

Weekly Freeman

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1852.

VOL. XXV.—NO. 10.

The Weekly Observer.
Published on Tuesday, by DONALD A. CAMERON,
at his Office, corner of Prince William and
Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Flew-
welling & Reading.—Terms: \$15a. per annum,
half in advance.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THIS Company is prepared to receive applica-
tions for Insurance against FIRE upon Build-
ings and other Property, at the Office of the
subscriber,
L. WOODWARD, Secretary,
St. John, Nov. 11, 1846.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Boston.
No connection with Fire, Marine, or Health
Insurance.

PERSONS Insured in this Company on the Mutual
Plan,—"the only plan" says Chamber's Edinburgh
Journal, "which the Public at large are accustomed to
support," will have returned to them all the Profits, instead
of a portion only, as in the Stock or mixed Companies.
The advantages of this plan are:—Annual
Dividends of 50 per cent., paid during the life of the party,
in the order of rotation from the excess of a capital of pro-
fit of \$200,000.
Parties may insure for 1 year or 7 years, for life, or will
retain the sum of \$40, 50 or 60, and for any sum from
\$100 up to \$5000, and at any age from 14 to 67.
Parties insuring for 1 or 7 years enjoy many advantages
of a mercantile nature, at a very small expense.
Parties insuring for Life, can provide for those dependent
upon them, notwithstanding contingencies of trade, as to
which this Company's Office offers pecuniary facilities—
See Section 9,—and those who insure until they arrive at
the age of 40, 50, or 60, make a sure provision for old age,
and their families, in case of death—(the attention of the
Public is earnestly solicited to this, and the Company's
rates therefore).
Parties may insure for Life without profits at a reduction
of 30 per cent., from life rates.
Parties insuring for Life or until the age of 40, 50 or 60,
with the premium amount to \$40, can have a credit for
half at interest, without any increase of premium—such
credit for the whole term and not merely for the first 5 years.
After payment of these premiums on surrender of Life Pol-
icy, the holder will receive its equivalent value in cash.
This Office insures from the nearest birth-day, instead of
the next, as in other offices. The Charter makes un-
lawful to any sum of money to any Director or Officer
of said Company upon any security whatever. In no case
is the person insured liable beyond the amount of the premium.
The Board of Finance (who are among the most reliable
financiers of the country) viz. Franklin Haven, President
Merchant's Bank, Boston; Thomas Thayer, Merchant,
Boston; and Karl Williams, President Kenesaw Hill
Road, superintend all investments of the Company; 12
Directors, Hon. David Howland, and others.
—Local Agents—
Boston.—Hon. Abner Lawrence, Hon. David Howland,
Hon. Robert G. Shaw, Hon. William Sturgis, and Hon.
Charles Sumner.
Saint John.—Benjamin Smith, Levi H. Waterhouse,
Thomas G. Hasbany, Nathan S. DeMill, and Samuel L.
Thibault, Esquires.
See Pamphlets and notices of Company's affairs at
the subscriber's Office, who will receive applications and
give full information.
W. H. HATHAWAY, *Barrister at Law*, St. John,
AGENT FOR NEW-BRUNSWICK.
9th December, 1851.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON Fire & Life Insurance Company.
(Established in 1836.)
Capital £2,000,000—in Shares
of Twenty Pounds.
THE Stockholders of this Company are respon-
sible to the full extent of their property for the
liabilities of the Company.
The undersigned hereby notifies the Public of
New Brunswick, that the above named Company
has empowered him, by a full and ample Power
of Attorney, to open an Office in the City of Saint
John, for the Insurance of PROPERTY against
loss or damage by FIRE, in any part of the Pro-
vince, and to sign and issue Policies in the name
of the Company; and that in virtue of the power
vested in him by the said Power of Attorney, he
has appointed Mr. ADAM JACK to act as Agent
for the said Company, in receiving proposals for
Insurance, and the inspection of premises pro-
posed for Insurance, and all other the usual duties
of an Agent; and to collect and receive the amount
of premium on any policy issued by the undersigned
in the name of the said Company, or for the
renewal of the same.
The Deed of settlement, and the supplemental
Deed of settlement, herewith Mr. JACK, at the
Office of the New-Brunswick Marine Insurance
Company, also the pamphlets issued by the Office
at Liverpool, affording ample details of the mode of
transacting business by the Company.
The rate of premium will be as low as any other
respectable Company, and the undersigned trusts
a fair portion of public patronage will be accorded
to the Company.
Losses not exceeding £500, will be settled with-
out referring to the head Office at Liverpool.
EDWARD ALLISON,
Dated at St. John, N. B.,
4th August, 1851.

Oakum, Paints, Oils & Putty.
Landing ex *Florida*, from London—
3 TONS London Best Parish Picked
OAKUM;
3 casks boiled Brandman's best Paint Oil;
3 casks raw "
2 casks No 1 Brandman's best White Lead;
2 casks No 2 "
1 cask Putty, in 14 lb. & 7 lb. bladders;
20 half-chests best Congo TEA.
GEORGE THOMAS,
May 4. South Market Wharf.

SPRING SUPPLY OF NEW AND BEAUTIFUL Paper Hangings and Borders.
The subscriber has received per steamer *Admiral*,
the first part of his Spring Supply of
NEW and beautiful PAPER HANGINGS,
which he will sell cheaper than at any other
Store in the City—qualities compared.
As BORDERINGS have come into fashion, I
have just imported a very handsome variety, which
will be sold cheap. S. K. FOSTER.
St. John, April 3, 1852.

London Goods.
Landing ex "Paisley" from London:—
20 CHESTS Fine Congo TEA,
2 chests fine Old Hyson,
5 casks Day & Martin's Blacking,
30 lbs Colman's MUSTARD,
15 boxes Blue STARCH,
1 chest E. I. Mustard, 100 lbs
10 packs Black PEPPER,
Cassia Cayenne Pepper, Longspice, Sage, Salad Oil,
Pickles, Sausage, &c. For sale by
JARDINE & CO.
April 27.

REMOVAL.
Mr. G. BLANCH,
Barrister and Attorney at Law, Notary
Public, &c.,
HAS removed to the Office adjoining that of
J. M. Robinson, Esq., over Mr. J. Daughter-
ly's store, Prince William-street.
May 11 1852.

APRIL 10, 1852
NEW SPRING GOODS.
Just received per Steamer *CANADA*, via Halifax,
also per ship *Saint John*, from Glasgow—
43 Packages, containing

PLAIN and Fancy Straw BONNETS;
HATS of every description;
SATINS, in plain and Brocade;
Black and colored GIRD DE NAPES;
Water'd Duplicates and GLACE SILKS;
A variety of LACES, (new styles);
Rich Black Silk LACES;
GLOVES of all kinds;
SLEEVES, CUFFS, and VALLES;
Fancy Spotted MUSLINS;
SHAWLS; HANDKERCHIEFS;
ORLEANS; LUSTRES; CASHMERE;
Printed Cottons; Printed MUSLINS;
GINGHAMS, ORGANDIES, &c. &c.
LINENS, PAPERS, PARASOLS, HOLLERS;
All-Wool CARPETING, &c.
The whole of which are offered at the lowest
market prices. W. G. LAWTON.

GILCHRIST & INCHES.
Have received per *Saint John*, from the Clyde—
A LARGE assortment of Brussels, Three-ply,
A Superior and Common Scotch CARPET-
ING, with RUGS to match,—all of the latest pat-
terns, which will be sold at the very lowest prices
for Cash.
April 13.

LONDON HOUSE,
MARKET SQUARE,
APRIL 17th, 1852.

NEW GOODS.
Received per Steamer "Canada," from Liverpool,
"St. John," from Glasgow, and "Admiral," from
Boston:—
LADIES' VISITES, in new styles;
DRESS MATERIALS, in great variety;
SHAWLS—Long and Square;
GINGHAMS, Muslins, Prints, Furnitures;
COTTONS, LINENS, Shirtings, TICKS;
Satinets, Kerseys, Carpetings, Hosiery, &c.
T. W. DANIEL.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
Market square, April 17th, 1852.

NEW GOODS,
Per steamer "Canada," just received
ROBINSON & THOMPSON have just received
a large and rich assortment of GOLD JEWEL-
LERY, consisting of new styles of DIAMONDS, set
with Aquamarine, Carbuncle, Topaz, Amethyst, and other set-
tings; Ladies and Gents' Finger Rings, set with
diamonds and other fine stones; new patterns VASE
CHAINS, in gold and silver; GOLD CHAINS and GENTS'
SILVER VASES; Gold, Silver, and Steel Fobbs, BROS-
CHETS; Lockets; Watch Brooches; Watch Keys and
Seals; Gold Spans and Curves; Gold Spectacles; Gold
and Silver Fossil Cases and Tools; Gold Kannel
and Cornelian Stands, latest pattern;
Silver Butter Knives and Pickle Forks; Silver Thimbles;
Ladies' Combs; Fish Carvers and Cake Knives in
cases; Silver Spoons and Forks; Silver Spoons and
Caddy Sticks; Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons, in cases;
Silver Rattles with Cord; Silver Buttons, in cases;
Gold Cases; Silver Fobbs for Watch Cases; Silver
Taper Stands; best English Side Combs.
GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, &c.
The above Goods having been purchased in the
first Market by one of the firm, they can with
confidence recommend them as being of the first
quality. They are offered at such prices as will
ensure a continuance of liberal patronage
hitherto enjoyed by the Establishment for the last
ten years.—Having renewed the lease of their
Store, and made extensive enlargements and im-
provements, purchasers will do well to inspect the
Goods, which, when complete, will be found to
consist of every variety and price, suitable to the
wants and wishes of all classes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Daily received per Ship *Deacon* and *Elbridge*—
55 packages, consisting of Cutlery, Plated Electro
and Albata Wares; Fancy Goods, &c., &c., &c.
Particulars in future advertisements.
Expected per steamer early next week—1 case
English Silver Spoons, &c. April 17—6.

Books, Stationery, Threads, &c.
Per ship "Royalist," Kerr, Master, from Liverpool,
Landing for the SUBSCRIBER:—
60 CASES of well-assorted STATIONERY, contain-
ing: Single and Double Copy Papers; Envelopes;
Single and Double Copy Papers; Envelopes;
Lined and Quire Papers; Long and Day Books; Call
bound; 4 and 10 quires; Gill and Pina Metallic Books;
Shredded Music Books; Songs of Scotland, &c. &c.
above well adapted for Counting-house use.
100 Cases of 3 and 6 cord White Sewing
THREADS, numbered from 10 to 20, 100 to 300 Yards
each, of best quality and description.
Will be sold low by the Subscriber,
JOHN V. THURGAR, North Market Wharf
March 30.

New Molasses.
166 HDS. Early Crop Molasses,
New landing from Matanzas ex brig *Zero*, will be
sold low white landing.
FLEWELLING & READING,
March 16.

Brandy and Vinegar.
Per Oberon, from Charente—
22 HDS. Hennessy's Dark and Pale
BRANDY;
25 cases very old Bottled ditto;
6 casks French White Wine FIVEGAR.
June 1. FLEWELLING & READING.

Sheffield House,
Market square, April 17, 1852.

To Watchmakers, Jewellers, &c.
ROBINSON & THOMPSON have just open-
ed an assortment of WATCH MATERI-
ALS TOOLS, &c., which they offer to the Trade at very
low prices, consisting of English and Geneva Gold, Steel,
and Metal WATER HANDBATTERIES, moss, steel, sapphire,
and other patterns; Steel Seconds; Gold and Metal
Cases; best ever Fused Cases; French do.; English
and Geneva Hair Springs; Verge do.; Chain Hooks;
Lever Staffs; Lever and Verge Screws; Case Springs and
Screws; Jewels, Holes, &c.; Hosiery; Brass Curbs;
Brass Ratchets; Geneva Ratchet Work; Indexes; Silver
and G. S. Boxes and Penholders; Watch Dial; Watch
Glasses; Jaws; Catchers and Ornaments for repairing
Brooches; Brooch Pins in Gold, G. S., Steel and Brass;
Screw Drivers; Screw Drivers; Screw Drivers;
French Drills; Drill Stocks, self-acting do.; Pivot
Brooches, Watch do.; endless screw Keys; Chamfering
Tools; Callipers; Watch Files, cutting do.; Sliding
Tongs; Hand Vices; Claws; Pinion Gears; Dividers;
Hammer; Hair Springs; Watch Jewels; Tweezers;
Burnishers, English and French Screw Drivers, drill
low, and spring Gut. &c. &c. &c.
If an inspection is respectfully solicited. []
April 17—4.

STRYCHNINE.
FOR destroying WOLVES and FOXES, just re-
ceived and for Sale by
THOMAS M. REED,

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,
GERMAIN STREET, Foster's Corner.

NEW BOOTS and SHOES.
Received per Ship "Florida," "Saint John," "Sir Har-
ry Smith," "Alcege," &c., from Great Britain.
A VERY large and well assorted Stock of NEW
A BOOTS and SHOES, comprising all the
Latest Styles for Ladies, Girls and Children, and
of the very best quality.
—ALSO—
A general variety of Cheap BOOTS and SHOES,
for Wholesale and Retail.
A fine lot of Women's DOLLAR BOOTS, that are
worth Seven and Six Pence; Girls' and Children's
BOOTS and SHOES for Summer, at very low
prices.
A very large and handsome variety of New ROE
PAPERS, which are acknowledged by every per-
son who has seen them to be the Cheapest in the
City. [May 11.] S. K. FOSTER.

Spring Importation of BOOTS and SHOES.
DAVID PATERSON has much pleasure
in announcing to his friends and the
public, that he has just received per the ship
Alcege, from Liverpool, and steamer *Admiral*, from
Boston, a large supply of Ladies, Misses, Boys,
Children's, and Infant BOOTS and SHOES, in
almost every style, too numerous to name in
an advertisement, the greater part having been man-
ufactured in his own factory.
As the purchasers of imported Boots and Shoes
incur considerable expense in having the shoes
in the above class of work, those purchasing at
his establishment will find to their advantage,
as all work that warrants not to rip, he will re-
pair without any charge.
ON HAND—A well assorted stock of Gents'
BOOTS and SHOES, various styles, of his own
manufacture, which is so well known in this Pro-
vince for the last twenty-five years, as to require
no comment at this time.
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT,
N. B.—Country Dealers supplied Wholesale at
a small advance on cost and charges.
May 11.

GOODS
From London, Liverpool, &c., now landing—
900 B OXES 7 1/2, 8 1/2, 9 1/2, and 10 1/2
Kegs BRANDON'S WHITE LEAD,
200 Kegs WINDOW GLASS,
100 Bags ASSORTED COT NAILS,
3000 Pounds LONDON PAPER HANGINGS,
5 Hds. CRABAPPLE, 10 doz. STICKED
200 Bales DUTCH CURRANTS,
15 Bales PEPPER,
6 Bales CLOVES,
1 Chest TEA,
1 Chest INDIGO, 1 hbl. NUTMEGS,
1 Case of Botle INK,
30 Boxes COMMON SOAP,
20 Boxes CASTLE, Windsor, and TOILET SOAPS,
J. JOHN KINNEAR, Prince Wm. Street
April 27, 1852.

Guano, Sicca, &c.
Landing ex "Sarah Louisa," from Liverpool—
80 BAGS best Peruvian GUANO;
43 DOZ SICKLES;
15 doz. Glass HOOKS, 10 doz. Steel Pointed
SHOVELS; 10 doz. CATTLE TIES; 8 doz.
GARDEN RAKES.
Ex ship *Martha Greenow*, from Boston—
15 boxes Cunningham SCYTHE STONES;
5 Spring Trench Horse Rakes;
5 Revolving Horse Rakes,—with a large assort-
ment of SEATHS, Cradle Scythes, Rakes, Forks,
Shovels, &c. &c. For sale by
June 22. JARDINE & CO.

Groceries! Groceries!
JAMES MACFARLANE,
MARKET SQUARE
Having completed his Fall Supply of GROCERIES,
respectfully calls attention of purchasers to the
Stock on hand; comprising in part:
200 C O's, Soucheong, Pekoe Soucheong,
Hyson, Twankay, and Oolong TEAS;
65 Hds. Porto Rico SUGARS;
80 ditto ditto MOLASSES;
50 Bags Java and Laguna COFFEE;
50 Boxes TOBACCO, (fine brands).
Pepper, Mustard, and John S. DeWolf—
1 Chest of fine Cheshire and TRUFFLE CHEESE;
1 cask Golden SYRUP.
Per "Henry Holland"—
3 bales Wrapping and Letter PAPER;
15 Cases Black and Sage STARCH;
5 bbls. Scotch OATMEAL (Ayrshire);
30 boxes PIPES, assorted; Spinn CANDLES;
Composite Candles; Papers, assorted; Mustard;
Pickles and Sauces; Dry & Martin's Blacking;
Hall's Starch; Patent Groats and Barley; Fancy
Soap; Pepper; Ginger; Currants; Plums; Can-
died Peel; Bath Brick; Wrapping Twine; Candle-
Wick; Split Peas; Barley; Sulphur; Vitriol, &c.
&c., with a large and well assorted Stock of all
articles in the Trade. Wholesale and Retail.
St. John, October 7, 1851.

Chairs, Turpentine, Pipes, &c.
RECEIVED by JOHN KINNEAR,
R Prince Wm. Street, as follows:—
60 dozen assorted Wood and Canvas-seat CHAIRS,
15 barrels Spirits of Turpentine,
40 boxes Tobacco Pipes; 200 Gross taper Corks,
500 gross common Bottle Corks,
40 tins best MUSTARD; 3 tons WHITING,
100 reams WRAPPING PAPER,
50 dozen superior BRUSHES—shoe, wash, hair,
50 lbs. steamed FEATHERS; Blacking, &c.
A variety of WOODEN WARE,
2 Tons best, single and lead Cut NAILS,
Alps—Bees Wax, Black Lead for Stoves, Lamp
Black, &c. Aug. 3, 1852.

24th JULY, 1852.
HOOLE, STAPFORTH & CO'S GANT,
CIRCULAR, and CROSS-cut SAWS, just
received.
W. H. ADAMS,
Corner Dock-street and Market Square.

Havana Cigars.—10,000
per sale by
June 8. No. 1, North Wharf

THE CHURCHMAN'S PENNY MA-
GAZINE, AND GUIDE TO CHRIS-
TIAN TRUTH.—published by Verulam
McIntosh, London. The above, from October,
1851, to June 1852, can be had at 1/3d. per num-
ber, on application to
JOHN KINNEAR.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE!
The Steamship *America* arrived at Halifax at
6 o'clock on Tuesday evening, with Liverpool
dates to the 21st August, and 150 passengers.
The Liverpool Corn market has been quiet with
a decline in Flour from 6d. to 1s. per barrel, in
consequence of the improvement in the weather.
The Cotton market closed quietly, with a slight
advance in the middling and lower qualities.
The sales of the week reached 91,290 bales.
STATE OF TRADE.—An extended business has
been transacted in the Manufacturing districts,
particularly in goods suitable for India, all which
have lately been much depressed. The German
houses have also entered the market more freely,
and the home demand continuing healthy, trade
generally is in a sound condition, and producers of
kinds of both goods and yarns are pretty well
engaged at remunerative prices.—The excep-
tion being in the heavy makers of domestic, for
which however more enquiry is shortly looked
for. A France business continues brisk. Wine is
still rising and new brands begin to be in demand.
MOSEY MARKET.—Consols have fluctuated but
slightly the past week, 98 7/8 being the lowest,
and 99 1/2 the highest for money, and on Friday
closed for account on money at 99 1/2.
—The Bullion in the Bank of England amounted
to £21,601,000.
The speculative demand for rice had subsided,
and sales in quantity were only practicable at
from 3d. to 6d. reduction.
The sugar market was inactive throughout the
week.
RICE.—Fair demand for common bars at 25.
Rais 25 1/2, 6d. to 2G.
G. P. R. James is appointed British Consul at
Norfolk, Va.
Parliament has been prorogued to the 21st Octo-
ber, then to be further adjourned, it is stated, to
the third week in November.
The accounts from Ireland regarding the potato
crop are more favourable.
The Duke of Hamilton recently expired at the
age of 85 years. He was the premier Peer of
Scotland, and is succeeded in his title, &c., by his
son the Marquis of Douglas.
The steamer Great Britain sailed from Liverpool
for Australia on the 21st, with a full comple-
ment of passengers, and goods and treasure on board
to the value of nearly one million sterling.
The screw frigate *Tormant*, 24 gun, now
being fitted out at Portsmouth, it is said will join
Admiral Seymour's squadron.

The harvest was proceeding favorably in both
England and Scotland.
More gold has arrived from Australia. The
sum now amounts to about twenty millions within
the past month.
SETTLEMENT OF THE FISHERY QUESTION.—
The Ministerial journals announce, with perfect
confidence, the satisfactory termination of the dis-
pute on the subject of the North American Fish-
ery, which is likely, indeed, certain to be adjusted
on terms of absolute reciprocity, so far as the
right of fishing is concerned. The Americans are
to be at liberty to fish in British waters, and the
British in all American waters, subject to restric-
tion of three miles from the shore of any country to
which they do not belong.—The three miles to be
measured from the nearest land, without distinc-
tion of bay or open sea.
The Crystal Palace at Copenhagen was opened
on the 1st inst.
The Darmstadt Coalition have made conciliatory
offers to Prussia.
The Brazilian Government has bought eight
ships belonging to the water, and her marriage
with Louis Napoleon is supposed to be broken off.
A new Austrian loan is meditated.
Russia has concluded a commercial treaty with
the Pope.
The cholera is very severe in Russian Poland.
On the 9th, 477 persons were attacked at Warsaw,
and 103 died. Cholera has also broken out in
Upper Silesia.
The Turkish ministry has been overthrown, and
Ali Pacha succeeds Reschid as Vizier. The Bosnian
difficulties are becoming serious. The change
in the ministry arose from a remonstrance of the
Venetian envoy respecting the affair of the Holy
Cities.
Madame Goldschmidt and her husband have
gone to Vienna, from their retirement in Poland.
The *Riot at Six Mile Bridge*.—The
Coroner's Jury have returned a verdict that the
killed in the riot at Six Mile Bridge were wilfully
murdered by John C. DeLorge, Justice of the
Peace, eight soldiers of the 3rd Regt. Five
Juries dissented from the verdict.
FRANCE.—The news from France is void of in-
terest. The Princess Vasa and her mother have
gone to Stockholm, and her marriage
with Louis Napoleon is supposed to be broken off.
A French war steamer has seized three English
schooners for fishing within three miles of the
coast of France.
Louis Napoleon is seriously ill of nervous irri-
tation. M. Thiers has arrived in Paris.
The Cologne Gazette says that Gregory, who
had been ordered to reside at Kingsfort, has
been removed to the fortress of Kustum. No reason
is assigned.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.
NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 26.—The steamship
Pulson has arrived at this port with San Fran-
cisco dates to Aug. 15. The Oregon had
arrived at Panama from San Francisco, bring-
ing down \$2,000,000 of gold dust on freight.
There was considerable sickness upon the
Islands. Steamship Ohio left Astoria for
New York on the 19th, having on freight up-
wards of \$2,000,000 in gold dust.
The Indians continue very troublesome, and
it was reported that they were about to
organize for a general fight with the whites.
Emigration from California to Australia
was taking place.
Sandwich Islands dates were to 24 July,
but the news unimportant.
The accounts from the mines are very sa-
tisfactory, and the turn out of the precious
metal during the next few weeks will doubt-
less be very heavy. Several new placers had
been opened by the water companies.
The emigrants across the plains were ar-
riving in good health, notwithstanding they
had met with many difficulties on their way.
The Chinese emigration continued on quite
a large scale; no further resistance having
been made on the part of the inhabitants.
A dreadful outbreak had occurred at Con-
tra Costa, in which many persons were in-
jured—among them the Sheriff, Mr. Johnston,
who was endeavoring to quell the distur-
bance.
Plans for supplying San Francisco with
water were progressing favorably.
Efforts were making for a general closing
of the stores on the Sabbath.
The crops promised an abundant harvest.
The movements for the establishment of an
electric telegraph in California were likely to
be successful.

Porty.
USE THE PEN.
BY J. E. CARPENTER.

Use the pen! the pen's magic in it,
Never let it lag behind;
Write the thought, the pen can win it,
From the chaos of the mind;
Many a gem is lost for ever
By the careless passer by,
But the gems of thought should never
On the mental pathway lie.
Use the pen! the pen's magic in it,
Many an ocean cave still smothered
Pearls of price beneath the brine;
But the diver finds the treasure,
And the gem to light is brought:
So thy mind's unbounded measure
May give up some pearl of thought.
Use the pen! the day's departed
When the sword alone held sway,
Wielded by the lion-hearted,
Strong in nature, who are they?
All known the deeds of glory
Done of old by mighty men—
Save the few who live in story,
Chronicled by sage's pen.
Use the pen! the day's departed
When the sword alone held sway,
Wielded by the lion-hearted,
Strong in nature, who are they?
All known the deeds of glory
Done of old by mighty men—
Save the few who live in story,
Chronicled by sage's pen.

Use the pen! the sun above us—
Whose light the chemist's art
Shows the forms of those who love us,
Showing us their counterpart.
Cannot hold so high a power
As within the pen's embrace,
When, with genius for its power,
It daguerotypes the mind.
Use the pen! but let it never
Slander writ, with death-black ink;
Let it be thy best endeavor
But to pen what good men think:
So thy pen's immortal fame
Honest praise from wisdom's tongue,
May, in time, be as enduring
As the strains which Homer sang.

THE GREAT AMERICAN ALOE.—JOHN LOVETT,
who resides in Monroe county, ten miles be-
yond Chatham, has in his finely-cultivated garden
a plant of this species (*agave americana*) that
is worthy of notice. He brought it from
Georgia thirty-three years ago, a small plant just
risen from the root, and placed it where it now
stands. It has grown, under his careful nurture,
to a trunk from fifteen to twenty feet in height,
and twelve to fifteen inches diameter at the foot.
It gives out no odor (except *agave americana*)
from three to ten feet long, which shoot out
thickly from the body. Capt. Lovett had named
it the Century Plant, and, under the popular im-
pression that it would not bloom until it had reached
the age of one hundred years, he has been sur-
prised and delighted at the top of stem of the
giving forth, this season, a large number of beau-
tiful and luxuriant branches, the manner
in which it has been trimmed it makes a delig-
ful shade, the bottom leaves being removed some
six or eight feet from the ground.
Naturalists describe the Great American Aloe
as a large plant, the leaves of which are thick, fleshy,
and spinous at the edges, and the stem branched
and of great height. The flowers have the tube
of the corolla narrow, and the stamens
longer than the corolla, and the style longer
than the stamens. This magnificent native of
North America is by no means an uncommon plant
in English gardens, but is seldom seen there in
the age of one hundred years, he has been sur-
prised and delighted at the top of stem of the
giving forth, this season, a large number of beau-
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THE BOSTONIAN.—The Bostonian
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six or eight feet from the ground.

MUSIC A STIMULANT TO MENTAL EXERTION.—
Alfred, after having written and then composed
by listening to music. "Almost all my tragedies
were sketched in my mind, either in the act of
learning music or a few hours after," a circum-
stance which has been noted by many others.
Lord Bacon had music often played in the room
adjoining his study. Milton listened to his organ
for his solemn inspirations; and music was ever
necessary to the poet, who, in the moments which
awoke in the poet's soul emotions, might have
composed the inventive mind of the great critic in
the visions of his theoretical mysticisms. A cele-
brated French preacher, Bournein or Massillon,
was once found playing on the violin, to screw his
mind up to the pitch, preparatory to his sermon,
which, within a short interval, he was to preach
before the court. Currant's favorite mode of medi-
tation was with his violin in his hand; for hours
together would he forget himself, running volun-
tarily over the strings, while his imagination, in
collecting its tones, was opening all his faculties
for the coming emergency. The symptoms which
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ANOTHER FIRE AT SEA.

A passenger by the steamer Geneva gives the following account of a fire which broke out in that vessel on her homeward voyage, and which resulted in a catastrophe as appalling as the late occurrence with the Amazon—

The steamer left Madeira at about 6 p.m. on Thursday, the 5th August, with upwards of 100 passengers, or, including the crew, with more than 200 souls on board. At about 1 and 2 o'clock of the following Saturday morning, the 7th, I was awakened by my child, who was in a cabin below the main deck. While trying to get him to sleep, I suspected a small smoke. I opened a small window which looks down into the saloon, when I at once discovered the body of the steaming tank with smoke rising from the scum cabin below, where, strange to say, numbers were sleeping totally unconscious of their danger. I at once gave the alarm by crying "Fire on board." Mr. Ketcher, who occupied an adjoining berth, was the first to hear me, when he, undressed as he was, at once rushed upon deck to give notice to the officer of the watch. Admiral Green, who slept in the other adjoining berth, immediately called Captain Chapman, and accompanied him below to whence the smoke proceeded. By this time all the passengers in the after part of the ship had been awakened, and were rushing upon deck half dressed, the body of the vessel filling fast with smoke.

The captain, Messrs. Adams, and myself, the greatest credit for their coolness and promptitude of action throughout. Mr. Strutt, the chief officer, went below, and at the imminent risk of his own life from suffocation, made the supply of water tanks burning, and by his exertions was mainly instrumental in saving the ship and lives of all on board. Mr. Leeds, the second officer, was employed in seeing that the supply of water tanks was kept; and by his exertions was mainly instrumental in saving the ship and lives of all on board. Mr. Leeds, the second officer, was employed in seeing that the supply of water tanks was kept; and by his exertions was mainly instrumental in saving the ship and lives of all on board.

It was not possible to discover how the fire originated. It commenced at 12 and was confined to the after part of the ship, below the saloon, where the water tanks are kept; this space is divided by a bulkhead from that allotted to the wine, spirits, and other stores for the ship. It is supposed that one of the servants, a short time previous to the fire breaking out, must have gone down with the view of stealing something to drink, when the accident may have happened. Upon the tanks were the remains of some beer casks, and some straw which had burnt, the side of the ship had taken fire, and it had worked its way along to the bulkhead, which in less than two minutes would have burnt so far as to communicate with the adjoining store-room, where, in addition to wine, &c., there was an abundance of straw, the ends of some of which were beginning to show the effects of fire. In such case there would have been little chance of saving the ship; the deck above, and the berths, all of pine, would have burnt too readily; moreover, the smoke would then have prevented any one approaching the spot.

Upon first removing the grating, leading to the tanks of the fire, the fire was plainly seen burning, and only after a supply of water had been procured was it possible to get below. This, however, was at hand, and very fortunately, also, Mr. Strutt, the first officer, who led the way, and risked his life to save the ship, Captain Chapman had the misfortune to fall twice while superintending below. He was very much hurt, broke one of his legs, and was being suffering much since.—London paper.

THE NEW CRYSTAL PALACE.

The first column of the New Crystal Palace was erected on Thursday 5th, under the most auspicious circumstances, and with the enthusiastic plaudits of a large and highly respectable assemblage. At half-past twelve o'clock, a special train from the London bridge station conveyed a very large party to the site, where the entrance was by Crofton; and from Anierley the party walked up the hill towards Norwood, turning off to the right and entering immediately the park, which the Crystal Palace is to stand. Other parties were lowered in quick succession. The Coldstream and Royal Artillery bands contributed to the entertainment of the magnificent assemblage, the admiration of all. It would, perhaps, have been impossible to have chosen a better site than the picturesque and beautiful one, which is the trees from the taint of London smoke, and presenting, from the nature of the ground, facilities and opportunities of which the skillful persons who have charge of the undertaking know how to avail themselves.

Owing principally to the general election with-drawing so many gentlemen of eminence from London at an early period of the season, there was a very long list of persons who were prevented from accepting the invitations sent to them to attend. Among these were the mayors of Liverpool, Manchester, and Birmingham. At half-past two o'clock the visitors assembled round the spot where the first pillar of the palace was to be planted; and shortly afterwards a procession advanced, preceded by the band, and followed by the trustees. Six workmen, bearing a large and handsome banner, inscribed "Success to the Palace of the People," were followed by Mr. Laing, M. P., the Chairman of the Crystal Palace Company, Mr. P. Fuller, and other directors. The column was immediately raised and inserted in its socket, three young lads assisting in the operation. A bottle of champagne was then opened, and the coins of the realm, and a paper bearing the following inscription—

"This column, the first support of the Crystal Palace, a building of purely English architecture, destined to the recreation and instruction of the nation, was erected on the 5th day of August, 1851, in the 10th year of the reign of our Queen Victoria, by Samuel Laing, Esq., M. P., Chairman of the Crystal Palace Company. The original structure, of which this column forms a part, was built, after the design of Mr. Joseph Paxton, by Messrs. Fox, Henderson & Co., and stood in Hyde-park, where it received the contributions of all nations, at the World's Exhibition, in the year of our Lord 1851."

Mr. Laing, having reviewed the column into its place amid loud cheers from the assembled company, proceeded to address them in a speech appropriate to the occasion. The company, to the number of 600, then proceeded to a large and handsome tent, erected by Mr. Edington, under which an excellent dinner was served by Mr. Hennigbotham, of the British Hotel, Goswell-road. The dinner was followed by the usual toasts, and by speeches from Mr. Laing, Mr. Scott Russell, Sir J. Paxton, Sir C. Fox, Mr. O. Jones, and others.

CIVIL LIST PENSIONS.

The following list of pensions granted between the 20th day of June, 1851, and the 30th day of June, 1852, in consideration of his valuable services, is published in the Civil List, has been issued. 1851—August 30, Anna Jameson, £100, in consideration of her literary merits. Sept. 1, Maria Long, £100, in consideration of the services of her late husband, Mr. Frederick Beckford Long, Inspector General of Prisons in Ireland, and of his having died from illness contracted while in the execution of his duty, by which she is placed in circumstances of great distress. Sept. 1, James Silk Buckingham, £200, in consideration of his literary works and useful travels in various countries. Sept. 1, Robert Torrens, F. R. S., £200, in consideration of his valuable contributions to the science of political economy. Oct. 10, John Wilson, Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Edinburgh, £200, in consideration of his eminent literary merits. Oct. 10, Elizabeth Reid, £50, (widow of Dr. James S. Reid, Professor of Ecclesiastical and Civil History in the University of Glasgow, and of the distinguished contributions of the above, and for the survivors or survivor of them), in consideration of Dr. Reid's valuable contributions to literature, and of the distinguished position in which his widow and children are placed by his decease. Feb. 5, 1852—Eliza MacArthur,

£50, in consideration of the merits of her late husband, Dr. Alexander MacArthur, superintendent of model schools, and inspector of the Dublin district under the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland, and of his having been attacked by mental derangement, attributed solely to his unbounded exertions in the discharge of his official duties, and also in consideration that the pension of £200 per annum, which was granted to her during the lifetime of her husband, has lapsed by his decease. April 5, John Britton, £75, in consideration of his literary merits and impoverished condition. April 5, Mary Fitzgibbon, £75, in consideration of the signal services rendered by her father, Colonel James Fitzgibbon, on various occasions in Canada, and of the destitute condition in which she will be left at her father's death.—Total, £1,200.

NEW UNIVERSAL COIN.

We have now before us a specimen of a new universal coin, designed to facilitate the system of exchanges amongst the different civilized nations of the world, and which if adopted would eventually tend to put an end to the confusion about the currency of various places, of which every traveller has had such ample experience. The design of the coin is well known in the scientific world for its politico-economic essays on important subjects, Professor Neilson Hancock, and the coin is executed in France, or Birmingham. Without diagrams it is not easy to give an exact idea of it, but the description may be thus given. The coin is circular, and contains one sixteenth of a metal to 3 parts of copper. Its weight is one ounce troy, and its value, in the coin of Great Britain and Ireland, is 5s. 2d. The weight is expressed in English, German, and French, on one side, and on the reverse, the proportions of the two metals in the same languages. Its value, in the existing currency of twelve countries, is likewise stated under the following heads:—Spain, \$1 10 cents; Naples, 1 ducat 60 grans; Austria, 20 roubles; Prussia, 1 thaler 21 reitling; Holland, 1 guilder 2 stuivers; Portugal, \$1 5 real; Russia, 1 rouble 68 copeck; Holland, 2 guilder 80 cents; Hindostan, 2 rupees, 10 annas, 10 pies; Sicily, 100 grani; and France, 5 francs 5 centimes. There is no device of any sort, if we except a very minute representation of the terrestrial globe, which hardly deserves the name of a coin, but which, if adopted, would be a most useful piece of money, and well calculated to serve the purposes for which it has been designed. On the subject of Europe, especially, it would be very valuable to have such a coinage, in lieu of the miserably depreciated currency now so general there.—Cork Paper.

A THICK WALL.

The British government are constructing at Dover an artificial harbor for the safety of shipping. It is to consist of seven hundred acres, is to be enclosed by a wall more than two miles in length, more than half of which space will at all times secure a depth of water from thirty to forty feet deep at the lowest tide. The wall will be built of brick, and will be five feet thick at the top, and will be eight feet thick, and consist of massive blocks of solid stone, the middle filled with artificial stone or concrete. The length of the wall is 2,000 feet, and is now being laid out by companies of men who remain several hours, with diving bells, under the water. The gigantic display of human energy, skill, and industry, completed, cost more than two millions sterling.—Cork Paper.

STEAM COAL VESSELS.

We have already alluded to the fact of the introduction of steam vessels for the transportation of coal for the London market. By this mode of transportation it is anticipated that a successful competition will be maintained with the railway. The advantages gained by the use of steam over sailing vessels are the saving of time, and a saving of expense by the introduction of machinery in loading and unloading. A steamer of 500 tons lately sailed from Newcastle, in 48 hours, with a cargo of 800 tons coal, consuming for fuel about 8 tons. The introduction of these vessels will, it is believed, give rise to numerous classes of laborers called coal whippers and lightermen, who depend on the business for a living, as they will pass through the bridges and locks, and be employed in the wharves, by the aid of their own machinery. The crew of the steamer above mentioned consisted of two persons in all, including the master, engineer and fireman. Her cargo was 800 tons of coal, and she worked it, and she set sail for the north on the same night.

VICTIMS IN ENGLAND.

The London Morning Herald gives the following statement of the vote for members of Parliament in the late election throughout England, for the Conservative and Liberal parties, as far as being taken in London, there were more candidates than on either side. It is stated to be a careful collection of the votes given at the late election on each side, in all the counties, cities, and boroughs of England, Wales, and the general result appears to be—

Conservative votes - - - 133,321
Whig-Radical votes - - - 122,744

DEATH OF ADMIRAL SIR JOHN WENTWORTH LORING.

Admiral of the Blue, Sir John Wentworth Loring, K. C. B., K. C. H., died at Ryde, Isle of Wight, on Thursday last, aged 78, which place he had been residing for some time. Sir John Wentworth Loring, born 22nd October, 1773, in America, was son of the late Joshua Loring, Esq., permanent high sheriff of the province of Massachusetts, and previously to the transatlantic War of Independence.

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.

On Saturday last, a marriage was solemnized between Captain Lowther, M. P., First Life Guards, and Miss Canfield, eldest daughter of Sir George Canfield, Bart., and the Hon. Mrs. Canfield. The ceremony took place at St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge. The bride was attended by twelve bridesmaids, who were similarly attired in white dresses and scarfs, green sashes, and white bonnets, trimmed with lace. The bride's dress was composed of white silk, covered with Brussels lace, a wreath of orange flowers, and a magnificent Brussels lace veil.

FLAT ROOFS.

All the new houses which have been built in New York recently, have what are termed flat roofs; that is, the roof is nearly level and slants but slightly from one side to the other. The old gabled roofs are fast disappearing; and we wonder how they came into use. The invention of iron must have been a man full of counsel. The flat roofs are covered with iron and will last for ever. A fire takes place in a building, it is to command the fire if the iron is not used, this can be done in the adjacent building; it is cheaper and more convenient in every respect. We advise all those who intend to build new houses to have flat roofs. It is far better than a gabled roof, and it is more secure. A peaked crumpled up parcel which is only comfortable for travelling on the hands and knees.—Scotsman.

STARTLING SCENE IN A CHURCH.

Last Sunday afternoon, in the "Frimley" Congregational Church, in North-Cornhill, during the singing of the hymn, a rabid dog of enormous size rushed up a side aisle and commenced an attack upon the pew of Mr. Jonathan Harrington. Failing to effect an entrance, he sprang with a spasmodic leap upon the pulpit, beating furiously against the doors, until he fell on the head stricken, and foaming with rage. It is supposed that in crossing the logs, he fell off and thus met his premature death. The eldest was aged 15, and the youngest 7 years.—Jb.

From the Fredericton Reporter.

While with great pleasure we publish the following notice from the Hon. Attorney General, yet we cannot take the slightest blame for the circulation of the report to which it alludes. Had the Atty. General read the St. John papers, he would have seen that the "Flaw in the Indictment" was asserted by several of them previous to our publication. The mistake which it appears has been made, must therefore rest with the original parties, and not with the Reporter. We are from principle as well as inclination desirous of placing the Law Officers of the Crown in their true position before the public.

The Observer.

THE ENGLISH NEWS, SEPT. 7, 1852.

The English news by the last mail steamer will be found in the first page.

His Excellency Sir Edmund Head, Lieutenant Governor of this Province, duly Head and family, returned from their three months' visit to England, by the last steamer to Halifax. They arrived in this city at an early hour on Friday morning, and the steamer Commodore Frome, which arrived at 10 o'clock same day, proceeded to Fredericton in the afternoon. A guard of Honor from the 23d Highlanders was in attendance at the Waverly House, on his Excellency's departure for Fredericton, and a salute was fired from one of the Lower Cove Batteries.

The Lord Bishop of Fredericton also returned from his visit to England, in the same steamer with the Lieutenant Governor, and arrived here in the Commodore Frome, on Saturday morning in Trinity Church, and in the Valley Church in the afternoon.

Sir Charles Lyell, who honorably stands at the very head of modern Geologists, accompanied by Lady Lyell, also came out in the last steamer to Halifax. Lady Lyell arrived in this city on Friday, in company with Sir Edmund and Lady Head, and proceeded with them to Fredericton. Sir Charles is travelling by the land route from Halifax with the object, it is stated, of visiting the rich and extensive mines in Albert County, and his opinion as to their character and importance will be looked for with much interest. It is understood that Sir Charles and Lady Lyell intend visiting the United States and probably Canada.

We learn that Mr. Jackson, M. P., having completed his Railway contracts with the Canadian Government, is expected to arrive in St. John in the course of a few days. Mr. Archibald arrived in town last Thursday, in company with Sir Edmund and Lady Head, and is expected to return to St. John in time to attend the Railway meeting to-day, for the election of Directors.

It is expected that an early Session of the Provincial Legislature will be called, in order that the Railway arrangements with the Contractors may be fully and finally completed.

The Rt. Rev. Dr. Connolly, R. C. Bishop of Fredericton, and the Most Rev. Dr. Walsh, R. C. Archbishop of Halifax, will be informed, as they arrive in St. John to participate this week, probably in a day or two at latest.—Freeman.

At a meeting of the Catholics of this City at the Temperance Hall, on Friday evening, it was resolved that a complimentary Address be presented to the new Bishop on his arrival in this City; and that the Very Rev. John Sweeney, and Messrs. Charles Doherty, T. W. Anglin, and James Doherty, be the Committee to frame the Address. A Committee of twelve was appointed to wait on his Lordship on his arrival, and the address.

We regret to learn that Mr. William Leavitt, Branch Pilot, of Carleton, was accidentally drowned last night, by falling overboard from the deck load of a schooner, off Sand Point. He leaves a wife and family. We have learned no other particulars.

We beg to acknowledge the receipt from the Secretary of a copy of the Journal of the Encouragement of Agriculture, Home Manufactures and Commerce throughout the Province, (Part III., 182 pages), which has been forwarded to us by the Hon. the Secretary, and other valuable information connected with the Society.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—We have received from Mr. B. O'Brien, the September number of this mammoth Magazine, filled as usual with its rich supply of valuable and instructive reading. It is a handsome and well bound work, it is said, commands a ready circulation of 100,000 copies, and is increasing.—It is for sale by Mr. O'Brien, at a shilling a number.

COPPER COIN.—At the meeting of the Executive Council last week, it was determined, owing to the scarcity of copper coin in circulation, that a new supply of copper coins should be issued, under the direction of the Provincial Secretary and Provincial Treasurer.

The report of the settlement of the Fishery question, in London, as announced last week, has proved to be incorrect.

H. M. Schouler, Barrister, Lieut. Jolly commanded arrived in our harbour this morning from a cruise.

The labouring man, named Collins, stated in our last issue having fallen through a wharf at York Point, of New York, has since died of the injuries he received.

Landed, on Thursday, from the Yard of Mr. John Dyer, Lower Cove, a fine ship of 300 tons, named the Philanthropist.

The Collins' Line of steamships have this far made fifty voyages, or crossed the ocean one hundred times. They have averaged about ninety passengers a trip, making, in all, 9,000, among whom no loss of life or injury to person has occurred.

We beg to direct the attention of the public to the advertisement of Messrs. Jardine & Co., of a consignment of Patent Starch, which looks the price of the article, and is well worth a notice, and if it is what they represent, it must be a superior article, and worth at least a trial.—Freeman.

The papers all speak well of what is called the Wonder of the World—Honour's Mirror of the Crystal Palace, World's Fair, &c. The representations are said to be very correct and well executed. If they deserve half the praises they have received, they will be well worth a visit. The first exhibition takes place on Thursday evening at the Institute.—Jb.

The United States steam frigate Mississippi has returned to New York from her cruise to the Northward, for looking after Amer can fishing interests. While in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, she boarded a great many vessels, and Commodore Perry was most particular in informing their captains that if they violated the Fishery Convention, the American Government would not interfere in their behalf. The advice and instruction given will no doubt be regarded by American fishermen, if they would preserve themselves from difficulty hereafter. During her cruise the Mississippi saw nearly 500 sail of American fishing vessels. The Commander expresses the highest gratitude for the munificent attentions paid him and his officers while in British America.—New Items.

MELANCHOLY.—We learn from Ten Mile Creek, on the 20th ult., two daughters of Mr. Wm. Fluk, residing at the place, went out gathering berries, and not returning, search was made for them, when their bodies were discovered in the water. It is supposed that in crossing the logs, they fell off and thus met their premature death. The eldest was aged 15, and the youngest 7 years.—Jb.

GREGORY VANHORN, Esquire, Alderman of Sidney Ward, has been appointed a sitting Magistrate at the Police Office in this city.—C. W. H.

Public Meeting at Halifax on the Fisheries.

Agreeably to notice, a large assemblage of the Citizens of Halifax took place on Thursday last, at which His Worship the Mayor presided.—Several gentlemen addressed the meeting, and a number of resolutions were unanimously passed.

A Memorial to the Queen, as it appears below, was agreed to by the meeting, with a deep and solemn burst of acclamation—

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty. The humble Memorial of the undersigned Merchants, Citizens of Halifax and other parts of Nova Scotia, convened at a public meeting, held at Halifax on Thursday, the 2d September, 1852, sheweth,

That by the most recent arrival from England, it is in contemplation of Her Majesty's Ministers to surrender to the United States of America, the privilege of fishing on the coasts of your Majesty's North American Colonies, to which your Majesty's subjects are alone entitled.

It is not afforded to enter at large on the subject, nor is it necessary to repeat the details of the vital importance of these fisheries,—and the necessity of preserving unimpaired the restrictions against encroachment, by which they are guarded, in the present state of the world.

It was believed the time had long passed when a question could be raised on either of those points, to stimulate Imperial aid in putting down the English line of battle ship Alicia, which, in October, 1807, founded on the coast of Junland with 1400 men, chiefly soldiers, on board.

At Warsaw, on the 11th of August, of 485 persons attacked with cholera, 175 died. On the 12th, 485 attacked, 170 died. 1300 remain under treatment.

At a diving bell is about to be used to raise the English line of battle ship Alicia, which, in October, 1807, founded on the coast of Junland with 1400 men, chiefly soldiers, on board.

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from it. The offer may deceive the uninformed, or it may afford an excuse to palliate the wrongs of your Majesty's subjects.—It may have been made by our sagacious neighbours with this object—but to those who will suffer by the pretext, it is but the addition of insult to wrong. If rights are entirely Colonial and so clear as this is, are to be sacrificed to American influence, the Colonist should know it.—Let them not, my plea, your Majesty, be treated as children, or imbeciles by nominally granting them a privilege which they know, and the Americans know to be worthless, as an equivalent for one which both equally know to be incalculable value.

For, let it not be urged upon your Majesty, that what the Americans seek is of no value. Their earnestness is certain evidence to the contrary. It is, my plea, your Majesty, of value of great value, in itself, or perhaps, greater value still, as the best—the only safe-guard against violation of the restriction which prohibits the approach of the American fishermen within three miles from the shore.

Your memorialists deprecate all negotiation—all compromise on the subject. The Americans will not—probably they cannot—grant an equivalent for the privileges they seek, and the only security for the Colonies is the entire abandonment of all present negotiations.

Your memorialists most earnestly entreat your Majesty that the existing fishery restrictions may be preserved in their letter; and that your Majesty's power may be put forth to prevent their violation.

And your memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

The Mayor of Toronto, J. G. Bowes, Esq., accompanied by several members of the City Council, left that city on Tuesday, to attend the collection of opening the High Bridge over the Genesee river, at Portage, on the invitation of the Buffalo and New York City Railroad Company.

RAILROAD IN NOVA-SOTIA.—The Halifax British American of Wednesday says—"The Executive Council have been sitting for several days, in view of coming to the conclusion to open the Railroad, by building thirty miles North."

Church and Hospital for British Emigrants at New York.—Mr. Benoit, the British Vice Consul at New York, has lately returned from England, where he made a visit for the purpose of raising funds by subscription, for a Church and Hospital for British Emigrants at New York, in which mission he seems to have been eminently successful. Among the subscriptions reported is the sum of £500 by the Messrs. John M. Broome, Mr. David Thompson, of Fredericton, to Miss Cynthia B. Campbell, of the Parish of St. Mary's.

At the 31st ult., at Trinity Church, Digby, N. S., by the Rev. Mr. Gray, Edward Harcourt, Esq., to Hannah M., third daughter of the late Solomon Marshall, all of Digby.

On Friday morning, William Leavitt, infant son of Mr. Henry Fotherby, of this City, aged eleven months.

On Thursday last, Anna, daughter of Mr. Thomas Smith, Sparnaker, aged seven months.

On Saturday morning last, Mr. Thomas Griffin, formerly of the Parish of St. John, aged 17 years.

On Sunday, 28th ult., Eleanor, youngest daughter of Mr. Patrick Callahan, of this city, aged eight months.

On the 29th ult., Richard Frederick, son of Mr. James Dawson, of this city, aged one year and four months.

On Monday evening, 30th ult., William, infant son of James and Margaret Boyle, aged 34 months.

On Monday morning, after a short and severe illness, Mr. Maurice Cassidy, aged 82 years, leaving a disconsolate widow and three small children, to mourn the loss of a kind and loving husband and father.

At St. Andrews, on the 9th ult., Robert, only son of Dr. E. Bayard, aged 1 year and 4 months.

At St. John's, on Wednesday the 8th inst., at 3 o'clock, from his late residence near Colebrook Mills.

Yesterday morning, of consumption, Jane, daughter of Mr. Robert Colwell, aged 17 years.

Funeral to-morrow, (Wednesday) at 4 o'clock, from her father's residence, Union-street, near the Hay Market.

On Monday morning, 6th inst., John Graham, Union-street, a native of county Fermanagh, Ireland, aged 45 years.—Funeral on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock.

This morning, Amelia, only child of Capt. Philip Hine, aged 2 months.

In Portland, on Wednesday last, after a short illness, Mr. Samuel Gordon, in the 39th year of his age, leaving a wife and one child to lament their loss.

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The Macon (Ga.) Journal states that Ellen Craft, the fugitive slave, is now in London, having entered the service of an American gentleman, on the condition that he would restore her to her owners, Dr. Collins, in Macon.

The Bulletin de Paris says:—When the news of the death of Count d'Orsay was communicated to the Prince President, he exclaimed that he had lost "his best friend." The same journal informs us that the large model of the statue of Napoleon, which Count d'Orsay was making from the small one executed by Mortier, and which was seen at the London exhibition, was justly terminated at the time of his death, and that M. Clouvier, formerly charged by him to terminate the marble statue of the ex-King Jerome.—Galignani's Mes.

AN EDITOR.—The New York Herald says we do not believe in the water cure, and gives as a reason, "There is a Mr. (naming a notional political editor) in his long life, who has been in the water for twenty years, and he is worse now than ever."

PASSENGERS by the America for Halifax.—His Excellency Sir Edmund Head, Lady Head, and two children; Sir Gaspard Le Marchant's family; Sir Charles Lyell and Lady; Rev. Mr. Storer, lady and child, Ensign Smith, Messrs. Vesey, Child, Frouzear, Woolford, Blackstone, Handcock, Major, McGregor, Daniel, Horsfall and Messrs. Rutherford.

SAINT JOHN SAVINGS' BANK. Deposited in August, - - - £2182 4 2 Withdrawn in do. - - - 1180 16 8 Acting Treasurers for September.—JOHN DUNCAN, Esq.

MARRIED. At Weymouth, N. S., on Saturday last, by the Rev. W. H. Snyder, Mr. JOHN BOYD, of this City, to ANNE E. SNYDER, eldest daughter of C. P. Jones, Esq., of the former place.

In this City, on Tuesday evening 31st ult., by the Rev. Mr. Stewart, Mr. Thomas Robson, of Sackville, to Mrs. Sarah Lawson, of St. John.

On the 31st ult., by the Rev. Wm. Ferris, M. M., Mr. James Black, to Miss Eliza Jane Robertson, both of Portland.

THE BLIND BOY.

BY REV. DR. HAWKS. It was a blessed summer day. The flowers bloomed—the air was mild. The little birds poured forth their lay. And every thing in nature smiled.

In pleasant thought I wandered on, Beneath the deep wood's ample shade, Till suddenly I came upon Two children who had thither strayed.

Just at an aged birch-tree's foot A little boy and girl reclined; His hand in hers she kindly put, And then I saw the boy was blind.

The children knew not I was near; A tree concealed me from their view, But all they said I well could hear, And I could see all they might do.

"Dear Mary," said the poor blind boy, "That little bird singe very long; Say, do you see him in his joy, And is he pretty as his song?"

"Yes, Edward, yes," replied the maid "I see the bird, on yonder tree. The poor boy sighed, and gently said— "Sister, I wish that I could see!"

"The flowers, you say, are very fair, And bright green leaves are on the trees, And pretty birds are singing there— How beautiful for one who sees!"

"Yet I the fragrant flowers can smell, And I can feel the green leaf's shade, And I can hear the notes that swell From those dear birds that God has made."

"So, sister, God to me is kind, Though sight, alas! He has not given; But tell me, are there any blind Among the children up in Heaven?"

"No, dearest Edward, there all see— But why ask me a thing so odd? Oh, Mary! He's so good to me! I thought I'd like to look at God!"

Ere long, disease his hand laid laid On that dear boy so meek and mild; His widowed mother wept and prayed, That God would spare her sightless child.

He felt her warm tears on his face, And said—"Oh, never weep for me, I'm going to a brighter, better place, Where Mary says I God shall see."

"And you'll be there, dear Mary, too, But, mother, when you get up there, Tell Edward, mother, that 'tis you— You know I never saw you here!"

He spoke no more, but sweetly smiled Until the final blow was given— When God took up the poor blind child, And opened first his eyes in Heaven!"

WATER.

Nearly the whole of it is, four-times as dry, subject to a change in its level by the movement of the tides. The motion produced by the winds, and known by the name of waves, is much less regular. The wind, striking the surface of the sea in an oblique direction, pushes some of the water on the surface over that which is contiguous to it, and thus raises it above the common level, until so much water is accumulated that the wind is unable to maintain it in that position, and it falls down. Each wave presents a gently ascending surface to the windward, and a particular descent leeward. The elevation of the waves varies according to the strength of the wind, and rather heavy gales raise them from six to eight feet above the common sea level; but in very strong gales they attain an elevation of thirty feet. This motion of the surface of the sea is not perceptible to a great depth. In the strongest gales it is supposed not to extend beyond seventy or eighty feet below the surface, and at a depth of ninety feet, the sea is perfectly still. The form and even the size of the waves vary according to the depth and extent of the sea. In shallow water, where the lower part of the waves approaches the bottom, and meets with resistance, the waves are abrupt and irregular, and their crests are seen in confined seas; whilst on the open ocean they are wide and long, and rise and fall with great regularity. When the waves run to a slow shore, the slope of the ground breaks their force, and they terminate in a tranquil manner; but when they are impelled against an elevated rocky shore, being repelled by the rock, they produce what is called a surf. This evident rising of the sea on a rocky coast, sometimes attains an elevation of an hundred feet above the sea level. The surf is always dangerous to pass, except in boats of a peculiar construction. The waves do not subside simultaneously with the wind. The sea continues in its agitated state for many hours. The air being light agitated, or not at all, is unable to depress the undulations of the sea, and therefore the waves during a calm after a gale rise higher, and their most elevated part forms a more acute angle than during the gale. Such a state of the sea is called a hollow sea.

Chemical Appliances to Industry.

Dr. Playfair, speaking of chemical appliances to industry, as a characteristic of advancing civilization, remarks:—European nations, as they increase in wants, examine every material to see if it be adapted to their ministrations; they observe and investigate the phenomena and properties of each body, so as to ascertain how far it may be subservient to their desires. In these investigations, Chemistry offers vital aid; she, like a prudent housewife, economises every scrap. The horse-shoe nails, dropped in the streets during the daily traffic, are carefully collected by her, and reappear in the form of screws and gunkers. The clippings of the travelling tinker, are mixed with the parings of woollen hoods from the smithy, or the cast-off hosiery garments of the poorest inhabitants of a sister isle, and soon afterwards, in the form of dyes of the brightest blue, they are again made serviceable by fire. One of our contemporaries, on the supposition that each farm in the United States produces on an average three tons of weeds annually, calculates that the aggregate crop would be enough to load a continued train of farm wagons three thousand miles long— or twenty thousand canal boats— or more than ten times all the whale ships belonging to the country—with this useless herbage. Who will venture to estimate the cost, even in dollars and cents, of the bad habits of

our countrymen? But no money valuation, however large, can approximate to the real loss sustained from this cause.

6. Again, if suffered to remain long in the ground, they both become very difficult to extirpate. If you would eradicate a noxious plant, you must take it in hand at an early stage. If you wait till its seeds are wafted to every corner of the field, and its roots have spread deep and wide, it will mock your efforts to exterminate it. You may cut it down, or pluck it up; you may burn it, or bury it; you may fight it manfully and patiently; but while you are subduing it in one spot, it will spring up afresh in another, to mock your labors, and vex your soul. So it is with a heart long overgrown with the weeds of bad habits. What a long, and stern, and sorrowful struggle will it require, to reclaim that dreary waste, to make it again to blossom as a garden! True, terribly true, is the record which declares that it is as difficult for those to do good that are accustomed to do evil, as for Edward to be good, when he has his dusky hue, or the leopard to change his spotted skin. Southey has pictured this struggle with confirmed bad habits with great vividness in the following lines, which we close this sober, though not unseasonable homily:

"For from his shoulders grew Two emanations of monstrous size, Which ever at his head, Aimed their rapacious teeth, To satiate raving hunger with his brain. He, in the eternal conflict, oft would seize Their swelling necks, and in his giant grasp Braze them, and rend their flesh with bloody nails, And howl their agony."

Feeling the pang he gave for of himself Co-scient and inseparable parts The anky tortures grow."

Intellectual improvement among Farmers.

The advantages of intellectual improvement among farmers, are (some of them at least) as follows:— 1. It sounds the root, the more vigorous is the tree; the firmer the foundation, the more steady the building; the purer the fountain, the clearer the stream. The improvement of the agricultural mind strengthens this root, consolidates this foundation, purifies this fountain. Hence the whole nation is benefited. 2. The improvement of taste in the fine arts, developed in landscape gardening, architecture, &c., will beautify the country, draw clear the cords of patriotism around every heart, and exalt and purify the feelings connected with our native land. 3. It will greatly increase the respect with which the American character is regarded abroad. 4. It will have a moderating effect on political contentions, when the public mind is less liable to imposition; more determined on having men of integrity and worth to represent it in our national assemblies; and better acquainted with the merits of the candidates. 5. Prejudice, that mighty opponent of all reason, improvement and truth, will be in a great measure abated. 6. Sound literature will be circulated and read to a greater degree than has yet been attained, instead of the poisoning trash now so abundant. 7. We shall have a national literature. I now proceed to show the perfect possibility of carrying out this improvement of the agricultural mind; and what I have to say will be applicable to every farmer in the land, and involves the highest and most precious interests of the community. The soil of all success in any business is method. What would become of the merchant if his day-book and ledger were not kept with the most methodical accuracy? What would befall the banker, the tradesman, or the scholar, if their operations were not conducted by the same regular processes? And what hint is so powerfully suggested to the farmer, as this very method, by her with whom he holds constant communion—dame Nature herself? The seasons, spring and summer, autumn and winter, roll round in an eternally regular succession. The seed germinates, the blade appears, the ear, the blossom, and the grain—each in its turn, succeed the other by the same unvarying method. Animals are brought forth, nourished and matured by the same unchanging law. The rain and sunshine, the frost and the dew, the storm and the calm, are always punctual in their season. Why therefore should the farmer, in the midst of all this regularity, be the only thoughtless, irregular, confused being existent? Why, on the contrary, may not all his operations be conducted by a fixed plan from year to year; his farm be laid out in a regular number of fields, in which a regular rotation of crops may follow one another in a regular order; his time and that of his laborers disposed of according to a regular system; his family and household operations conducted by the same regular method from day to day? All this planning may be done with an immense saving of time and thought, compared with the usual rambling, shambling way of doing business; and when once it is settled there is no more thought about it. All is as regular as clock-work.—Albany Cultivator.

Fattening Cattle in Stalls and Sheds.

An experiment has been made in Scotland to try the comparative value of these two modes of fattening cattle. Ten animals having been chosen, were divided as equally as possible; five were put in a sheltered court with plenty of shed room, and the others into boxes. At the beginning of October it was soon found that those in the court eat only per day, while those in the boxes eat only 11 1/2 lbs. or 12 lbs. less, thus proving that a certain degree of warmth is equivalent to food. After seven months, toward the end of April, they were all slaughtered, and the following results were ascertained:— Cattle fed in boxes. Beef, 3,292 lbs. Tallow, 6,678 lbs. Cattle fed in courts. Beef, 3,416 lbs. Tallow, 6,694 lbs. These results show the superiority of feeding in boxes. It is thought that in a less mild winter they would have been more striking. In the course of the experiment the thermometer rose to 50 degrees, and the cattle under cover seemed to suffer from being too warm. It was found a trifling expense to comb them regularly, which speedily produced a very marked improvement.—N. Y. Tribune.

DR. CAREY'S HAND-BILL.

This distinguished ornament of the Missionary cause, seemed fitted by nature, to be the pioneer of the gospel in India. His burning heart, and zeal for the good of the perishing heathen, set on fire the pious minds it came in contact with around him, and he was himself the man whom that love and zeal design-

ated to go to India. Unconquerable perseverance, was a distinguished feature of his character. And another was the power of turning everything to good account in the prosecution of his work. But to the hand-bill. He landed in India in 1793. Such was his poverty when he arrived, that he was obliged to gain a living by the personal labor; and for this purpose, he offered his services, by a hand-bill to the public, to make and repair shoes. Having been a journeyman shoemaker, he now availed himself of his trade to gain a support. From this humble condition, he rose to the distinguished honor of having occupied the chair of three Professorships of Oriental languages, and of having translated and superintended the publication of the gospel in forty different tongues in the Eastern world.

It is an interesting fact, that when in the height of his honors as the most distinguished linguist and Oriental scholar in that part of the world, he took pleasure in making up the original hand-bill against the wall of his study and expatiating on that grade of God that had raised him from so humble circumstances to the station he then occupied.—Boston Rec.

VARNISH FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.—Take a pint of linseed oil, with half a pound of nut-suet, six or eight ounces of bees-wax, and a small piece of resin. Boil these in a pipkin, and let the liquid cool till it is milk warm. Then with a hair brush lay it on new boots or shoes. If old boots are to be varnished, the mixture is to be laid on when the leather is perfectly dry.

The soles of boots for wet weather should always be kept saturated thoroughly with tallow, mixed with a little resin, or with the above composition. In either case, the leather must be dry before it will absorb the oily matter. You can have your choice, to fill the pores of the leather with water or grease. When one has possession, the other "can't come in."

August 1st, 1852.

Groceries! Groceries!

JAMES MACFARLANE, MARKET SQUARE. In Store—(Bond, or Duty paid.)

101 H HIDS, and 100 Tierces Prime Matanzas MOLASSES, Early crop, and stored in a cool Cellar; 25 Hds. Porto Rico MOLASSES, 50 Hds. Cuba and Porto Rico SUGARS, 100 Chests Congo, Souchong, and Pekoe Souchong TEAS, 40 Half chests and boxes Oolong, Fine Congo, &c. &c. 50 Boxes TOBACCO, well assorted, 40 Boxes Java, Laguira, and St. Domingo COFFEES, 20 Casks Pale SEAL OIL, 10 Barrels Dog OIL, 300 Bags Liverpool SALT, fine and coarse, Mould and Dip Candles, Soap, Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs, Indigo, Spices, Cigars, &c. &c. A full Stock of articles in the Trade, for sale low. JAMES MACFARLANE.

Twenty-five Cases of India-Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Received by the schooner London, from New York, and Pearl, from Boston, assorted as follows:— Men's and Women's OVER-SHOES; Misses' and Children's ditto; Women's Boots and Gaiters; Men's India-rubber Boots; Women's (Jenny Lind) Boots. Also—100 cases Leather and Cloth BOOTS and SHOES, among which are: Men's Boots and Gaiters; Women's Emmeled and Jenny Lind Shoes; Youth's and Boy's Brogan and Shoes; Misses' and Children's Lace Boots and Shoes, for sale only by the case. I am authorized to state, that a constant stock of the above kinds of goods (in the Shoe Trade) will be kept in my hands, for sale, and I may expect to get them on better terms than they can be imported. Also, constantly on hand—PAINTS and OILS; NAILS and SPIKES; WYNNOW GLASS, from an eternally regular succession; The seed germinates, the blade appears, the ear, the blossom, and the grain—each in its turn, succeed the other by the same unvarying method. Animals are brought forth, nourished and matured by the same unchanging law. The rain and sunshine, the frost and the dew, the storm and the calm, are always punctual in their season. Why therefore should the farmer, in the midst of all this regularity, be the only thoughtless, irregular, confused being existent? Why, on the contrary, may not all his operations be conducted by a fixed plan from year to year; his farm be laid out in a regular number of fields, in which a regular rotation of crops may follow one another in a regular order; his time and that of his laborers disposed of according to a regular system; his family and household operations conducted by the same regular method from day to day? All this planning may be done with an immense saving of time and thought, compared with the usual rambling, shambling way of doing business; and when once it is settled there is no more thought about it. All is as regular as clock-work.—Albany Cultivator.

Groceries, Liquors, &c.

Landing per "Sir Harry Smith," from London: 30 HDS. GENOVA; 20 cwt. STARCH, Coleman's; 20 cwt. CASSEIA; 2 casks mixed PICKLES; 5 boxes Sperm CANDLES; 20 cwt. WHITE LEAD, Brandram's; 2 casks PUTTY; 15 lbs. WHITE LING; 5 casks WASHING SODA; 2 casks ALUM; 1 cask VITRIOL; 65 kegs F and FF Gunpowder, Hall & Sons, May 4.

No 17, King Street.

Cheap Hat, Cap, & Fur Store. THE Subscribers will open their New Store, No. 17, King Street, on Saturday, May 1, with an extensive variety of new and fashionable GOODS, imported by late arrivals and manufactured expressly for this Establishment. It being fitted up in the Modern Style and adapted to their trade, and as all articles will be marked at prices decidedly to the advantage of the purchaser; which combined will offer an additional inducement to our Customers and the public to continue their patronage. A Call is requested. THOMAS M. REED, April 30, 1852.—L. LOCKHART & CO.

LONDON HOUSE.

MARKET SQUARE, December 20th, 1851. Just received per Steamer "Asia," via Halifax: RICH Plain BONNET RIBBONS; SATINS; GROS DE NAPOLES; PERLIANS; FANCY TRIMMINGS, &c. &c. T. W. DANIEL.

GLAZED HATS.

Just received from Halifax, per Loyall—7 cases containing 66 doz. Glazed Hats, which will be sold Wholesale at Retail by C. D. EVERETT & SON, East side Market Square and North Side King-Street, April 27.

RUBBUCK'S PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT.

THIS PAINT is entirely free from any injurious properties whatever; it is healthful in manufacture—healthful in use—healthful in occupation of rooms newly painted with it. It is unparalleled in whiteness, clearness, and brilliancy of color—and permanent. Two hundred weight of this Paint, with nine gallons of Oil, will cover as much surface as three hundred weight of White Paint made from Lead, and twelve gallons of Oil. Further particulars will be given at another time. A quantity of this Paint, in kegs of all sizes, is expected from London about the end of this month. JOHN KINNEAR, Prince Wm. Street, April 6.

Pipes, Pipes, Pipes.

In course of landing, ex the Barque Ormacta, from Glasgow: 200 B BOXES Tobacco PIPES, 5 to 10 SHEETS—new and superior quality of Goods; in script, put up expressly to suit the St. John market—for sale low while landing, by JOHN V. THURGAR, North Market Wharf, May 4, 1852.

HARDWARE.

Corner Dock Street and Market Square, W. H. ADAMS. HAS received by late arrivals from England and the United States, extensive additions to his former Stock of HARDWARE, comprising all Goods usually kept by the trade. May 25.

Bay State Mills Manufactures.

The Subscriber has just received per Steamer Admiral, from Boston: A FEW sample Packages of Fancy CASSIMERE, new and superior quality of Goods; also of Scarlet and Red Twilled FLANNELS.—The Manufacture of the Bay State Mills, Massachusetts. The early attention of parties in the Dry Goods Business is requested to the above Goods, to be viewed at the Warehouse of JOHN V. THURGAR, North Market Wharf, 17th April, 1852.

Tea, Clover Seed, &c.

Landing, ex "Loyal," from Halifax— 15 CHESTS Fine Congo TEA, Ex-Admiral, from Boston— 15 Barrels Northern CLOVER SEED; 20,000 CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS.—For sale by JARDINE & CO. April 30.

Flour, Tobacco, and Tea.

On Consignment ex "N. Noyes," from Boston: 200 BARRLS Superior Canada FLOUR—Fancy Brands; 10 chests and 10 half-chests best Congo TEA, Shaghai importation; 30 boxes TOBACCO, of the following Brands—Palo Alto, Randolph, Lunarium, John Cary, E. A. Price, and Thompson's.—For sale at low rates. GEORGE THOMAS, South Wharf, April 27.

English and American Paper Hangings, &c.

FOR SALE BY—JOHN KINNEAR, Prince William Street. BLACK PAPER, principally low prices and new patterns; 250 assorted cane and wood seat Rocking and other CHAIRS. A large variety of American Wooden WARE, COGN BROOMS, &c. JAN. 27.

Oats! Oats! Oats!

Just received from Sackville: 250 BUSHELS BLACK OATS, 30 bushels POTATO and HOPPOUT OATS. For sale low by JARDINE & CO. May 18, 1852.

Scythes, Shot, &c.

Landing ex ship Devon, from Liverpool: 100 DOZEN Giffin's SCYTHES—10 boxes English Scythe Hones; 60 bags SHOT; 1 hhd. BATH BRICKS; 2 hds. GOLDEN SYLUP; 10 boxes "Halls" Patent STARCH; Ex schooner "Franklin," from Boston— 100 casks RICE; 25 bags GOV. JAVA COFFEE; Bitter and Shelled ALMONDS; SNUFF; TOBACCO; LEMONS, &c. Ex Schooner from New York— 15 barrels CLOVER SEED; 20 barrels New York City MESS PORK.—For sale by [May 18.] JARDINE & CO.

Fancy Tweeds and Doeskins.

NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION: A SPLENDID assortment of TWEEDS and DOESKINS, in the newest styles and patterns. Purchasers in want of such articles, have now an opportunity of selecting from an entirely new stock, which can be made up to order on the premises, if required. June 1. GILCHRIST & INCHES.

Fresh SEEDS!

Just received by the "Faside," from London: FRESH and well selected Stock of GARDEN, FIELD, and FLOWER SEEDS; for sale by THOMAS M. REED, May 4. Corner North Wharf & Dock-Street.

TO FARMERS.

THE subscribers are now receiving One Hundred Barrels of Ground BONES, and a large variety of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. May 18. JARDINE & CO.

London House, Market square, June 1st, 1852.

JUST received, another lot of Ladies' VISITERS, in all the newest shapes, same as last. June 1. T. W. DANIEL.

Pickles, Sauces, &c.

Just landed from ship "Sir Harry Smith"— 15 CASES assorted PICKLES; 6 doz. Preserved FRUITS; 6 doz. MUSTARD, a superior article; 20 doz. CANNED JAMS, JELLIES, ORANGE MARMALADE, Italian MACCARONI, and VERMICELLI; for sale low by THOMAS M. REED, May 11. Corner North Wharf & Dock-Street.

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

THE subscriber has received per Themia, the remainder of his Fall Stock of DRUGS, Medicines, Perfumery, Brushes, Pickles, Sauces &c., all of which are warranted of the best quality and for sale on reasonable terms. T. M. REED, Head of North Wharf. PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, BURNING FLUID, of superior quality always on hand. October 28.

CIGARS! CIGARS!

A DESEADA CIGARS just received and for sale Wholesale at Retail by THOMAS M. REED, Head of North Wharf Dec. 16. Richard Cobden. Received by the above vessel, from New York— 60 C CHESTS Superior Souchong TEAS, Ex "Essex," Capt. "Cargoe." THOMAS M. REED, Dec. 16. FLEWELLING & READING.

HARDWARE, &c.

Received ex "Albany," "Cumbria," "Sarnuel," and "Devon," from Liverpool, "Sir Harry Smith" from London, and "Ormacta," from the Clyde:— 12 S S BELLOWS, 13 ANVILS, 12 S S VICES, 1 cask Smith's HAMMERS and SLEDGES; 2 casks TRACES; 1 cask OX CHAINS; 1 do. Halter Chains and Back Bands. Casks Close LAIN CHAIN 1/2-16 and 1 inch. 2 tons Horse and OX NAILS, 60 bags Wrought Nails, from 3/4 to 40 y. 50 bags Patent Pressed Nails, from 1/2 inch to 1 inch. 10 bags Clout Nails; 10 bags Block Rivets, 1 cask Tinnan's and Cooper's Rivets; 4 ton Clinch Rings, from 1/2 to 1 1/2 inch; 2 tons SPIKES, from 1/2 to 1 1/2 inch; 5 do. Posts, Babingtons, Spare Coopers, Fry Pans and Grids; 1 ton Shoe Bills, 1 and 1 1/2 inch; 2 do. Brass Sparrowbills, 3 do. Zinc do.; 10 ton Shot Irons, 1 ton Cast Boxes assorted; 12 pigs Block Tin, 1 cask Strip TIN; 1 cask Zinc; 1 ton SHOT; 5 sheets LEAD; 1 ton Lead Pipe; 100 PloUGH Moulds; 1 ton PloUGH Hatings; 1 ton Blister STEEL; 4 ton spring STEEL; 1 ton square, Octagon, Round and Flat Cast STEEL; 6 casks Tea Kettles, Sauce pans, Digesters, and Enameled Preserver Kettles; 35 Rings Wire, Brass, Copper and Iron, all sizes; 75 dozen Griffin SCYTHES; 50 dozen Resping Hooks and Sicks; 60 dozen Handled SPADES and SHOVELS; 100 dozen Steel Axes or round point Shovels, Garden Rakes, Hoes, and Trowels; 1 cask Iron Bushes; 10 dozen long handled Fry Pans; 10 do. short handled Fry Pans; 500 Patent Block Saws; 100 Hoops, Standards, and Cog Saws, 3/4 ft. Circular Saws, from 12 to 30 inches; Cross Cut, Hand, Tennon, and other Saws in variety; 5 cases Thompson's Scotch Screw AUGERS, from 1/2 inch to 2 inch, long and short screw; 3 cases GUNS and PISTOLS, Shot Belts, Pouches, and Percussion Caps; 2 casks Vickers' Mill, X Cut, Hand, Tennon and other Files and Lavers; 1 cask Hair Sealing and Curled HAIR; 1 cask Wire Cloth and Trowel; 1 cask Cart Yokes; 2 do. Iron Hinges; 2 casks Butt H I T Strap and Cheat Hanger; 1 case Fanned White Metal, Brass, and Brass Joint HINGES, casks, covers, and general Shelf HARDWARE and CUTLERY; 100 kegs POWDER, all qualities; 2 tons Brandram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD, Red, Yellow and Black PAINTS; 1 do. London Putty; 1 case of BRUSHES; with the Stock on hand, comprising one of the best assorted stocks in the City, which will be sold very low for approved parties. W. TIDDALE & SON, June 1, 1852.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE.

Market Square, St. John, N. B. Per "Commodore" and "Sarah Louisa"— WILL be opened in a few days—10 cases and cases of BLACK TIN and JAPANESE GOODS, consisting of Tea Trays, Waiters, and Bread Baskets; Toilet Sets, Dish Covers, Teapots, Coffee Pots, Filters; Hecla's Toffee Cakes, on stands; Egg Coolers, Sugar Boxes, Spice Boxes, Paste Cutters, Jelly Moulds, Baking Dishes, Nutmeg graters, and various Lamps, Stoves, Pipes, Coal Vases, Candelsticks, Pattie Pans, Lamp Heads, Foot Trowels and Slices, Foot Warmers, Knap Dippers, Wash Basins, Mastin Kettles, Smoother Trays, Tardley, Tart Pans, &c. &c., with a large variety of other furniture articles, too numerous to particularize in the limits of an advertisement—AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICE. ROBINSON & THOMPSON, Proprietors, June 22—61.

Cheap! Cheap! Cheap!

Received from Paris:— 1 CASE ROOM PAPER—latest designs and which will be sold exceedingly low wholesale or retail, if applied for immediately. June 12. W. H. ADAMS.

Tobacco & CIGARS.

Just received from New York, 67 B BOXES TOBACCO, various brands; 25,000 Havana CIGARS, choice brands; FLEWELLING & READING, June 1.

Seeds, Nuts, &c.

Landing ex "Cuba," from Boston: CARROT Seed, early Jefferson and sweet corn; Pumpkin and Squash Seed; Ploughs; Cultivators; Seed Sifters; Forks; Spades; Shovels; 1/2 Yorks; Greenish Walnuts; 10 boxes Oranges; 1 fruit Dais; 20 boxes Figs; 2 casks HONEY. JARDINE & CO. April 27.

50 Kegs Nails, &c. just received.

consisting of the following:— FOURPENNY Rose and Clasp wrought Nails, 6 1/2 and 8 1/2 doz. do. do. do. 10 1/2 and 12 1/2 doz. do. do. do. 4 1/2 and 6 1/2 OX NAILS, 8 1/2 and 9 1/2 HORSE NAILS, 11 and 12 inch BOLT NAILS. 10 barrels Sea Elephant OIL, 10 barrels Spirit of Turpentine, 16 boxes large size GLASS—up to 32x40, 400 assorted size LEADERS—Glass, 25 gross Mason's BLACKING, 12 gross Castor Oil BOTTLES, 1 barrel superior American Castor OIL, and one case containing Hair and Cloth BRUSHES, Shaving Boxes, Shaving Glasses, Dressing Cases, &c. &c. JOHN KINNEAR, Prince Wm. Street, July 13.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE.

Market Square, St. John, N. B. Per Commodore, and Sarah Louisa.—Just received—a beautiful assortment of GAS FITTINGS, consisting of 2 and 3 inch CHANDELIERS, complete; 1 Pendant, Bracket, Hall Lamp, Gasaliers, in Bronze and Branded and relieved, direct from one of the first Manufacturers in England—Glass Gas to suit; Gas Lamps, &c. &c. The above are made expressly for Private Dwellings, and will be found superior to any in the market, the styles being quite new—they are offered at the lowest cash price. ROBINSON & THOMPSON, Proprietors, June 22—61.

LUBIN'S PERFUMERY.

THE subscriber has just received an extensive assortment of the above celebrated Perfumery, consisting of Rose, Geranium, Jockey Club, Sweet Briar, Heliotrope, Verbena. Also—A fresh supply of EARLINGS, COLOGNE, and LAVENDER WATER. THOMAS M. REED, Head of North Wharf, June 1.

Four Hundred Boxes

7x9, 8x10, and 10x12 German Sheet Window Glass. Of an approved quality, and for sale at a low price. THOMAS M. REED, June 1.

Superfine Flour & Clover Seed.

Landing ex "Rainbow," from New York: 50 BLS. Canada Superior FLOUR. 10 bags CLOVER and GRASS SEED. JAMES MACFARLANE, Market Square, May 11.

New and Handsome PAPER HANGINGS.

Just received per steamer Eastern City.— A NEW supply of PAPER HANGINGS, comprising the cheapest and most beautiful variety we have had this season. Those who want a good and handsome Paper at a very cheap price, will please call and examine the assortment. July 27. S. K. FOSTER.