—marriage or damage. The former was assented to, and under the pretence of arranging his toilet for the nuptial ceremony, he was permitted to retire to his room, but was followed almost immediately by the officer, who was just in time to see the promised bridegroom through an open window, spanning an opposite field at 2.40 gait. Quietly taking possession of the fugitive's forgotten wardrobe, which was found contain nearly $150 in hard cash, more than enough to satisfy the warrant and heal the broken hearted, the knight of the "star" was content to wait the issue. Twenty-four hours brought back the unwilling bridegroom, who, unable to recover his money without himself in exchange, finally yielded to his fate. The marriage was soon perfected, and the groom, apparently resigned and contented, left in the next train for Boston, accompanied by his bride, whose extravagant grins betokened an overjoyed heart at her successful pursuit of a husband under difficulties.

REGULATOR FOR GAS BURNERS.—It has long been an object of no little solicitude to obtain some perfect and simple means of regulating the escape of gas in the burner, so as to have a steady flow under all pressures and thus a flame of constant size and brilliancy. This has been accomplished by Andrew Mayer, of Philadelphia, who has taken measures to secure a patent for the same. The improvement consists in making the regulating valve in the burner in the form of a hollow cone perforated at the apex to allow of the passage of no more gas than is sufficient to supply the burner when the gas is at the highest pressure and has lifted it (the valve) to its seat at the top of the recess which contains it. It has openings round its base or lower edge, which when the gas is at its lowest working pressure, and the cone rests upon the bottom of its recess, allow of sufficient gas to pass to be consumed. A single valve of this description works more effectually than a number of the disk valves now in use applied one above the other, and which produce a disagreeable whistling noise, which is totally avoided by this valve.—*Scientific American.*

TAPE WORM TRAP.—In the line of modern inventions, perhaps none excel in novelty and singularity one for which a patent has been applied for, by Alpheus Myers, of Logansport, Ind. It is nothing less than fishing for worms in the human stomach, in order to remove them—especially the tape worm—without employing medicines.—He has made a small trap, on which a bait is secured, and after fasting for some time, the patient swallows the trap and bait, the latter being snapped at by the worm, which gets its head into the trap, and is at once drawn to the surface, a captured tenioid.—*Ib.*

MONUMENT TO THE DISTINGUISHED DEAD.—An Athens journal says the Greek Government has selected a marble block in the Parthenon for the monument of George Washington, now being raised in the city named after him. It is to bear the following inscription: "To Goorge Washington, the heroic general, the high-minded citizen, founder of modern freedom, the land of Solon, Themistocles and Pericles, the birth-place of ancient freedom: dedicates this old marble as a sign of reverence and admiration."

During the last twelve days of this month, the arrival of emigrants at New York reached the extraordinary number of 19,618.

THE OBSERVER.

St. John, Tuesday, Aug. 29, 1854.

PUBLIC MEETING.—A Requisition having been presented to the High Sheriff for that purpose, that Officer has called a public meeting of the inhabitants of this City, to be holden tomorrow at the Court House; to consider the means to be adopted, for providing as speedily as possible a perfect system of sewerage and supply of water throughout the City. The recent fatal ravages of disease in this community have sadly taught us our deficiency in these requisites, and proved their paramount importance to public health. It is evident, therefore, that both must at once and thoroughly be provided for all. It appears to us, that the *Local* Act of Assembly, 14 Vic. c. 13, (passed in 1851,) amply empowers the Corporation to establish a perfect system of sewerage throughout the City, and to tax real property by assessment, to pay the expense; and if so, the principal subject for discussion at the public meeting to-morrow will be, the means of procuring an abundant supply of water.

NUISANCES.—Recent calamitous experience has forcibly demonstrated the necessity, of compelling the removal of all filth and impurity, and the thorough abatement of all nuisances, obnoxious to human health. Among the latter, the MILL POND is undoubtedly one of the greatest and most dangerous. The daily receptacle, as it is, of an immense quantity of filth and ordure, for which no other means of disposal are provided, at every time of low water it exudes the most disgusting and poisonous gases, filling the surrounding atmosphere with suffocating stenches and infectious miasma. It is no wonder, therefore, that in every time of epidemic disease, its ravages peculiarly revel in the neighbourhood of the Mill Pond. Those who reside anywhere within sight of this noxious cesspool, can powerfully testify to its baleful effects. It is therefore the imperative duty of the Civic Powers, to abate this dangerous nuisance, by insisting on its being immediately filled up; and if no other argument will effect the purpose, an immediate *Indictment* should be resorted to. We should imagine, however, that self-interest would suffice, as, if filled up, the site must be far more valuable, for building purposes, than in its present condition.

The Fredericton *Reporter* states, that an Executive Council was held last week, which will probably be the last at which Sir Edmund Head will preside in this province; as, immediately on the arrival of his successor, His Excellency will leave New Brunswick, to assume the Governor-Generalship of British North America. Whenever His Excellency may depart from this Province, we feel assured that he will carry with him the respect and esteem of its whole population.—The firmness, the tact, the uprightness and constitutionality of his whole administration in New Brunswick; combined with the urbanity, gentlemanly kindness and affability of his personal demeanour, have rendered him one of the most popular Governors we have ever known; and we are sure that both his Excellency and his accomplished and amiable Lady, will long be remembered with affection and respect, by all who have enjoyed any intercourse with them in this Province. We learn, that our new Governor, the Hon. Mr. Manners Sutton, will leave England on the 7th of September; therefore he may be expected in three or four weeks hence.

SABBATH DESECRATION.—We are pleased to find, that the Common Council propose to pass a Law, to put an end to the business operations of Livery Stables on the Sabbath-day. If the keeping open of Liquor Shops on Sunday tends to promote the violation of the sanctity of that holy day; equally so does the traffic of Livery Stables. The latter, indeed, affords a most tempting inducement, under a most specious guise, to the sin of Sabbath breaking by numbers of both sexes, who would shrink with horror from the profanation of entering a liquor shop. Many a youth and damsel will unscrupulously devote the Lord's day, to the amusement afforded by a country drive and idle ramble; who would abhor the grosser indulgence of tavern resort. But if both alike conduce to the breach of the fourth Commandment, both should be equally put under the restraint of the Law. Although the Authorities cannot *compel* people to obey God, and to "*keep holy the Sabbath day*;" yet they can and are in duty bound to, remove all temptations to the contrary, and to put a legal restraint on the means and appliances of sin. On this principle, therefore, we earnestly hope, that the Sunday traffic of the Livery Stables, and the unjustifiable use of horses and carriages for mere pleasure on the Sabbath day, will effectually be put an end to.—"Remember that thou "keep holy the Sabbath day. In it thou shalt do no "manner of work, thou, and thy son and thy daughter, thy man-servant and thy maid-servant, thy "CATTLE, and the stranger that is within thy gates."

The Weather is now and has been for some time past, truly delightful. The atmosphere is clear and balmy, with a brilliant sun and genial temperature; but unfortunately this pleasing and healthful condition of the air is accompanied by an extreme drought; which has now prevailed so long, as to become in some degree alarming. Already we hear of injuries to the crops and garden produce in various quarters, from the long want of rain; and the river St. John is almost unprecedentedly low. This injurious drought, we learn, extends also throughout the United States as far as the Ohio; and, if much longer continued, must prove very disastrous to agricultural produce generally.

REPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—On Wednesday morning, City 4 deaths, Portland 8; Thursday, City 1, Portland 3; Friday, City 0, Portland 3; Saturday, City 4, Portland 2; Carleton 1; Sunday, City 1, Portland 2; Monday, City 1 Portland 2; Tuesday, City 1, Portland 0.—Total for week, 33.

We are informed, that the man Conley, who fell over the Market Slip with Collins last week, has since died of the injuries he then received.—He was buried yesterday, leaving a desolate wife and three children; the youngest of whom is only three or four months old. Surely this is a case for philanthropic sympathy; especially as the deplorable accident, which has resulted in the sacrifice of two lives, was caused by the rottenness of a public fence.

CHAMBERS' JOURNAL.—We have received the Part for *September*, of this interesting and cheap periodical. It is for sale by Mr. B. O'Brien, King Street.

Great Fire at Waldoboro; loss estimated to exceed $250,000. Greater part of the village burned. Very heavy fires in the woods in the vicinity of Calais.—*Tel. to News Room, August* 25.

At Newark, N.J., a very destructive fire broke out on Wednesday morning, early, at 127 Railroad Avenue, in J. C. Young & Co.'s Harness Manufactory, and thence extended, until *twelve* factories and other buildings were destroyed, involving an estimated loss of $50,000.

The steamship *Arabia*, sailed from New York on Wednesday last, for Liverpool, with 111 passengers and $1,164,000 in specie.

BARBADOES.—We learn that cholera was continuing its ravages in the interior, but it had somewhat abated at Bridgetown.

Advices from St. Lucia and Grenada state that the cholera had made its appearance there, and was creating great alarm. The 14th August last been set apart as a day of special fasting and prayer.

Gold Washing has been discovered on the upper waters of the River Amazon, and a plentiful harvest of the precious Metal is anticipated. A party of six Americans are ocupying the ground.

DISTINGUISHED STRANGERS.—J. F. Crampton, Esq., Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, arrived here on Saturday evening, from Halifax, *via* Annapolis, in the steamer Maid of Erin.—Mr. Crampton took up his quarters at the Saint John Hotel, and left for Fredericton yesterday morning, on a visit to His Excellency Sir Edmund Head. He will probably remain at the Government House during the present week.

Lieut. General the Hon. Charles Gore, C. B. and K. H., commanding H. M. Troops in Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and their dependencies, also arrived on Saturday evening, in the steamer from Annapolis, and took lodgings at the St. John Hotel. He left yesterday morning for Fredericton, for the purpose of inspecting the Troops in Garrison there. On Lieut. General Gore's return from Fredericton, the Troops in the Garrison will aslo undergo their annual inspection.

Major Smart, Dr. Seaman, Judge DeBarres, and the Hon. E. B. Chandler, also arrived the same evening, and put up at the St. John.—*New Brunswicker.*

Our informant respecting the progress of the Shediac Railway misunderstood the matter, when he gave us to understand that the cars were running by steam. The line has been completed to the distance of two miles, and the cars are running this distance, but instead of a loco-motive, horse power is employed on the track.—*Ib.*

We are sorry to hear that owing to some disagreement with the contractors-in-chief, the American sub-contractors on the Shediac Railroad declare their intention to stop work and sell off their stock, &c. We hope the report may prove unfounded.—*Freeman.*

NEW VESSELS.—We have much pleasure in drawing attention to a very handsome clipper-built Ship, called the *Veloz*, now fitting out in our harbour. She measures 571 tons, N. M., 700 tons, O. M., and was built at the Bend by Messrs. G. & J. Salter, of this City, under the superintendence of Mr. Duncan Robertson. She is built of hackmatack and pitch pine, under special survey of Lloyd's Surveyor to class seven years, for Messrs Jones, Sproule & Co, of Liverpool, and the master, Captain Andrew Main, who intend her for the Australian and China trade. Her dimensions are as follows:—Length aloft, 196 feet breadth inside, 26 feet 6 inches; depth, 17 feet; 2 inches.

We are informed on good authority that she is in every respect a very superior vessel.

Another beautiful specimen of our naval architecture is at present lying on Pettingell's blocks. She is called the *Silistria*, measures 1217 tons. N. M., and was built at Carleton by Messrs. J. J. & W. Olive, in their usual superior style. She is owned by George Thomas, Esq., and others.

A new Brigantine called the *Ashby*, measuring 181 tons N. M., was recently towed over here from Granville, N.S., where she was built by A. Eaton, Esq., who, along with Mr. G. Bent, of this City are the owners.

Another new Brigantine called the *Margaret*, measuring 177 tons N. M., and 287 tons O. M., was recently launched from the building yard of Mr. George Lane, at Carleton. She is owned by Messrs, John Mahony and Timothy McCarthy, of this City.—*Courier.*

We are informed that the Telegraph Company have decided, in answer to an application from the inhabitants of Hampton, to open a Telegraph Office in Hampton Village immediately. There are now Stations at Sackville, Dorchester, the Bend, Salisbury, Sussex, and soon at Hampton.—*Ib.*

THE CHOLERA.—We regret having to state, that during the week several deaths from cholera have occurred, both in town and country; and from the reports that reach us, it seems largely on the increase in this county.—*Woodstock Journal.*

Sydney, C. B., Aug. 18.—The Jury have this moment returned into Court, and pronounced Mr. Martin, NOT GUILTY, on the ground of Insanity. He is however to be continued in custody until to-morrow, saturday, when he is to be brought up, at 10 o'clock, to abide the decision of the Court as to his future disposal, in consideration of the ground on which he has been acquitted.—*C. B. News.*

The Norwegian barque Ella-Roy arrived at Halifax on Tuesday last, with a cargo of railroad iron for the Nova Scotia railway.

Judge Marshall's Temperance Tour in Newfoundland has been eminently successful, vast numbers having joined the ranks of total abstinence.

It is rumoured that our gallant friends, the 72d Highlanders, have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to return home.

It is reported that the 43d and 52d regiments, 10th Hussars, and 14th Light Dragoons, are all ordered to join the army in Turkey.

The *Boscawen*, 70, arrived at Spithead 27th ult., and would be at once fitted for Admiral Fanshawe's flag, on the N. A. and W. I. station.—*Novascotian.*

The quantity of coal produced in 1853, in the various parts of the world, is set down at seventy five millions of tons, of which Great Britain produces forty two millions, and the United States the next highest—over nine millions of tons.

A great drove of sheep, numbering eleven thousand head, passed through Edwardsville, Ill., lately, bound west. They were from the State of Tennessee, and are to be wintered in Missouri till next spring.

From the Isthmus.—A fire broke out in Panama on the 9th inst., in a small building in the rear of the church of Santa Anna, which destroyed 12 or 14 houses and the church.

AMERICAN SUMMARY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—*Arrest of Capt. Hollins.*—Yesterday afternoon, Capt. Geo. N. Hollins, of the United States sloop of war Cyane, was arrested in this city by Deputy Sheriff Vultee, at the suit of Calvin Durand for destruction of property at Greytown. The order of arrest was granted by Judge Oakley of the Superior Court. The damages are laid at $14,000. The amount of bail given by Capt. Hollins was $20,000. His sureties were Hon. H. J. Redfield, Collector of the Port, and J. Romeyn Broadhead, Naval officer. The arrest was made just as the Captain was leaving for Boston. After bail had been rendered he prosecuted his journey thither.

Letters from San Juan report the rapid rebuilding of the place. All those who left on the day of the bombardment had returned; and T. J. Martin, the ring-leader of all the outrages, has been appointed Commandant of the town by Lieut. A. D. Jolley, Commander of British war schooner Bermuda. The negro, M. Lane, who led the band of Jamaica Negroes to the American Consulate, has been appointed constable. Vengeance is threatened against the Transit Company.

The damage from fires in the woods is, of course, greatly increased by the extreme dryness of the weather, aad already we hear of extensive devastation from this source. In some places, fields as well as forests have been swept by devouring fire. As was remarked yesterday, fires in the forests are raging in almost every direction in New Hampshire; and we hear the same story from Maine. A telegraphic despatch from Bangor says: "Fires are raging to a terrible extent in every section of this County. The damage to the woodland and crops will be enormous. Buildings have been burned in Kenduskeag, Corinth, and other towns. In many places the entire population are engaged in fighting the fire. In Garland it is said that a whole family who live some distance from any other house, are entirely surrounded by the flames, having no means of escape. Whether they are dead or alive is not known.

FIRE DAMP.—One man was killed, and 13 others injured by an explosion of fire damp in a coal mine at Nesqueshing, Pa. on the 16th iust.

Texas has gone almost unanimous for the Maine Liquor Law, at the recent election.

Four fifths of the persons who died of cholera in New York city last week are said to have been of foreign birth. Nearly half of the cholera victims were buried in the Roman Catholic cemetery, 63 in Potter's Field, and the remaining 54 in various other cemeteries in and out of the city.

The clipper ship Western Continent, at New York from Liverpool, has for cargo 1400 tons of coal. The increased supply of bituminous coal from various quarters, and the low rates at which it can be purchased, in comparison with anthracite, will lead to its preference, in all cases where its use is practicable.

A NEW MATERIAL FOR PAPER.—A specimen of paper manufactured from the plant called gnaptha ium, or life-everlasting, which grows abundantly spontaneous from Canada to Carolina, has been sent to the N. Y. *Tribune.* The paper is fine smooth and strong, and costs 12 1-2 per cent less than paper made of rags.

FROM VALPARAISO.—By the California steamer we have accounts from the West Coast of South America to July 14th. Hereafter there is to be only a monthly mail from Valparaiso to Panama, instead of semi-monthly, as heretofore. The reason suggested is the insufficiency of the steamers on the route. The 78th anniversary of American Independence was celebrated at Valparaiso on the 4th of July, by a salute from a Chilian brig-of-war, and a grand dinner at a public house by the American shipmasters in port. The Valparaiso papers give some particulars of the capture of the Russian merchant brig Courier, on the 8th of July, off the harbor of that port, by the boats of a French war steamer. She had a valuable cargo of sugar on board, valued at $70,000, and sold to arrive. The sugar was to be landed and delivered to the purchasers, and the money to be retained by the consignee until it was determined to whom it belonged. The brig was to be taken to France as a prize.—*Boston paper.*

CROPS IN TEXAS.—Amid the prevalent complaints of short crops, in different parts of this vast country, in consequence of drought, it is comforting to receive, now and then, from particular States or districts, statements of a different tenor. For instance, a letter has just reached us from a clergyman in Central Texas, who, speaking of that State, says, "The crop of the current year will greatly surpass that of any previous season. Of every article produced in the country, an abundance has been and will be realized. Provisions during the approaching Fall and Winter will be abundant and cheap.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

FIRE IN THE WOODS.—The Montreal train on the Vermont and Canada Railroad, yesterday, was delayed by a fire in the woods at Swanton, Vt. About a thousand cords of cut and dried wood, belonging to the Vermont Central Railroad, was destroyed. Insured. The passengers by the train were delayed about two hours, having been obliged to get round the fire to a point this side of it.

DRY WEATHER.—The drouth prevails to a great extent through the Mohawk valley. The crops will be nothing more than an average, excepting broom corn, which promises a large yield. The grass on both sides of the Central railroad track beyond Tribe's Hill, Montgomery Co., had been set on fire, probably, by a spark from a locomotive, and was burning considerably at noon, Saturday, but was subsequently extinguished without doing much damage.—*Alb. Reg.*

MEAT FOR NEW YORK MARKET.—The Tribune estimates the last week's supply of meat for New York market thus: Cattle, 4,753; calves, 1,233; sheep and lambs, 17,103; swine, 3,640; add to these 393 milch cows, and we have a sum total of 27,027 of different animals employed to feed the great Babylon of the North for a single week! The value of this supply in dollars and cents, at $50 a head of cattle, $30 for the milch cows, $6 for sheep and swine, and $3 for sheep, the Tribune estimates at a total $330,537;—*three hundred and thirty-thousand five hundred and thirty-seven dollars* for a single week's supply of food for a city of 700,000 inhabitants!

The water of Passaic River has been introduced into Jersey City. It is thrown up by a 300 horse power engine, having an 80 inch cylinder and 11 feet stroke. There are two reservoirs, one of 12 acres on Bergen Hill, from which it is distributed over the city. The water crosses the Hackensack in an inverted syphon, 28 feet below the surface. The liquid is pure, and an inexhaustable supply has been provided for. The cost of the works is $619,833 32.

DOCKING THE U. S. RAZEE INDEPENDENCE.—On Tuesday, at the U. S. Docks at Brooklyn Navy Yard, the U. S. razee Independence was brought into dry dock under the direction of Capt Hudson. the water was let out of the dock at 8 o'clock, and at 11 the vessel was secured to the keel block, and workmen commenced operations in cleaning her. She carries very heavy metal, mounting 36 guns, 32 pounders, and eight long 62's. These were all on board, together with her ammunition. water-casks filled, stores, masts, spars and rigging, &c, making the greatest weight that has ever been placed in any dock in this country. She was launched again at flood tide yesterday morning, having been found in good condition Her officers are ordered to report themselves for duty on the 1st of September, and her destination is supposed to be the South Pacific.

Thirty Thousand pounds of Hops on Twenty Acres of Land.—Messrs. T. A. & A. P. Smith, of this town, have the greatest crop of hops ever known in the country. It is estimated by competent judges at 30,000 pounds. Hops are worth from 25 to 30 cents per pound. This crop grows on 20 acres of land. Eight or nine thousand dollars is a round sum to realize from only 20 acres.—*Watertown (N. Y.) Dem. Union, Aug.* 26.

REMARKABLE FOOLHARDINESS.—At Ithaca, after the spire of the new Presbyterian church was raised, Mr. H. Gifford mounted to the top, a distance of one hundred and twenty-five feet, putting a large iron ring over the timbers to hold them together, after which Mr. Dennis Van Buskirk climbed to the top, and stood erect on the ends of the timbers, a space less than a foot in measurement, deliberately lighted and smoked a cigar, apparently with as little concern as though he were on the foundation of the church itself.

The ship canal on Lake Superior is progressing rapidly; 900 men are employed upon it.

The salaries of the Chaplains to Congress are fixed, from the 30th June, 1853, at $750 each.

AWFUL FATALITY.—The Galena (Ill.) Jeffersonian says that three or four weeks ago the cholera broke out among a party of three hundred laborers on the Illinois Central Railroad, east of that City, and near Scales Mound. For a time it was thought that the disease could be subdued by medical treatment, but the mortality became so fearful that the laborers were desired by their employers to fly. The whole party left, some going one way and some another. Mr. McCoy, the contractor, says "that of the three hundred in his employ at the time the disease made its attack, more than half are dead, the major part of them falling victims after they had fled."

BODIES FOUND IN AN OPEN BOAT, AT SEA.—Captain Klockgether, of the ship Windor, which arrived at Baltimore, from Bremen, a few days since, makes the following report:

"When forty days at sea, the weather being clear, an open boat was descried in the distance, with, as it was supposed, no one in it. The Captain immediately bore down upon it, when, on examination it was found to contain four human bodies, or, in other words, skeletons, as the flesh had been entirely stripped from the bones. The boat was filled with water, but being of a light airy structure, had continued to float for days, perhaps months, upon the turbulent deep. In the boat were a large number of fish, which no doubt preyed upon the bodies. A few remnants of clothing were found in the frail bark, but so much torn as to preclude the possibility of telling whether they belonged to seamen or passengers.—There can be no doubt that the bodies were those of some of the many unfortunates who were wrecked in some of the missing vessels."

FRATERNIZING.—The Three Rivers (Canada) Inquirer, asks:—"Towards which are we fraternizing—the Lower Provinces or the United States?" And answers:—"Take one fact as an index: American bank bills are taken at par in Canada, and the merchants of New York, Boston and Portland now reciprocate; while the Bank bills of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are, in Canada, charged a discount of five per cent., and the paper of our Canadian banks suffer an equal depreciation in the Lower Provinces."

The mail steamer John Munn was sunk in the St. Lawrence on Friday night, when on her way from Montreal to Quebec. So far as we learn no life was lost.

The Secretary of the Treasury has sanctioned a new gold dollar coin, about to be issued from the Mint at Philadelphia, it is about the diameter of a five-cent piece, and bears on one side an Indian head with a crown of eagle's feathers, and on the other a wreath, surrounding the words "One Dollar."

THE GREYTOWN BATTLE AND THE MUSQUITO COAST.—A telegraphic despatch to-day reports, on the authority of the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, that a correspondence has taken place between Mr. Buchanan, our Minister in England, and the British Secretary of Foreign Affairs, in which the latter re-affirms the British claim to the Musquito protectorate, and the former denies it and demands a formal and unconditional relinquishment of it. It is further reported that our Government has determined to adopt decisive measures to obtain the "complete evacuation of Central America, as stipulated by the Clayton and Bulwer treaty."

This presents the subject in a somewhat different view from that taken by the London Times of the 9th inst., in which it is admitted that the English have no further interest in Greytown than that which results from the commercial undertakings in which British subjects may be engaged there, Great Britain having waived and relinquished her right to the protectorate of the Musquito coast, with the understanding, however, that the United States, in conjunction with her, would "guarantee the neutrality and security of the passage." The Times says:

"The object of the (Clayton and Bulwer) treaty was to promote 'the construction of the communication between the two oceans for the benefit of mankind, on equal terms to all, and for the protection of the same. It is certainly a most extraordinary violation of the spirit of that treaty that an American ship of war should have presumed, in defence of at best a very doubtful cause, to attack and destroy the principal commercial station on this very line of communication which the American Government is expressly bound to maintain and protect. The act of Capt. Hollins speaks for itself.

"It is, indeed, without a parallel in any history with which we are acquainted, for the place was wholly incapable of firing a shot in its defence, not a man was killed or wounded in the attack, and the enterprise was one of mere destruction.

"There is in this case no war and no provocation to account for or to palliate such a measure. Far from being at war with the States of Central America, the Government of the United States has always affected to regard them with peculiar interest; and the first proof given of this interest is an act of violence which would have disgraced a buccanier.

"Indeed considering the species of protection established by the treaty of 1850, and the engagements contracted by the United States toward this country and the whole world for the security of the passage, this outrage of Captain Hollins is a contempt of the authority of his own government and a gross breach of faith to every nation, which may have mercantile transactions, carried on across the Isthmus of Nicaragua."

It appears by a telegraphic despatch to day from New York, that Captain Hollins has been arrested there on a civil suit for damages to property occasioned by the destruction of Greytown, and held to bail in a large amount.—*Boston Traveller.*

CUBA.—The sending of General Concha back to Cuba, by the new Government of Spain, is a damper to the hopes of all the hankerers after that colony, whether fillibuster, diplomatic or pacific. The appointment says plainly to all the world that the Constitutional Government of Espartero is just as inflexibly opposed to the alienation of that richest of the jewels in the Spanish Crown as was ever the Government of Christina or Isabella. The appointment, according to European letters, seems to have been regarded as conclusive by our envoy and negotiator, and to have disconcerted all his plans. In all this, we consider that the good genius of our country as well as of Spain prevailed. Whatever tends to place out of our reach that "forbidden fruit" we regard as a blessing to our country. The "*Courrier des Etats Unis*" highly praises the appointment of Concha. No other person, it thinks, could so well have satisfied the people of Cuba, with whom he left, in 1851, a character for energy, spirit, justice and liberality.—*Washington Nat. Intel.*

AMONGST THE WONDERS OF THE DAY.—We have visited with considerable gratification the "repertoire" of foreign newspapers of all nations at *Holloway's Pill and Ointment Establishment*, 244 *Strand*, which present an immense amount of information on all subjects, political, mercantile, statistical, and philosophical, from at least 2,000 foreign papers received in this Establishment in the course of each week. This immense collection of journals affords in the great city advantages to the enterprising capitalists, and to the commercial world generally a source of intelligence most invaluable and never before attained. The establishment is visited by the nobility, members of Parliament, contributors to the press, mercantile men, and also by an immense number of distinguished foreigners of all nations. It is managed by several clerks, who classify and file the papers in portfolios, which they exhibit gratuitously to respectable visitors applying for information.—*London Morning Herald, Jan.* 23, 1854.

EUROPEAN SUMMARY.

The Foreign news by the Asia is interesting, and one or two points is more definite and satisfactory than any that has been received.

Austria seems at last to have committed herself to the allied powers. The Russians having announced their purpose to abandon both the Principalities, Austria has still expressed her intention to insist on other guarantees for the future maintenance of peace, in accordance with the expressed opinion of the Western Powers. In other words, she is not satisfied with the mere compulsory evacuation of Moldavia and Wallachia by the Russians. But Prussia, by this decision of Austria, is left alone.

The present movement of the Czar notwithstanding all the attempts of his generals to conceal the fact, is really a compulsory one—is the first confession of weakness; is an unwilling admission that the campaign on the Danube has proved a failure.

No secret is now made of the Crimea expedition; and 30,000 Anglo French troops, it was announced, would probably be landed on Russian territory in 48 hours after the expedition sailed from Varna. Several thousands had already effected a landing preparatory to the general movement.—*Boston Traveller.*

PREPARATIONS NOR THE WAR.—The Government have chartered to-day the Mauritius of 1800 tons, belonging to the General Screw Company, making the sixth ship of that company now in their service. She is to sail for the Black Sea on the 16th.

The 2500 ton screw steamship Golden Fleece, belonging to the General Screw Company, will depart from Southampton for Cork early this morning. She has shipped on board a large quantity of artillery stores, a so provisions for the fleet, and will, upon her arrival at Cork, embark the 21st Regiment for transportation to the East.

The 1400 ton screw-ship Australia, with the remainder of Major Young's and Captain Trung's companies of Royal Artillery, arrived in the Downs from the river at 8,30 A. M. yesterday, and proceeded immediately down Channel for the Black Sea, with beautiful, calm and mild weather.

The 49th Regiment, at Chatham, recently returned from India, is now under orders to get everything ready for active service in the Baltic.

Cholera is prevalent in Liverpool, and is increasing.

Government has chartered ships to convey arms and stores for defence to Halifax, St. John, N.B., Quebec, Montreal, Bermuda, Jamaica, Antigua, Barbadoes, St. Lucia, and Demerara.

From a return just issued, it appears that from the 1st of October, 1844, to the 30th of April last, 34,936 persons were injured by machinery in English factories, and of that number 325 were killed

Miss Corbin, the daughter of Francis Corbin, Esq., of Virginia, long a resident of Paris, was married recently to Vicompte de Dampierre.

At Cronstadt the Archduke Constantine had a narrow escape from drowning, by the upsetting of a boat. Admiral Galitzin and four seamen were drowned.

The sister of the late celebrated Henrietta Sontag is about to enter a cloister.

Dr. Livingston, a missionary, has traversed and explored the whole of the interior of Africa, from the Cape of Good Hope to Cassage, a district in the interior of the Province of St. Paul de Loanda. The results of his travel and observation, which are highly important, have been laid before the Royal Geographical Society.

The King of Bavaria has decreed that no children aged less than ten years at least, and who have not received elementary and religious instruction, shall be employed in manufactories; that they shall not be occupied more than nine hours a day, and that of them three shall be passed at school; that the children shall be continually under surveillance; and that, if possible, the sexes shall be kept separate.

THE LONDON TIMES.—Later accounts from Turkey announce that the Commander-in-chief of the allied army has just issued orders that commissariat rations shall be given to the correspondent of the London Times, and forage to his horse. This is certainly recognizing a new department of service in the army. Who can say that ere long Army Reporters may not be as common as Court Reporters; that they will not receive commissions and pay, as army Surgeons and Chaplains now do!

The Cologne Gazette reports, by electric telegraph, that the King of Prussia has had another accident. While out walking he had an awkward fall, and was slightly bruised. No serious consequences were apprehended. The king appears to be unusually subject to personal and unpleasant casualties. The hour of the present accident is not stated, but the last occurred just after his Majesty had risen from his dinner.

THE DANUBE.—According to the latest accounts the Russians continued in retreat, and the only question is whether they will stop behind the Screth or the Pruth. Their retirement is effected in perfect order. Omar Pasha has crossed the Danube, with the main body of his army, from Siumla and the neighboring positions, and it is stated that 80,000 Turks are now in Wallachia.—On the 27th and 28th July a corps of 30,000 Turks crossed the river at Rassova and Silistria, which form the right of the army advancing on Bucharest, and, by the latest statement, received from Bucharest, Aug. 7th. The course of the Danube from Orsova to Galata, is now in possession of the Turks. Turkish accounts say that an invitation has been already sent by the Wallachian Bayards to Omar Pasha, and a loyal address voted to the Sultan.

Meantime the Russian regiments in Bessarabia and Kherson are to move in all haste to Crimea, while those in Moldavia will march to occupy their places.

Omar Pacha, on entering Wallachia, published a proclamation to the inhabitants, stating that he did not intend to make that province a theatre of war. According to the Trieste Zeitung, a new convention has been made between Austria and the Porte, by virtue of which the Austrian troops will be permitted to pass by way of Ragusa into the Turkish territory, should it be necessary to act against Montenegro.

On the 17th July, the British steamers Vesuvius and Spitfire were cruising off the Sulina mouth of the Danube, when their captains determined to go up the river to the spot where Captain Parker was lately killed. Having learned from an Austrian vessel that there were eleven feet of water in the channel, they launched the steamers' paddlebox boats, launches, gigs and cutters, and proceeded up the river, destroying Russian stockades on both sides as they passed, without resistance. On arriving at the small town of Sulina, they landed and set it on fire, and by 3 o'clock in the afternoon the whole town was in ruins, nothing being spared but the church and lighthouse.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE BALTIC FLEET.—In the evening, at seven o'clock, private theatrical performances took place on board her Majesty's ship Duke of Wellington, being under the immediate patronage of the Commander-in-Chief. A large covering was stretched over the poop and quarter-deck of the flagship, and there were seats raised for the whole of the crew, the admiral and his officers being on the poop. The seamen only performed, the pieces selected being "Charles II, or the Merry Monarch," and the farce of "Fortune's Frolics." The characters were exceedingly well sustained, and would have done credit to a minor provincial theatre; the bronzed arms and neck of Lady Clara contrasted strangely with her elegant white dress and embroidered handkerchief. The attendance of a fine band played overtures, and the usual supply of nuts, oranges and ginger beer, added much to the illusion of the scene. Sir Charles Napier and suite attended in person, and it concluded with great *eclat*, much to the delight and enjoyment of the men.

PREPARATIONS AT VARNA.—Constantinople advices of August 3d have been received. The preparations for a great expedition were continued. In conformity with previous orders, all shipping available for the transport of men or stores was being collected at Varna. General Yusuf, at the head of the bashi-bazouks, has made a reconnoisance beyond Karasou.

PROCLAMATION BY GENERAL BUDBERG TO THE WALLACHIANS.—*Bucharest*, July 28.—His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, King of Poland, and Protector of the Principalities of Wallachia and Moldavia, Protector of all who profess the Greek Orthodox faith, has resolved to cause the imperial troops to quit the insalubrious region of the Danube for a short space, and withdraw to the healthier mountain lands.

"The enemy, in his blindness, has imagined that we are retreating for fear of him, and has sought to attack us during the march of our valiant soldiers. But, scarcely had Prince Gortschakoff ordered his troops to repulse the enemy, than the latter fled in a disgraceful manner, abandoning his arms and ammunition, which our troops are carrying off with them. As soon as the season shall have become more favorable, we will return in arms to deliver you forever from those barbarous Turks. Our retreat will be made with every precaution and without precipitancy, so that the enemy may not believe that we flee before him."

FRANCE.—The cholera, which was decreasing at Marseilles, is now increasing, and among the deaths recorded are two medical men. At Toulon, on the 8th inst., 101 persons fell victims to the disease. In some districts the inhabitants have fled from their homes, leaving their field crops to those who might choose to gather them. In some departments where it had appeared, the cases were less numerous and of a less severe character.

SPAIN.—Queen Christina is placed in a very critical situation. She is most desirous of leaving Madrid, but is so thoroughly hated by the population that they will not suffer the event to take place until she shall have been put on her trial for several alleged offences. The Junta have approved of this determination; and Espartero has acceded to the request that she shall not quit the capital until the Cortes shall have given their decision upon the question. She has made two attempts to depart, but each time failed; and had she fallen into the hands of the populace it is feared that she would have met with a violent death. The charges against the Queen mother are that she has given evil advice to her daughter, and been guilty of peculation and other corrupt practices.

POLAND.—A letter from Warsaw of the 1st, in the Presse of Vienna, says:

"The approaching arrival of the Czar at Warsaw will be marked, it is said, by certain concessions to the Poles as respects their nationality. It is said that the Assembly of Notables mentioned in the organic statute of the kingdom of Poland of 1832 is to be convoked. The establishments of public instruction are, it is said, to be re-opened, and the use of the Polish language in official acts, the publication of the annual expenses and receipts, and the right to consent to direct taxes ordered. The Polish army is also, the report goes, to be re-established, but under the command of Russian officers. The fourth recruiting is finished; never had the population been placed under contribution to such extent."

Fatal Accident to the King of Saxony.—The mournful intelligence of the death of this distinguished and popular monarch is communicated in a telegraphic message from Munich, dated yesterday. His Majesty's demise appears to have been the result of an unfortunate accident while travelling from Munich to his own capital of Dresden. The carriage in which the King rode was, by some mismanagement, overturned, and his Majesty falling among the horses, received from one of them a kick, which terminated fatally almost immediately afterwards.

Prince John, brother of the late King, has issued a proclamation, at Dresden, countersigned by Ministers, announcing his accession to the throne of saxony.

BRITISH POPULATION.—It appears from the last English census, that on the day of the taking of the census, there were 56,665 foreigners resident in Great Britain, half of whom were in London. In the former number were included over 1000 Russians. According to the United States census, there were at the date of the taking of the last census, resident in Massachusetts, 160,909 persons of foreign birth, and in the United States 2,210,839. Of the latter number, 1,414 were born in Russia.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—The Great Western Railway in England has lately completed a new, and more commodiyus station at its terminus, half a mile nearer to the city than its former one, and affording far superior accommodations. Among the improvements is a complete separation of the arrival and departure departments. It also possesses the convenience of affording a direct avenue by a covered gallery from the platform to the ground floor of the new and magnificent Hotel.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills have effectually Cured a Bad Leg after Thirty Years suffering.—Mr. William Abbs, builder of gas ovens, Rushcliffe, near Huddersfield, suffered for a period of thirty years from a bad leg, which was accompanied by strong scorbutic symptoms. He had recourse to various medical men for advice, without obtaining any relief, and was told by them that the leg must be amputated. Notwithstanding all this, he has recently been cured by the use of Holloway's Ointment and Pills, although he has attained the venerable age of seventy years. The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr. England, Chemist, Huddersfield.

LITERATURE.

"MARTIN MERIVALE, his X *mark*."—By PAUL CREYTON. (Illustrated.)—Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10.—[BOSTON: Phillips, Sampson & Co.—1854.]

The above four Numbers of this interesting serial have reached us. The Tale, as it advances, increases in interest and pathos; and renders the reader more and more eager for the *denouement*. We consider *Martin Merivale* as one of Paul Creyton's happiest efforts; the characters are vigorously sketched, the incidents exciting but natural; while the reflective comments naturally educed in the course of the narrative, are philosophically, morally and religiously excellent. The work, when completed, will command extensive patronage, among the lovers of the truthful and the beautiful.—On sale by J. & A. McMillan. B.

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE.

☞ No remedy ever invented has been so successful as the great worm medicine of Dr. McLane. All who have used it have been equally astonished and delighted at its wonderful energy and efficacy. To publish all the testimonials in its favor would fill volumes; we must therefore content ourselves with a few of them.

Japhet C. Allen, of Amboy, gave a dose to a child 6 years old, and it brought away 83 worms. He soon after gave another dose to the same child, which brought away 50 more, making 133 in about 12 hours.

Andrew Downing, of Cranbury township, Venango-county, gave his child one teaspoonful, and she passed 177 worms. Next morning, on repeating the dose, she passed 113 more.

Jonathan Houghman, of West Union, Park co. Ia. writes that he is unable to supply the demand, as the people in his neighborhood say, after a trial of the others, that none is equal to Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.

Messrs. D. & J. W. Colton, of Winchester, Ind. happened last spring to get some of this Vermifuge. After selling a few bottles, the demand became so great for it that their stock was soon exhausted. They state it has produced the best effect wherever used, and is very popular among the people.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for **Dr. McLane's Vermifuge** and take none else. Other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. McLane's genuine Vermifuge also his celebrated Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and British provinces.

☞ Sold in St. John by CHALONER & HUNT and T. WALKER & SON

Married.

On Thursday morning, at St. John's Church, by the Rev. William Armstrong, Curate of St. James', Mr. Alexander W. Seely, to Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Charles N. Perkins, all of this city.

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Samuel Wall, to Miss Catherine, second daughter of Mr. Ralph Hodges, all of this city.

On the 27th July, by the Rev. J. Ring, Mr. Edmund Brown, to Miss Elizabeth Gates.—Also, on the 3d August, by the same, Mr. Ezekiel Bent, to Miss Elizabeth Bartow, all of Wilmot, Port George, N. S.

Died.

On Monday the 14th inst., after a few hours' illness, in the 62d year of her age, Eliza, wife of Henry Gibert, Esquire.

On the 10th inst., after a few hours' illness, Mr. James Howe, Cabinet

met with a violent death. the Queen mother are than vice to her daughter, and ion and other corrupt prac-

rom Warsaw of the 1st, in says:
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CHALONER & HUNT and T.

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inst., after a few hours' ill- er age, Eliza, wife of Henry

er a few hours' illness, Mr. aker, aged 34 years, a native ving a wife and one child to

inst., Mr. John Cunnable, a wife and eight children to

r, 15th August, Mrs. Diana and six children to mourn

ing, Mr. David Collins, of ears, leaving a wife and large s.
g, the 16th inst., Elizabeth, nson, of this City, leaving a n to mourn their loss.
William Johnston, aged 29 four children to mourn their

after a short illness, 0 years, a native of

a protracted illness, n to the Divine Will year of his age.
William Kinsop, in the 26th

nly, infant daughter of W. 4 months.
26th inst., Jessie Thompson, Decker, aged 8 months.
, after a lingering illness, chard Heans, aged 63 years, t was peace.
lay morning, after a linger- Adams, wife of Mr. S. Adams, rs, leaving a husband and loss.

At Fredericton, on Saturday morning, of consumption, Caleb, youngest son of the late Christopher miller, in the 24th year of his age.

At St. Mary's, on the 15th inst., Mrs. Hanna'h Winslow Smith, aged 77 years, relict of the late Henry Smith, Esq., and daughter of the late Colonel Stephen Miller.

At William-burgh, New-York, on the 4th inst., of cholera, Mr. John W. Chase, formerly of Saint John, N. B.; also, on the 12th inst., of the same disease, Melicent Sarah, wife of John W. Chase, and eldest daughter of the late Samuel Theal, Esq., of Carleton.

At Barbadoes, July 4th, Henry, infant son, and on the 5th, Sarah Louisa, daughter of the Rev. Wm. Bannister, Wesleyan Missionary. At the same place, on the 9th, the Rev. Wm. Bannister, Wesleyan Missionary, Superintendant of the Barbadoes Circuit, and General Superintendant and Chairman of the St. Vincent and Demerara District. The death of this respected and beloved Servant of Christ, and of his two children, were occasioned by cholera. Mr. Bannister commenced his labors as a Wesleyan Missionary in North America in 1833. He removed to the West Indies in 1838. His ministry was everywhere highly valued and useful; he had the full confidence of his brethren in the ministry, and of the Parent Missionary Committee. He leaves a widow and five children to mourn their irreparable loss.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

Wednesday—Barque Beta, Meredith, Liverpool, 44—J. W. M. Irish, general cargo.
Steamer Governor, Wood, Portland—Geo. Thomas, passengers and merchandise.
Thursday—Brig Minerva, Allison, Troon, 34—Jardine & Co., coals.
Schr. Odessa, Burgess, Portland, 3—C. M. Gove, flour.
Belmont, Scott, Newark, (N. J.), 7—W. H. Harrison & Co., cement and plaster.
Friday—Packet Ship John Barbour, Marshall, Liverpool, 30—J. & R. Reed, passengers and goods.
Brigt. Lucy Ann, Simpson, Halifax, 3—G. & J. Salter, general cargo.
Schr. Sarah Matilda, Merriman, Frankfort, 7—H. B. Crosby, stone.
Saturday—Steamer Governor, Wood, Portland—Geo. Thomas, merchandise.
Steamer Eastern City, Fields, Boston—Waterhouse Cross & Co., passengers and merchandise.
Monday—Schr. Groveland, Kavanagh, Boston, 2—master, assorted cargo.
This day—Brigt. Vitnivious, Parker, Philadelphia, 10—J. W. M. Irish, coal.

CLEARED.

Aug. 22d—Ship Johann Lange, Lanke, London, cals and boards—Lunt & Pickup; Barque Sherwood, Haskell, London, deals—John Robertson; Brig Eureka, Morehouse, Coleraine, deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Brigt. Kendall, Cathrin, Boston, boards and plank—J. W. Pollard & Co.
23d—Packet Ship Eudocia, Spurr, Liverpool, deals—J. & R. Reed; Ship Wales, Thomas, London, deals and boards—Waterhouse Cross & Co.; Schr. Hope, Ozong, Newfoundland, wheat and rye flour.—J. A. Harding.
24th—Brig Alpine, Hilton, Kingstown, deals—W. & G Carvill; Brigt. Conductor, Wymond, Dundalk, deals—R. Rankin & Co.
25th—Ship Wandering Jew, Stackpole, Liverpool, deals and laths—R. Rankin & Co.; Bosphorus, Pendleton, Liverpool, timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Brig Minter, Sandberg, London, deals—W. & G. Carvill; Imogene, Lawrence, Hull, deals—Chas. Brown; Schr. Boreas, Snell, Boston, alewives, Stewart & McLean.
29th—Ship Knickerbocker, Stetson, Liverpool, deals; schr. Sagamon, Brown, New Bedford, lumber.
28th—Bark Matilda, Sprague, London, deals; brig Downes, Toole, Waterford, do; Eclipse, Torrance, Whitehaven, do; brigt. Skylark, Black, Waterford, do; schr. Eva, McDonogh, Galway, do.

Sailed from Liverpool, 8th inst., packet ship John Bannerman, Robertson, for this port.

LONDON HOUSE,
MARKET SQUARE,
August 29, 1854.

First FALL Importations.

Per Packet Ship "John Barbour,"
53 Packages Containing
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, Grey, White and Printed COTTONS, Warps, OIL CLOTHS, GALAS, BROAD CLOTHS, ORLEANS, COBURGS, CASHMERES, &c. &c.
Wholesale & Retail.
T. W. DANIEL & CO.

Wholesale Woollen Warehouse,
No. 7 Nelson Street.
Constantly on hand:
WOOLLEN CLOTHS, FLANNELS; AMERICAN SATINETS, &c.
—For sale very low by the Package or Piece.
JOSEPH HALL,
Woollen Manufacturer;
August 29. Late GREGG & HALL.

Sheffield House,---St. John, N. B.
ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
IMPORTERS OF
Watches, Jewellery, Cutlery, Hardware, and General Fancy Goods,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
NOW Opening, per "David G. Fleming," a beautiful selection of Electro and Plated Cake and Card BASKETS; Revolving CASTORS; Pickle and Toy Frames; Tea Sets; TRAYS, SALVERS; Butter Coolers; Sugar Baskets; Toast Racks; Pillar, Piano, and Bed-room Candlesticks; Snuffers and Trays; Salts and Mustards; Children's Mugs; NUTCRACKS; Grape Scissors; Knife Rests, &c. &c.
ALSO—Electro and Nickel Silver SPOONS; FORKS; Sauce and Soup Ladles; Butter and Fish Knives; Children's Knife, Fork and Spoon Cases; Dessert Knives, Cases, &c.—with a large variety of New JEWELLERY, FANCY GOODS and CUTLERY comprising the best assortment, at the lowest price.
August 29.

Anchors and Chains.
To arrive per ship *Holyoke*:—
2 ANCHORS, 28 and 29 cwt.
2 chain Cables, 90 fms. each, 19-16 & 15-8; 1 KEDGE, 5 cwt.
Also a complete set of Rigging Chains, suitable for a vessel of 6 to 800 tons—for sale by
Aug. 29. W. H. ADAMS.

Pipes—Pipes—Pipes!
Expected daily per Ship Frances, from Glasgow—
100 BOXES of excellent quality Tobacco PIPES, assorted expressly for the St. John market—will be sold low on arrival, from the ship.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
29th August, 1854. North Market Wharf.

LIVERPOOL SALT.
5000 BUSHELS loose SALT, landing ex ship "*Canada*" from Liverpool—for sale low before storing.
August 29. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

Pork. Beef and Lard.
PER *Owen Varra* from New York—40 Barrels Mess and Prime PORK; 10 do. Chicago re-packed Mess BEEF; 30 kegs and half-brls. Leaf LARD. [Aug. 26.] JAS. MACFARLANE.

OATMEAL & PEARL BARLEY.—Landing this day—160 bags OATMEAL; 8 bags Pearl Barley.
August 29. THOS. HANFORD.

MESS BEEF.—50 bbls. Mess BEEF, just received—for sale by
August 29. THOS. HANFORD.

FASHIONS!—H. CLAY'S Report and late FASHIONS for the Fall and Winter of 1854 and 5—for Sale by MYLES & HOWARD.
August 29. *Agents for N. B.*

SALT.—500 sacks Liverpool SALT—landing per ship *Lampedo.*
22. FLEWWELLING & READING.

PORTLAND and BOSTON.
THE fast and splendid Steamer "EASTERN CITY," Capt. FIELDS, will leave Saint John for Eastport, Portland, and Boston, on MONDAY morning, the 28th inst., and FRIDAY morning next, the 1st day of September, at 8 o'clock.
WATERHOUSE, CROSS & CO., Agents,
August 25. South Wharf.

Permanent Arrangement.
Saint John, Eastport and Portland.
CONNECTING with Railroad at Portland, for *BOSTON, Lowell, Portsmouth,* and all undermentioned places. *Also*—By Railroad from PORTLAND to MONTREAL.
TWO TRIPS A WEEK!
Steamer "GOVERNOR,"
ALBERT WOOD, MASTER,
611 Tons,
Leaving Saint John on MONDAY and THURSDAY Mornings, at 8 o'clock.
RETURNING
Leaving Portland on TUESDAY and FRIDAY Evenings, at 7½ o'clock.
Leaving St. John on her first Trip on THURSDAY Morning next, 17th August, at 8 o'clock.
Passengers having through Tickets to Montreal not obliged to go immediately forward from Portland.
Through Tickets for Railroad to Boston and the intermediate places, also to Montreal issued by the Agent here.
By the above arrangement the tedious outside sea Voyage from Portland to Boston is avoided and presents the most comfortable conveyance for the Travelling Public. GEO. THOMAS, *Agent,*
August 15. South Market Wharf.

Permanent Arrangement.
"PILOT" and "MAID OF ERIN."
STEAMER PILOT,
Two Trips a Week to Dorchester, Hillsborough, and the Bend.
LEAVING St. John every Monday and Wednesday evening tides.
Leaving Bend every Tuesday and Thursday morning tide.
One Trip a Week to Sackville.
Leaving St. John every Friday evening tide, and Sackville every Saturday morning.
Steamer "Maid of Erin."
For Windsor, ever Monday evening tide. Returning—leaves Windsor, every Tuesday morning tide.
For Digby and Annapolis.
Every Wednesday and Saturday morning, at 8 o'clock. Returning—leaves Annapolis on Thursday mornings, at 7 o'clock, and Saturday evenings.
Aug. 22. JOHN WALKER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
The Packet Ship
MIDDLETON,
Capt. DELANEY,
on or about 1st September.
DAVID FLEMING,
Capt. NICHOLS,
on or about 10th September.
For Passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the Masters on board, or to
August 22, 1854. J. & R. REED.

Board of Health Notice.
Extract from the Minutes.
ST. JOHN, 16TH AUG. 1854.
ORDERED, That the Committee of the Board of Health in the Parish of Portland, be authorised by this Board to have the Houses therein generally fumigated; and that when houses are closed they are hereby authorised to open the same, and that Public Notice thereof be given to go into operation on Tuesday next.

In consequence of the above Order, the Board of Health hereby calls upon the inhabitants of the Parish of Portland, to use every means in their power to aid the Committee in carrying it out, and they request that every owner of premises will see that all nuisances are removed, and also procure the necessary Fumigating Material, and personally attend to its being used, wherever ordered by the Committee, or the owners or occupiers may think the same required.
THOMAS McAVITY,
Clerk.
Fumigating Material.—Manganese, Salt, and Sulphuric Acid—can be obtained gratis at the Drug Store of W. O. SMITH, Esq.

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,
Foster's Corner, Germain Street.
NEW BOOTS AND SHOES.
Just received per Packet Ships "Middleton" and "David G. Fleming."
TWELVE CASES of Men's, Women's, & Children's CLOTH, PRUNELLA, FELT, CASIMERE, and other BOOTS and SHOES.—For Sale Wholesale and Retail.
Further supplies expected by succeeding Packets.
Aug. 22, 1854. S. K. FOSTER.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
Market Square.
JUST OPENED—75 dozen PORTMONNAIES—direct from the Manufactory in Germany—comprising a great variety and the newest designs.
Also—3 dozen RETICULES—with Fittings complete.
Per "Middleton,"
68 dozen assorted 1, 2, 3, and 4 blade KNIVES, from the celebrated house of *Joseph Rodgers & Sons,* Sheffield; with 24 dozen of their superior Razors, and 3 dozen METALLIC RAZOR STROPS;—all of which are offered at the lowest Cash prices, Wholesale and Retail.
ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
Aug. 22. Proprietors.

Peurhyn Marble and Enamelled Metal Chimney Pieces.
THE Subscriber invites the attention of the public to his present stock of the above beautiful articles. They are manufactured in imitation of the most rare and desirable kinds of Marole, and for durability, style, and finish are unequalled; are very highly polished, retain their beauty much longer than common Marble, and are not injured by coal, gas, smoke or acids.
He has also on hand, a large variety of Grate Fronts of beautiful design and finish.
E. STEPHEN,
July 25. Water-street.

Landing ex ship Lampedo!
500 BAGS Coarse SALT.
IN STORE—200 barrels Baltimore Family FLOUR.—For sale by
August 22. JARDINE & CO.

NEW CURRANTS.
THE Subscribers have received 50 boxes new Smyrna CURRANTS—for sale at a moderate [Aug. 22.] JARDINE & CO.

Sales by Auction.

Cassimeres, Satinets, Flannels, &c.
BY AUCTION.
On FRIDAY next, the 1st of September, commencing at 11 o'clock, at the Sales Room of the subscriber—
2 BALES superior quality Broad Cloths, 5 cases American SATINETS and CASSIMERES, of the most approved style and patterns;
5 bales Scarlet TWILLED FLANNELS,
1 bale Stout BLANKETS—very superior,—with other Goods.
Also, without Reserve, for whom it may concern—
1 bale Ladies' *PETTICOATS,* assorted, a new and superior article, warranted perfect.
August 29. JOHN V. THURGAR.

First Class Medical Works.
BY AUCTION.
ON Saturday the 19th instant, at St. James' street, at 12 o'clock, will be sold by order of the Administrators—a portion (about 200 volumes) of the Professional Library of the late Dr. Alexander Boyle. The collection embraces the works of many modern Authors of the highest repute, English and French, as well as in Latin and Italian, of earlier date.
Immediately after the above, will be offered as a separate lot, the elegant works published by the Sydenham Society, London, including all that have been issued (30 volumes,) since the commencement in 1843. Catalogues and further information may be obtained on application to the subscriber.
On the following Monday, at 12 o'clock, a few of the larger Oil Paintings will be offered.
Aug. 1. THOS. HANFORD, Auctioneer.
☞ *The above Sale will be postponed until SATURDAY, the 2d September.* August 19.

GOVERNMENT LANDS
at ANNAPOLIS,
FOR SALE.
ON FRIDAY, 13th October next, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at Annapolis, the
Exercising Ground,
White House Field,
Government Garden.
These Properties are divided into 22 Lots, varying from 120 feet front and 370 feet deep, to 77 feet front by 240 feet deep.
Plans may be seen and any required information obtained by application to the Ordnance Offices at Halifax, and St. John, (New-Brunswick), and the Barrack Sergeant at Annapolis.
Office of Ordnance, Halifax,
1st August, 1854.

SAINT JOHN AND LIVERPOOL
LINE OF PACKET SHIPS.
1854.
Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under.

Ships.	Captains.	Tons.	To Sail.
Eudocia,	Doane,	1015	5th June.
Middleton,	Delany,	996	20th do.
David G. Fleming,	Nichols,	425	5th July.
John Barbour,	Marshall,	990	20th do.
John Bannerman,	Robertson,	1131	5th August
Joseph Tarrall,	Prichard,	942	20th do.
Imperial,	Moran,	1270	5th Sept.
Liberia,	Cruickshank,	875	20th do.

These Ships are built of the best materials, sail remarkably fast, are classed A 1 at Lloyds, and coppered, and will be dispatched punctually on the days appointed.
They are commanded by men of the greatest experience and nautical skill, and no expense or exertion will be spared to make this line efficient in every respect for the safe and speedy conveyance of Goods and Passengers.
For Freight or Passage, apply in Liverpool to Messrs. FERNIE, BROTHERS & Co., Orange Court, Castle Street, or here, to
J. & R. REED.

HANFORD'S
Celebrated Remedy for Cholera.
ALSO, a certain and SPEEDY CURE for *Diarrhœa, Dysentery,* and *Pain in the Bowels.* Prepared from the original recipe, by
THOMAS M. REED, *Druggist & Apothecary*
Aug. 8. Corner of North M. Wharf & Dock-st.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs respectfully to announce, that having disposed of his Piano Forte business to Messrs. ANDERSON & HENRY G. HUNT, who are thoroughly competent to produce superior Instruments, he will now devote his time exclusively to giving instruction in SINGING, and on the PIANO FORTE and VIOLIN.
As the future excellence of the Pupil depends on laying a right foundation, great attention will be paid to the formation of the hand, playing in correct time, &c. A systematic course of instruction will also be given in the *Theory* as well as *Practice* of Music.
From his knowledge of Music, and past experience in Teaching, the subscriber is confident of being able to give satisfaction.
☞ PIANO FORTES TUNED, REPAIRED, AND LET ON HIRE. J. T. HUNT.
Prince William Street, 12th Aug. 1854.

A CARD.
Piano Forte Manufactory.
THE Subscribers having purchased the Stock-in-Trade formerly belonging to Mr. JOSEPH T. HUNT, and having made all necessary arrangements for carrying on the business of PIANO FORTE making, beg most respectfully to announce to the Citizens of St. John and inhabitants of the Province generally, that they are prepared to execute any orders for PIANO FORTES with the utmost fidelity and promptitude. Having been for several years engaged in the business, and having on hand materials of the best quality, the Subscribers flatter themselves that all instruments (upright and horizontal) made in their establishment will equal, in tone, finish, and durability, those of any Manufacturer in America.
GEORGE ANDERSON,
HENRY G. HUNT.
P. S.—The Subscribers can be seen and the work inspected at the OLD STAND of Mr. J. T. Hunt, Prince William Street.
St. John, August 15, 1854. 1m.

COALS and SALT.
Landing ex the D. G Fleming, from Liverpool:
100 CHALDS. good House COALS;
1000 Sacks Coarse SALT.
Ex the Lampedo, from Liverpool:
1300 Sacks Coarse SALT.
Ex the Sjofna, from Liverpool:
800 Sacks Butter SALT;
10,000 Bushels loose do.
For sale by
August 22, 1854. W. GIRVAN, Ward Street.

Nuts, Crushed Sugar, &c.
Landing from Boston, per *Mary Groom,*
30 SACKS FILBERTS;
10 sacks CASTANAS;
10 brls. Crushed SUGAR; 2 tons Redwood.
August 22. FLEWWELLING & READING.

Sugar Cured Hams.
JUST landed from Boston—2 hhds. superior HAMS. [Aug. 22.] JARDINE & CO.

CUBA SUGAR.—35 hhds. 12 tierces and 25 barrels good Cuba SUGAR,—For sale very low.
Aug. 22. FLEWWELLING & READING.

Sugar Cured Hams.
Just received per Eastern City, from Boston;
2 HOGSHEADS SUPERIOR HAM:
For sale by
August 8. JARDINE & CO.

South Bay Boom Company.
NOTICE is hereby given, that in consequence of its having become necessary to build additional Small Piers for securing RAFTS within the SOUTH BAY BOOMS, and to employ a greater number of Men for regulating the Timber and Rafts with in the Booms, the BOARD OF DIRECTORS have found it necessary to increase the rates of BOOMAGE, under authority of the Act passed in the last Session of the Legislature; and from and after this date, in lieu of the rates now charged, the following rates will be charged on all TIMBER, LOGS, MASTS, SPARS, or other LUMBER, which shall be carried or received, or which shall enter into or within the PIERS or BOOMS of the said Company, or any of them, and which shall be fastened to or secured by the said Piers or Booms, or any of them, on the outside thereof:—THREE PENCE for each and every ton of Square Timber; FOUR PENCE for each and every ton of Round and Flatted Timber measured as square; SIX PENCE for each and every thousand superficial feet of Logs; and TWO PENCE per piece for all Ship Knees and Crooked Timber.
The above rates to be chargeable and charged up to the first day of June next, ensuing the time the Timber, Logs, Masts, Spars, or other Lumber shall be received or deposited; and one half the said rates in addition for each succeeding year, or any part thereof, that the said Timber, Logs, Masts, Spars, or other Lumber shall be continued within said Booms.
By order of the Board of Directors.
THOS. ALEX. McMACKIN,
St. John, N. B., 28th July, 1854. Secretary.

Wanted Immediately.
TWO or Three CHAIR MAKERS, at the UPHAM CHAIR FACTORY, to whom liberal wages will be given. Also, three or four Boys to learn the CHAIR MAKING AND PAINTING business.
Application to be made on the premises to
FOSTER, FOWLER & Co.
Upham, K. C., August 8, 1854.—5i.

SILENT SORROW.---CERTAIN HELP!
Numerous Extraordinary, Anatomical, Explanatory Coloured, Engravings. In Six Languages. Fifty-third Edition. Price 2s. 6d. in a sealed envelope through all Booksellers, or sent post free from the Author for 42 Postage Stamps.
THE MEDICAL ADVISER on the physical decay of the system produced by delusive excesses, infection, the effects of climate, &c.; with remarks on the treatment practised by the Author with such unvarying success, since his settlement in this country. Rules for self-treatment &c.
By WALTER DE ROOS, M. D., 35 Ely Place, Holborn Hill, London, where he may be consulted on these matters daily from 11 till 4. Sundays excepted.
Sold also by Gilbert, 49 Paternoster-row, London; Watt, 11, Elm Row, Edinburgh; Powell, 15, Westmorland-street, Dublin; and through all others.
Dr. De Roos from long practical experience in the most celebrated institutions of this country and the continent, has had, perhaps, unusual opportunities of observing the peculiarities relating to the physiology, pathology, and general treatment of the disorders referred to in the above work, and having devoted his studies almost exclusively to this class of diseases, he is enabled confidently to undertake their removal in as short a time as is consistent with safety.
PERSONS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD, may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their case, with a remittance for Medicines, &c., which will be returned with the utmost despatch, and secure from observation.

The Concentrated GUTTÆ VITÆ, or Vegetable Life Drops,
are recommended to all those who have injured themselves by early excesses, and brought on Spermatorrhœa, Nervousness, Weakness, Languor, Low Spirits, Aversion to Society, Study or Business, Timidity, Trembling and shaking of the Hands and Limbs, Indigestion, Flatulency, Shortness of Breath, Cough, Asthma, Consumptive Habit, Dimness of Sight, Dizziness, Pains in the Head &c.
Their almost marvellous power in removing Contamination, Secondary Symptoms, Eruptions, Sore Throat, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Scurvy, Scrofula, and all other impurities, must be felt to be believed. 4s. 6d., 11s., and 33s. per bottle. The 33 Packages, by which £1 12s. are saved; and the £10 packages, by which a still greater saving is effected, will be sent from the Establishment only, on receipt of the amount per draft on a London house, or otherwise.
PAINS in the BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, Indigestion, Bile, Flatulency, Headache, Nervousness, Debility, Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Stricture, &c.
THE COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, as their name Renal (or the Kidneys) indicates, are a most safe and effacious remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges of any kind, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally, which if neglected, frequently result in stone in the bladder and a lingering painful death. They agree with the most delicate stomach, strengthen the digestive organs, increase the appetite, improve the general health, and will effect a cure when other medicines have utterly failed. Price 4s. 6d., 11s., & 33s. per Box, through all Medicine Vendors.
GUARD AGAINST the recommendation of spurious or other articles by unprincipled Vendors, who thereby obtain a larger profit. To protect the PUBLIC against FRAUD, Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners have directed the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," *to be printed in white letters on the Stamp affixed to the above, to imitate which is felony.*
Sold by Von Leutzgy, Leil Bazaar, Calcutta; Ashton, Richardson, & Co., Mount Road, Madras; Hulse & Nephew, Agra; Teacher & Co., Poonah and Kurachee; Esperance & Co., Bombay; Smith & Co., Scinde; Dodsworth & Co., Colombo & Kandy; and obtainable through all Medicine Vendors, of whom also may be had "THE MEDICAL ADVISER;" or should difficulty arise in procuring any of the above, enclose the amount by draft, or otherwise, to 35, Ely Place, Holborn Hill, London, and they will be sent securely packed per return. July 18.

Drugs, Medicines, and Perfumery.

THE Subscriber has received by the "Lisbon" "Barbara," and "Glasgow," from London, a fresh supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, *Patent Medicines,* PERFUMERY, &c.; Lazenby's superior PICKLES and SAUCES; Scotch Orange MARMALADE; Worcestershire Sauce; Essence OYSTERS, &c.; Holloway's Pills and Ointment; Hair, cloth, tooth, and nail BRUSHES; Cleaver's celebrated Honey SOAP; Hannay's RONDELETIA; Brandram's No. 1 White LEAD; Black, Blue, Green, and Yellow PAINTS; Red and Yellow OCHRES; Venetian RED; Red LEAD; GLUE; Lamp Black, &c. &c.; Raw and Boiled LINSEED OIL.
Also, from Boston and New York:
Spirits of TURPENTINE; Superior Burning FLUID; Fluid LAMPS; Wicking, &c.—Together with an assortment of all popular Patent MEDICINES, &c.—For sale on reasonable terms by
THOMAS M. REED
June 20 Corner North Wharf and Dock-st.

GEO. F. EVERETT & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
No 14 King-street, adjoining Barlow's Corner,
HAVE received per recent arrivals from London, Liverpool, Boston and New York, the following ARTICLES, which they are able to offer to Merchants and Traders at very low rates:—

35 Doz. Holloway's Pills,	3 Tons Paints, ass'd Colors,
32 " Do. Ointment,	12 doz British Oil,
48 " Leslie's Stove Varnish,	12 " Godfrey's Cordial,
100 " Mustang Liniment,	6 " Eden Marking Ink,
24 " Kedder's Horse do,	24 " Johnson's Liniment,
36 " Lyon's Kathairon,	24 do Cramp & Pain Killer
12 " Castor Oil & Rosemary	50 do Evan's do,
¼ Ton Stick Candy,	60 do Washing Powders,
½ " Assorted Sugar Plums,	24 do Moffat's Pills,
100 Boxes do Lozenges in 16 lb Box s,	12 do Wright's Pills,
¼ Ton Epsom Salts,	12 do Rock Rose,
	1 ton Putty.

—ALSO—
A general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Chemicals, Ochres, Dye Stuffs, Vardishes, &c. &c., to which they invite the attention of the public. July 7.

HOUSE TRUNKS.—A supply of large HOUSE TRUNKS, for packing Bedding, &c. at the *Trunk Factory Depot,* Germain street
april 26 T. SIME, Jr.

Liverpool and London
LIFE and FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
INSTITUTED IN 1836.
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
Unlimited Liability of the Stockholders of the Company.
Subscribed Capital, £1,500,000.

INSTALMENTS CALLED IN,	£197,197	10	0
ACCUMULATED FUNDS,	316,972	4	9
	£514,169	14	9

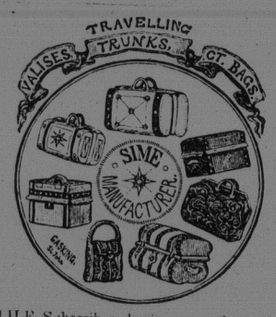
THE 18th Annual General Meeting of this Company was held at Liverpool on the 16th February last, when the following Report of the business of the Company during the past year was submitted:—
"The increase in the Fire Insurance Business must be satisfactory to the Proprietors, as shewing the rapid and safe progress which the Company is making. The receipts for the past year have increased considerably over those of 1852, while the losses have materially diminished.

	1852.	1853.
Receipts,	£98,651	£113,612
Losses,	59,091	42,846
Profits,	£39,563	£70,766

These results show, notwithstanding the very numerous and destructive fires that have occurred both in this country and especially in America, that great caution has been exercised in taking risks, on the part of those on whose judgment the Directors must necessarily in a great measure rely. The reserved surplus fund now amounts to £143,712.
The Officers for the current year at Liverpool are:
TRUSTEES.
Sir Thomas Bernard Birch, Bart.
Adam Hodgson, Esq.
Samuel Henry Thompson, Esq.
DIRECTOS LIVERPOOL.
Thomas Brocklebank, Esq., *Chairman.*
Francis Haywood, Esq., } *Deputy*
Joseph Christ Ewart, Esq. } *Chairmen.*
Thomas Booth, Esq. Harold Littledale, Esq.
Francis Cæsar Brunn, Esq. William Lowe, Esq.
William Earle, Esq. Alex. Macgreggor, Esq.
George Grant, Esq. John Marriott, Esq.
Francis Alex. Hamilton, Esq. Thomas Sellar, Esq.
Thomas Haigh, Esq. Charles Saunders, Esq.
Robert Higgin, Esq. John Swainson, Esq.
James Aspinall Tobin, Esq. George Holt, Esq.
Geo. Hall Lawrence, Esq. Hugh Hornby, Esq.
SWINTON BOULT, Esq. *Secretary.*
The Agent at St. John, N.B. begs the attention of parties desirous of effecting Insurance against Fire on their property, to the position of the Company, as shewn from the foregoing extract from the annual report, and to the important fact that every Shareholder of the Company is liable to the extent of his means for claims on the Company.
EDWARD ALLISON, *Agent.*
April 4. A. JACK, *Agent.*

Scythes, Sneaths, Rakes, &c.
100 DOZ. "*Lamson's*" best Scythe SNEATHS;
50 Doz. Hay RAKES;
50 boxes Scythe STONES;
Griffin's and American SCYTHES;
Sickles and Reaping Hooks; Hay Knives;
Grain Cradles, &c.
July 4. W. H. ADAMS.

Notice of Copartnership.
THE Business heretofore conducted by W. G. LAWTON on his own account, will, after this day, be carried on under the style and firm of
LAWTON & VASSIE.
W. G. LAWTON,
JOHN VASSIE.
☞ The STOCK on hand comprises every variety of GOODS for the Season, suitable for both Wholesale and Retail purchasers.
LAWTON & VASSIE.
St. John, July 5, 1854.



THE Subscriber, having recently increased his manufacturing department, by the addition of several first-class workmen, is now enabled to offer to the public an assortment of almost every article in the line, and is daily manufacturing in quantities to ensure a more ready attention to the orders of his largely increasing wholesale customers, and now offers at the depot to retail purchasers an assortment to select from of
TRUNKS, VALISES,
Carpet Bags, & Bonnet Boxes,
which for quality, variety, and quantity, is unequalled in the City.
TRUNK FACTORY DEPOT, GERMAIN STREET.
THOMAS SIME, Jr.
Trunks, &c., of every variety, made and repaired to order. June 13.) T. SIME, Jr.

OFFICE TRUNKS,
PLATE ditto,
LADIES' WORK Do.:—Handsome in style and well suited for the purposes, just finished and for sale at the *Trunk Factory Depot, Germain Street.*
July 11. THOS. SIME, JR.

Best French Kid Gloves.
J. & J. HEGAN
HAVE just opened 210 dozen Ladies' and Gentlemen's French Kid GLOVES, of the best quality, and ass'd. in the most fashionable colours.
July 11. *Prince William Street.*

Salæratus on Consignment.
EX "Morland" from Boston:—
50 boxes
10 barrels } Pure SALERATUS.
10 hlf. do.
THOMAS HANFORD,
July 18. Nelson-street.

Best French Brandy.
100 CASES very best BRANDY, imported by ourselves direct from France.
August 8. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

Scythe Sneaths, Hay Forks, Rakes, &c,
W. TISDALE & SON have received their supply of HAYING TOOLS for this season, consisting of—
100 dozen Lamson's SCYTHE SNEATHS;
100 do. Griffin SCYTHES;
100 do. North Wayne do.;
50 do. HAY FORKS;
50 do. HAY RAKES;
140 Boxes Scythe STONES;
1 doz. Grain Cradles;
100 dozen *Sickle* and *Reaping Hooks,* which they offer on favorable terms. July 11.

Sydney House Coals.
100 CHALDS. best Screened Horse COALS, landing ex *Life Boat,* from Sydney.
Aug CUDLIP & SNIDER.

HARDWARE.
Ex "Eudocia" and "Middleton"—
00 BOXES 'Avon' TIN PLATES IX, DC;
18 Tons Sheet IRON, ass'd, No 20 21;
10 Tons SPIKES, 4 to 10 inch;
12,000 feet Coil CHAIN, 1-4, 1-6, 3-8, 7 16 inch;
1 Ton Bevil'd CLINCH RINGS, from 3-4 to 1 1-4 inch;
2 tons Flat do. do. 5-8 to 1 1-4 inch;
40 kegs Horse and Ox Nails, 5dy to 10dy;
2 cases Thomson's Scotch Screw AUGERS, all sizes;
62 doz. Hoole & Cos. Hand & Tenon SAWS
100 Hoole & Co. cross cut Saws & Pit Saws
200 do Gang SAWS;
2 casks Vickers Mill and other FILES;
2 do CUTLERY, in Tables, Desserts, Carvers, and Pocket Cutlery;
2 cases SLATES; 1 case Slate PENCILS
30 Ingots TIN; 2 Sheets LEAD;
7 casks SHOT, from AA to No. 9;
4 do Smoothing Irons;

POETRY.

"NO JEWELLED BEAUTY IS MY LOVE."

No jewelled beauty is my Love,
Yet in her earnest face
There's such a world of tenderness,
She needs no other grace.
Her smiles, and voice, around my life
In light and music twine,
And dear, O very dear to me,
Is this sweet Love of mine.

O joy! to know there's one fond heart
Deals ever true to me—
It sets mine leaping like a lyre,
In sweetest melody!
My soul up-springs a Deity!
To hear her voice divine
And dear, O very dear to me,
Is this sweet Love of mine.

If ever I have sigh'd for wealth,
'Twas all for her, I trow;
And if I win Fame's victor-wreath,
I'll twine it on her brow.
There may be forms more beautiful,
And souls of summer shine,
But none, O none, so dear to me,
As this sweet Love of mine.

GERALD MASSEY.

LITERATURE.

The Trap Door.

'Twas late in the evening of a certain day, some years since, that I found myself travelling in one of the wildest portions of the great West. The road, or apology for one, for it hardly deserved the name, wound through a lonely forest, which a concourse of sounds served to make anything but agreeable or enlivening to my spirits, worn out as I was by a day's travel.

To mend matters, it began to rain, not moderately or leasurely, but with such good earnest that I was soon wet to the skin. In this dilemma, I looked round anxiously for a shelter of some kind. It was with some sense of relief that I beheld at a little distance in front of me a small house, the home, doubtless, of an adventurous farmer, who, for the sake of more elbow-room, had located himself on the very verge of civilization.

I rode up to the house, and tapping at the door with my riding-whip, requested admittance. My call was answered by a woman of middle age, in whom I noticed little more than an anxious, care-worn expression, of which, at the time, I did not take particular notice.

"Can you accommodate me for to-night?" I asked. "I am wet to the skin with the rain, and it is impossible for me to go further. My horse, too, is worn out with fatigue, as he has been on his feet all day."

The woman paused, and I saw a shade of reluctance pass over her countenance.

"You could be better accommodated," she replied at length, "at the tavern, about four miles distant from here."

"It might as well be forty," said I, with decision. "As for accommodations, anything will suit me. A bed on the straw, or rug, with a cup of tea and a piece of bread, if you have them, will strengthen me for to-morrow's ride."

Apparently, this removed the woman's objections, for without further opposition she led the way into the common sitting-room, in which were seated two rough, shock-headed youngsters, and an infant, who seemed ailing. At least, so I inferred from the squalls which it poured forth, with a compass of voice truly astonishing in a creature so young.

The master of the house apparently was not at home. A plain repast was very speedily set before me, and partaken of with an appetite which could not by any means be called "poor." I did not attempt to engage my hostess in conversation. She appeared disinclined to it, and even if she had not been, the cries of the child, which she was striving in vain to quiet, would have effectually prevented it. As for the two boys, they stared at me with an intensity that showed their determination to know me again.

After supper, I took my lamp and was ushered into a large low room on the second floor, in one corner of which was a plain bedstead, which, with four chairs, and a looking glass ten inches by twelve, completed its arrangements, as far as furniture went.

"I hope you will rest quiet," said the woman, as she withdrew.

Left to myself, I first bolted the door, and then disarranging myself, leaped into bed, where I soon buried myself in an uneasy slumber; uneasy because I could not throw off some anxious thoughts which had obtruded upon me during the day.

It might have been twelve o'clock when I awoke from my troubled slumbers, and became conscious of a conference which was being held just outside my door.

One voice I at once recognized as being the farmer's wife; the other I conjectured to be her husband's.

"Have you killed him?" asked she, softly.

"Yes," said the man.

"And where did you bury him?"

"In the swamp, about a mile distant."

"Did he make much resistance?"

"No, I didn't give a chance. I raised my gun and struck him on the head with it, so that he was stunned at once."

I listened intently to these few words. I was convinced that they referred to the murder of some unsuspecting person, with what purpose I could not gather, by the master of the house. My blood ran cold at the coolness with which it was detailed. I determined, if ever I got out of this den of murderers alive, I would secure his arrest.

But the conversation was resumed, and I listened once more.

"How shall we get in?" inquired the farmer.

"Not by the door, for I've tried it, and found it bolted."

I perceived that they were now speaking of entering my chamber, doubtless with the same design of murdering me, and possessing themselves of my property.

"Try the trap-door."

"Yes, but if he should wake up?"

"O, no fear of that."

The steps receded.

So, thought I, there is a trap door! Well, I will be prepared for them.

I grasped my pistols convulsively, determined if I gave up my life it would not be without resistance.

I waited a few moments, listnened tently.—At length I could hear a slight rustling beneath the floor, which was succeeded by the cautious lifting up of a trap-door in the centre of the apartment, which I had not noticed. The farmer slowly emerged with a lantern in his hand.

Now, thought I, is my time. Leaping from the bed, I exclaimed, aiming a pistol at the intruder—

"Not another step, or you are a dead man."

The farmer recoiled, while, as I conjectured, the surprise of detected villany filled him with confusion.

"Villian, your base designs are fathomed! With your hands red with a murder which you already have perpetrated this day, you would attempt another."

"Is the man mad?" muttered my host.

"Can you deny that you have to-day committed murder? Can you deny that within the last few minutes you did it, and for which, villain that you are, you shall receive full punishment?"

To my astonishment, the farmer burst into a hearty laugh. When the fit was over, he spoke—

"You are right, sir: I have committed murder to-day. I have killed no less a personage than my dog Sack, who had lately shown signs of being mad."

At this ludicrous interpretation, my dignified sternness fell apace. I managed to proceed with some severity:

"This may be true; but why do I find you entering my chamber at the dead hour of night? What is your purpose, I demand?"

"Sir, my reason for entering at the trapdoor is, that the room-door is bolted. My reason for entering it at all is, to seek some chamomile in yonder closet, to make tea for a sick child. In the surprise of your coming it was forgotten. If you will take away your pistol, I will search for it."

I began to feel sensible that I had made a fool of myself. Without a word more I jumped into bed. I rose at an early hour next morning, and left before the family was up, first laying a piece of money on the table to pay for my entertainment.

How could I have the face to meet the family at breakfast, after what had happened?

The Jews in Italy.

A correspondent of the London Sabbath Recorder gives the following interesting account of the Ghetto of Ancona:—

If the reader will accompany me into Ghetto of Ancona, (says a late traveller in Italy,) and take a glance at the condition of the inhabitants, he will find great cause for surprise at discovering, in the middle of the nineteenth century, so many remains of the oppression and tyranny under which the Hebrew race once universally groand. The Jewish community in Ancona comprehends upwards of 3,000 persons—a large proportion where the entire population does not exceed 30,000—and these are by law restricted to a small and densely crowded part of the town, in which the streets are so narrow that two people cannot literally walk abreast; and the marvel is, how the process of construction could ever have been carried on, or such massive buildings erected, in such extraordinary proximity. The want of cleanliness, of light, of air, in this miserable region, is indescribe; yet, great as are these evils, they seem mere trifles in comparison to the contempt and vexatious enactments and privations by which its occupants are perpetually harrassed. They cannot carry out their dead for interment in the wild, desolate byuring-ground beyond the gates by day, as they would be inevilaby exposed to the trunts and hisses of the populace, who have been known to throw stones at the coffin as it passed. It is under favor of the dusk alone that the Hebrews venture forth to consign their departed brethren to the grave. Their lives are embittered by continual fear and distrust of any Christian who approaches them—fanatical individuals having been known to sprinkle a little water and pronounce the formula of baptism upon any Jewish children they came in contact with, and then, revealing the act of confessors, to have given a right to the ecclesiastial authorities to wrest them from their parents, as converts to the Church! This is no exaggeration; any impartial Italian can furnish out of his own recollections many instances confirmatory of what I have said, and that bear a striking similarity to one I shall briefly relate, out of numerous others with which the gloomy annals of the Ghetto abound.

Not very many years ago, a Jewish merchant and his wife, being childless, had adopted a niece, who grew up beautiful, affectionate and the delight of their old age. Like many other children of the community, she had been sent in her infancy to be nursed by a peasant woman in the country, whose extreme poverty alone induced her to stoop to what is considered the degradation of rearing a Jewish child. This woman dying when the girl was about 18, divulged to the priest who attended her death-bead, that she had baptized her nursling, when an infant of only a few months old, but had ever since kept the secret shut up in her own heart, where it gnawed and preyed upon her. The confessor applauded her for her zeal, declaring that by her instrumentality a soul had been rescued from perdition; and scarcely had she breathed her her last, when he hastened to the Inquisition in Ancona, and announced the discovery he had made. Without a moment's delay, a body of Dominican monks, (the implacable enemies of the Jews,) accompanied by their requisite officials of police, repaired to the merchant's house, and peremptorily demanded that his neice, as a Christian convert, baptized infancy by her nurse, should be given to them. The most frantic remonstrances proved unavailing; she was torn from her adopted parents, and placed in a convent, as well for the purpose of religious instruction, as to secure her from all intercourse with her family.

Meantime, the poor uncle took the most energetic measures for her liberation, and secretly wrote, exhorting her to hold firm, with the promise of 10,000 dollars for her dowry if she succeeded in returning to him. The letter was intercepted and fell into the hands of the priests, who did not, however, bring it forward until their plans were matured. He was kept for some months in suspense, being in total ignorance of his niece's proceedings, and denied all correspondence with her; when it was at length intimated to him that she had readily imbribed the tenets of her new religion, and was happy at her miraculous deliverance, and willing to receive a husband at the hands of her spiritual directors; in furtherance of which desirable end, the sum of money he had proffered in the event of her restoration to him, was now claimed as her marriage portion. Inexpressibly mortified and indignant, he had no alternative but to submit, and the dowry was made over to the ecclesiastical authorities. From the day on which she had been borne shrieking from their home, the merchant and his wife never again set eyes on their child—never learned whether old affections yet stirred within her—and never knew whether she ever became really satisfied with her lot. The youth to whom she had been united was an obscure *impiegato*, in some little town of the interior, where, I believe, she still resides.—The aunt, quite heart-broken, quitted the scene of so many agonizing recollections, and removed to Tuscany, where greater religious liberty was at that time enjoyed; while the old man divided his time between his wife in Florence, and his business in Ancona, to which he still clung with characteristic eagerness; but the charm of his life was gone, and he moved about his accustomed haunts a changed and sorrow-stricken man.—*London Jewish Chronicle.*

50,000 Cures without Medicine,

Inconvenience or Expense.

DU BARRY'S Delicious REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, saves 50 times its cost in other means of cure, and is the natural remedy which has obtained 50,000 testimonials of cures from the Right Hon. the Lord Stuart de Decies, Archdeacen Stuart of Ross, and other parties, of indigestion, (dispepsia), constipation, and diarrhœa, nervousness, biliousness, liver complaint, flatulency, distension, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, deafness, noises in the head and ears, excruciating pains in almost every part of the body, chronic inflammation, cancer and ulceration of the stomach, irritation of the kidneys and the blander, gravel stone, strictures, erysipelas, eruptions of the skin, impurities and poverty of the blood, scrofula, consumption, dropsy, rheumatism, gout, heartburn, nausea and sickness during pregnancy, after eating, or at sea, low spirits, spasms, cramps, epileptic fits, spleen, general debility, asthma, coughs, inquietude, sleeplessness, involuntary blushing, paralysis, tremors, dislike to society, unfitness for study, loss of memory, delusions, vertigo, blood to the head, exhaustion, melancholy, groundless fear, indecision, wretchedness, thoughts of self destruction, and many other complaints. It is moreover the best food for infants and invalids generally, as it never turns acid on the weakest stomach, but imparts a healthy relish for lunch and dinner, and restores the faculty of digestion, and nervous and muscular energy to the most enfeebled.

BARRY, Du BARRY & CO.
77 Regent Street, London.

A few out of 50,000 testimonials of cures are here given.

UKASE BY THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.

Russian Consulate General,
London, Dec. 2, 1847.

The Consul General has been ordered to inform Messrs. Barry DuBarry & Co. that the Revalenta Arabica they had sent to His Majesty the Emperor, has by imperial permission been forwarded to the Minister of the Imperial Palace.

Cure No. 71, of Dispepsia from the Right Hon. the Lord Stuart de Decies:—"I have derived considerable benefit from DuBarry's Revelenta Arabica Food, and consider it due to yourselves and the public to authorise the publication of these lines. STUART DE DECIES.

Cure No. 49,832—"Fifty years' indescribable agony from dyspepsia, nervousness, asthma, cough, constipation, flatulency, spasms, sickness at the stomach and vomiting, have been removed by DuBarry's excellent food.
MARIA JOLLY.
Wortham Ling, near Diss, Norfolk.

Cure No 47,121—"Miss Elizabeth Jacobs, of Nazing Vicarage, Walthamcross, Herts—a cure of extreme nervousness, indigestion, gatherings, low spirits, and nervous fancies."

Cure No 48,311—"Miss Elizabeth Yeoman, Gateacre, near Liverpool—a cure of ten years' dispepsia and all the horrors of nervous irritability."

Cure No. 3,906—Thirteen years cough, indigestion and general debility have been removed by DuBarry's excellent Revalenta Arabica Food. JAMES PORTER.
Athol Street, Perth

Practical Experience of Dr. Gries, in Consumption.

Magdeburg, 16th Sept. 1853.

My wife having suffered for years from a pulmonary complaint, became so ill at the beginning of this year, that I looked daily for her dissolution. The remedies which hitherto had relieved her remained now without effect, and the ulcerations of the lungs and night sweats debilitated her fearfully. It was in this evidentiv the last and hopeless stage of pulmonary consumption when every medicine remained powerless to even affording temporary relief—that I was induced by a medical brother from Hanover, who makes pulmonary consumption his special study, and treats it with DuBarry's Revalenta Arabica, to try this strengthening and restorative food, and I am happy to be able to express my astonishment at its effects. My poor wife is now in as perfect a state of health as ever she was, attending to her household affairs and quite happy It is with pleasure and the most sincere gratitude to God for the restoration of my wife, that I fulfil my duty of making the extraordinary efficacy of Du Barry's Revalenta, in so fearful a complaint, known; and to recommend it to all other sufferers. GRIES, M. D

CERTIFICATE FROM DR. GATTIKER.

Zurch, 3 September, 1853.

I have tried Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica for a complaint which had hitherto resisted all other remedies—viz: CANCER OF THE STOMACH; and I am happy to say, with the most successful result. This soothing remedy has the effect, not only of arresting the vomiting, which is so fearfully distressing in cancer of the stomach, but also of restoring perfect digestion and assimilation. The same satisfactory influence of this excellent remedy I have found in all complaints of the digestive organs; it has also proved effectual in a most obstinate case of habitual flatulence and colic of many years standing. I look upon this delicious Food as the most excellent restorative gift of nature. DR. GATTIKER.

Plymouth, May 9th, 1851.

For the last ten years I have been suffering from Dyspepsia, headaches, nervousness, low spirits, sleeplessness, and delusions, and swallowed an incredible amount of medicine without relief. I am happy to say that your Food has cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I have had for many years past.
J. S. NEWTON.

Deson Cottage, Bromley, MiddlesexMar, 31, 1849.

GENTLEMEN,—The lady for whom I ordered your Food is six months advanced in pregnancy, and was suffering severely from indigestion, constipation, throwing up her meals shortly after eating them, having a great deal of heartburn, and being constantly obliged to have recourse to physic or the enema, and sometimes to both. I am happy to inform you that your Food produced immediate relief. She has never been sick since, had but little heartburn, and the functions are more regular, &c.

You are at liberty to publish this letter, if you think it will tend to the benefit of other sufferers.
THOMAS WOODHOUSE.

DR. WURZER'S TESTIMONIAL.

Bonn, 19th July, 1853.

This light and pleasant Farina is one of the most excellent, nourishing, and restorative remedies, and supersedes in many cases all kinds of medicines. It is particularly useful in confined habits of body, as also in diarrhœa, bowel complaints, affections of the kidneys and bladder, such as stone or gravel; inflammatory irritation and cramp of the urethra, cramp of the kidneys and bladder, strictures and haemorrhoids. This really invaluable remedy is employed with the most satisfactory result, not only in bronchial and pulmonary complaints, where irritation and pain are to be removed, but also in pulmonary and bronchial consumption, in which it counteracts effectually the troublesome cough; and I am enabled with perfect truth to express the conviction that Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica is adapted to the cure of incipient hectic complaints and consumption. DR. RUD. WURZER.

Prices of Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food in Canadian Currency
1 lb. 4s; 2 lb. 7s; 5 lb. 16s; 12 lb. 33s.
Super Refined Quality.
1 lb. 9s; 2 lb. 16s; 5 lb. 33s; 10 lb. 50s.

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Quebec—Messrs. Musson & Co.
Toronto—Lyman Brothers & Co.
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Landing ex John Barbour and Blanche, and to arrive by Dundonald and Barbara:—

600 BUNDLES London and Liverpool OAKUM;
250 coils Cordage, from 6 thread to 6 inch;
32 coils Bolt Rope, ass'd;
68 coils Manilla do.;
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10 brls. Stockholm TAR;
4 rolls Sheet Lead, 3 to 4 H;
370 pkgs. Brandram's White & Colored Paints;
1 ton White Zinc Paint;
33 packages containing Flax packing, Pump Leather, Counter Sunk nails, Seaming and Roping Twine, Olive Oil, White and Scarlet Ensigns, Union Jacks, Bunting—in all colours, sets Marryatt's Signals—with book, Scrapers, Coffee Mill, Lamps, Lanterns, &c. &c.

From New York—Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Turpentine, and Bright Varnish. For sale low by
April 25. JOHN WALKER.

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7 CASES Long & Short Screw AUGERS
2 cases Socket and Firmer CHISELS
"best make"—Just received.
Feb. 21. W. H. ADAMS.

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THE DISCOVERY OF THE ABOVE PREPARATION HAS ESTABLISHED A NEW ERA IN THE HISTORY OF THE HEALING ART; it is, in truth, one of the greatest Medical Discoveries of the Age, because it will cure more than nine-tenths of a class of distressing diseases incidental to females in every stage of life, and which have heretofore resisted the best efforts of the Medical profession in all countries, to a degree beyond that of almost every other malady to which any portion of the human family is heir. The diseases to which we refer are usually known by the term of

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

and comprise all the derangements to which females are liable by the peculiarities of their organization. Among these are PROLAPSUS UTERI, or Falling of the Womb; CHRONIC INFLAMMATION and ULCERATION OF THE WOMB; INCIDENTAL HAEMORAGE, or Flooding; FLUOR ALBUS, or WHITES; CHLOROSIS; PAINFUL, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION, &c., with all their accompanying evils, (Cancer excepted,) of whatever duration and severity. ALL THESE COMPLAINTS can be pleasantly, safely, and certainly remedied by this preparation.

THE CLAIMS OF THIS MEDICINE to the confidence of the public are strengthened by the fact of its having received the approbation and liberal patronage of MANY PROMINENT MEMBERS OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY in the United States, some of whom have voluntarily given letters of commendation, (see pamphlet,) sustaining all that is claimed for the Catholicon as a curative agent.

REFERENCES.

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Pamphlets containing much useful information touching the nature and symptoms of the above diseases, together with testimonials from Ladies of the highest respectability, as certified by the most satisfactory authority in the pamphlet, to all which the attention of Ladies and Practitioners is respectfully invited, can be had gratis at the store of

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Where a fresh supply of the above valuable Medicine has been received. St. John, March 21

PROFESSOR MOTT'S

Celebrated Female Regulating Pills.

These wonderful Pills are compounded entirely from the vegetable kingdom, and they are now recommended to the Female sex as an invaluable remedy for many complaints to which they are subject. In obstruction—either total or partial, they have been found of inestimable benefit for healthy action. The Aperient stimulent and tonic properties are so admirably combined in the composition of these Pills, that they clear the Bowels from all corrupt and vitiated matter—rouse up the sluggish action of the Heart, Blood, and other fluids from all Humours—strengthen the nerves and muscles, and give tone and energy to the whole system.

These Pills will most effectually put to flight all complaints which may arise from Female Irregularities, such as Headache, Backache, Giddiness, and Dimness of Sight, Ringing in the Ears, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and Chest, and general lassitude and debility. Thousands of Females who are fast approaching the verge of the grave, may be relieved by giving these Pills a thorough trial. They have never been known to fail in effectually removing the complaints above enumerated, and want only to be known and tried to satisfy the most incredulous of their intrinsic value.

PRICE—$1 per box; 6 boxes for $5,

CHAS. Y. ARNAULT, Proprietor, Boston.

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DEVINE'S

Compound Pitch Lozenge.

An appeal to matter of fact, and common sense.

IT is that which has so long been sought for, and is in full faith offered to the public as a CERTAIN CURE for

Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Costiveness, Asthma, and Consumption,

and will, in any case where lungs sufficient are left to sustain life, check the ulceration, and raise the patient to health. This is not an idle boast nor is this remedy sent into the market without a thorough trial; but has proved beyond a doubt that what has been asserted CAN BE DONE.

We do not ask you, reader, to take our word, but those who, but a few weeks ago had given up in despair and are now in the enjoyment of health and without asking have given us their certificates in favor of this great remedy.

Let all, then, who are afflicted, TRY IT, and if the assertions on each box are not proved after an impartial trial, the price will be returned: when the article is not *perfectly satisfactory!*

If the Lozenge on being exposed to the air in hot weather should become soft, it is no objection, but rather goes to prove that they are in good condition.

S. D. Fuller & Co., Boston, Proprietors for Devine's Pitch Dozenge, Dr. Corveil's Pain Expeller and Macaronick, a sure cure for the Piles; also, the Yankee Extract, an article warranted to take out all Grease, Oil, Paint, &c., without injury to the finest texture or showing any dust on the part cleansed. All other popular Medicines sold wholesale at the lowest Cash prices.

☞ THOMAS M. REED, corner of North Market Wharf and Dock-street, wholesale and retail Agent, for St. John, N. B. Sept. 13.—1yp.

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Prince William Street,
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Have received per late arrivals, a very large and well assorted Stock of

British and Foreign Dry Goods,

WHICH are now ready for inspection, and will be sold to the TRADE at the lowest possible prices, for satisfactory payments.

☞ The subscribers are determined to keep their assortment complete, and will be receiving NEW GOODS, of the LATEST STYLES, by the regular Steamers and Packets every month.
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GENTLEMEN'S best Walking BOOTS, English Leather:—
Boys' Calf and Kip BOOTS;
Youths' Calf, Kip and Grain BOOTS;
Gentlemen's patent Wellington Dress BOOTS;
Gentlemen's Elastic Side Walking Boots;
Gentlemen's patent Calf Elastic side Dress Boots;
Boys' and Youths' Patent Elastic Side Boots;
Boys' and Youths' Calf, Kip, Patent and Grain BOOTTEES;
Gentlemen's Calf, Patent, Kip & Grain Boottees;
Misses' and Children's Patent and Fancy Boots and SHOES;
Women's and Girl's strong BUSKINS;
Women's cheap House SLIPPERS.
☞ *Wholesale and Retail,*
St. John, April 4. S. K. FOSTER.

The Road to Health.

Holloway's PILLS.

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND BAD DIGESTION.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, Prescot Street, Liverpool, dated 6th June, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—Your Pills and Ointment have stood the highest on our sale list of Proprietary Medicines for some years. A customer, to whom I can refer for any enquiries, desires me to let you know the particulars of her case. She had been troubled for years with a disordered liver, and bad digestion. On the last occasion, however, the violence of the attack was so alarming, and the inflamation set in so severely, that doubts were entertained of her not being able to bear up under it; fortunately she was induced to try your Pills, and she informs me that after the first, and each succeeding dose, she had great relief. She continued to take them, and although she used only three Boxes, she is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. I could have sent you many more cases, but the above, from the *severity of the attack*, and the *speedy* cure, I think, speaks much in favor of your astonishing Pills. (Signed) R. W. KIRKUS

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF RHEUMATIC FEVER, IN VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

Copy of a Letter inserted in the Hobart-Town Courier, of the 1st March, 1851, by Major J. Walch.

Margaret M'Connigan, nineteen years of age, residing a New Town, had been suffering from a violent rheumatic fever for upwards of two months, which had entirely deprived her of the use of her limbs; during this period she was under the care of the most eminent medical men in Hobart Town, and by them her case was considered hopeless. A friend prevailed upon her to try Holloway's celebrated Pills, which she consented to do, and in an incredible short space of time they effected perfect cure.

WONDERFUL EFFICACY OF HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, IN CASES OF DROPSY

Persons suffering from Dropsy, either about the turn of life, or at other times, should immediately have recourse to these Pills, as hundreds of persons are annually cured, by their use, of this direful complaint in its different stages, when all other means had failed.

CURE OF A PAIN AND TIGHTNESS IN THE CHEST AND STOMACH OF A PERSON 84 YEARS OF AGE.

From Messrs. Thew & Son, Proprietors of the Lynn Advertiser, who can vouch for the following statement.—August 2nd, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR,—I desire to bear testimony to the good effects of Holloway's Pills. For some years I suffered severely from a pain and tightness in the stomach which was also accompanied by a shortness of breath, that prevented me from walking about. I am 84 years of age, and notwithstanding my advanced state of life, these Pills have so relieved me, that I am desirous that others should be made acquainted with their virtues. I am now rendered, by their means comparatively active, and can take exercise without inconvenience or pain, which I could not do before.
(Signed) HENRY COE.
North Street, Lynn, Norfolk.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF THE GRAVEL AND A MOST DANGEROUS FEVER COMPLAINT.

Copy of a Letter addressed to J. K. Heyden, Esq., Sydney, New South Wales, dated Feb. 25th, 1851.

SIR,—A Mr. Thomas Clark, a Settler at Lake George was for a considerable time seriously afflicted with a Complaint of the Liver, together with the Gravel. His medical attendants, after trying all their skill, candidly told him that his case was hopeless, and any further efforts useless In this situation, and when expecting every day would terminate his existence, a friend recommended him to try Holloway's Pills, and as a forlorn hope he did so, the first gave him considerable relief, he therefore persevered in taking them according to the directions, and is now restored to health. He will feel great pleasure in confirming this statement, or even make an affidavit to the same effect, should it be required.
(Signed) WILLIAM JONES, Proprietor of the Goulburn Herald, New South Wales

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Blotches on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Colics, Constipation of the Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds Fits, Gout, Head-ache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Piles, Reeumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula or King's Evil, Sore Teroats, Stone and Gravel, Secondary Symptoms, Tic Doulloureux, Tumours, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from whatever cause, &c. &c.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar), London; and by S. L. TILLEY, *Provincial Agent*, No. 15, King Street, St. John, N. B.; A. Coy & Son, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. K. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and James G. White, Belleisle.—In Pots and Boxes, at 1s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 7s. each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

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

Celebrated Toilet Preparations

We would call the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of New-Brunswick to the following choice Toilet articles—

ISAAC BABBITT'S
Superior Toilet Soaps,

CYTHEREAN CREAM OF SOAP. PANARISTON SHAVING CREAM. PANARISTON SHAVING SOAP, IN SOLID ROLLS. PANARISTON SOAP FOR MEDICAL USES, AND SHAVING POWDER.

These choice Soaps and Creams enjoy the highest fame for their superior excellence, both in this country and Europe. Medals have been awarded from the best institutions, and testimonials of their virtues by thousands who have used them.

Cytherean Cream of Soap, for Ladies, softens the skin, removes freckles, purifies the complexion, and is free from all impure or irritating propertier and is admired by all who use it.

Panariston Shaving Cream takes the place of all other Soaps as a preparation for the razor; and those who use it once will never after use any other.

Panariston Rolls are put up in a neat portable style suited to travellers' convenience.

The following are a few from the many testimonials received:—

Rev. John Pierpont says of the Shaving Soap, "it is unequalled as a preparation for the razor; by any thing that I have found." Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer, says of the Cytherean Cream, "I have never met with any Soap Compound, which, in cleansing the most delicate skin, would, like this, leave it perfectly moist, soft and healthy." Dr. Walter Channing says, "I have no memory of so good an article." Dr. Luther V. Bell, Superintendent of the McLean Asylum, says, "It is superior to any other saponaceous compound I have known." Hon. Horace Greely, of the N. Y. Tribune, says "we have tried it, and found it perfect; no other soap is worthy of being mentioned the same day." Dr. Bailey, editor of the National Era, says, "it is in all respects the very best soap we have used."—Mrs. Swisshelm, editress of the Pittsburgh Saturday Visiter, says, "it is superior to anything in the soap line, either soft or hard." Mr. Prentice of the Louisville Journal, says, "the Cytherean Cream of Soap is probably the best for preserving the purity of the skin which has yet appeared." The New York Literary World says, "Mr. Babbitt will be the Soyer of soap, the great regenerator.

BECK & Co., proprietors, 120 Washington street, Boston.

Manufacturers of Toilet Soaps of all kinds—Colognes—Perfume Extracts—Pomatums—Hair Oils and Hair Dyes. General Agents for Dr. Avann's Culeasian Ambra—a Hair Preservative.

Retailed by Druggists and Traders generally, throughout the United States and Canada.

D. TAYLOR Jr., Boston, General Agent for the Provinces, to whom orders must be directed

For sale in St. John by all the principle Druggists.

New Butter.

A FEW firkins new Butter, received from Amherst this day. For sale by
July 4. THOMAS HANFORD

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

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

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

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—I suffered for a period of thirty years from a bad leg, the result of two or three different accidents at Gas Works, accompanied by scorbutic symptoms. I had recourse to a variety of medical advice, without deriving any benefit, and was even told that the leg must be amputated, yet, in opposition to that opinion, your Pills and Ointment have effected a complete cure in so short a time, that few who had not witnessed it would credit the fact.
(Signed) WILLIAM ABBS.
The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr. W. P. England, Chemist, 13 Market Street, Huddersfield.

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

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Gulpin, of 70, St. Mary's Street, Weymouth, dated May 15th, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR,—At the age of 13 my wife (who is now 61) caught a violent cold, which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they have been more or less sore, and greatly inflamed. Her agonies were distracting, and for months together she was deprived entirely of rest and sleep. Every remedy that medical men advised was tried, but without effect; her health suffered severely, and the state of her legs was terrible, I had often read your Advertisements, and advised her to try your Pills and Ointment; and, as a last resource, after every other remedy had proved useless, she consented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and, strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, without seam or scars, and her sleep sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the sufferings of my wife during the last 43 years, and contrast them with her present enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow creature.
(Signed) WILLIAM GALPIN.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF A DANGEROUS SWELLING OF THE KNEE.

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

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

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

AN INFLAMMATION IN THE SIDE PERFECTLY CURED.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Francis Arnot, of Breakous Lothian Road, Edinbro', dated April 29th, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

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

A DREADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN ONE MONTH.

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

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

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

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

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

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

Market Square,

MAY 2nd, 1854.

J. & H. FOTHERBY

HAVE received per Liberia, Middleton, John Barbour, and steamers via Boston, a large and varied assortment of GOODS, suitable for the season, consisting of an immense variety of DRESS MATERIALS, in all the new styles out.
Rich Silk and French Satin Long and