# St. John Daily Chronicle.

## AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

Volume XVIII. Saint John, New-Brunswick, Friday, October 7, 1853. Number 3.



**THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,**

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

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

TERMS OF THE CHRONICLE:

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

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

**Inducements for Clubbing,**

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

For $10 IN ADVANCE, 5 copies of the Chronicle, *to one address*, to any part of this or the Sister Provinces, for One Year;
For $20 in advance, 11 copies for One Year;
For $40 in advance, 24 copies for One Year;
Mind! IN ADVANCE, and to one address.

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

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

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



**Mutual Insurance Company.**

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, Esquire, *President.*
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*Applications for Insurance against Fire to be made at the Office of the Secretary North Market Wharf.*

**Provincial Insurance Company,**
TORONTO, CANADA WEST.
**For Marine and Fire Risks.**
ST. JOHN N. B. AGENCY:
LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
CHARLES MCLAUCHLAN, }
GEORGE THOMAS, } Esquires.
THOMAS BEER, R. N. }
I. WOODWARD, *Agent.*
Office—Wiggins' Brick Building, Princess-street, over the Telegraph Office. Aug. 19.

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

**SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.**
**GEORGE WOODS,**
*West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,*
ST. JOHN, N. B.
August 26.

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

**THOMAS GOW,**
**Plumber and Gas Fitter,**
NEXT ADJOINING MECHANICS' BLOCK BUILDING,
**WATER STREET.**
HOUSE and SHIP WATER-CLOSETS; Hot Cold, and Shower BATHS; Forcing, Lifting, Common, and Engine PUMPS; SHIPS' SCUPPERS, &c. &c.—on the most approved principles
LEAD PIPE of all sizes, and SHEET LEAD constantly on hand.
☞ LEAD BENDS made to order.
July 9, 1853. THOMAS GOW.

**New-Brunswick STEAM SASH, DOOR, AND BLIND FACTORY,**—*Harding Street, St. John.*
HAVING put up the best Machinery that can be procured for the manufacture of Doors, Sashes, inside and outside Blinds, Window Frames, Mouldings, and other kinds of Wood Work. I am prepared to furnish to any extent the best and cheapest article ever offered to the people of this Province.
May 9. JOHN E. TURNBULL.

**Soap and Candles.**
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE
**Union-street, St. John.**
JOHN BROWN begs to inform his numerous and daily increasing customers, and the Trade generally, that he is now prepared to supply them with the above articles.
**Inferior to none Manufactured.**
☞ All orders left at the Stores of Mr. JAMES MCFARLANE, Messrs. FLEWWELLING and READING, Prince William Street, or the Factory in Union Street, will be punctually attended to.
JOHN BROWN.
**We have obtained the Victory.**
**KENNAY & SCRIBNER,**
PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS,
*South side King Square, St. John, N. B.*
HAVING taken the First and Second Prizes, and the Diploma for their instruments, at the Provincial Exhibition, beg leave to inform the public that they can supply Pianofortes at the following prices:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rosewood Front Mahogany Piccolo, | £90 | 0 | 0 |
| Rosewood O. G. Piccolo, | 75 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. Elegant do. | 80 | 0 | 0 |
| Cottage, | 62 | 0 | 0 |
| Semi-Cabinet, | 55 | 10 | 0 |
| Full Cabinet, | 60 | 0 | 0 |

Elegant, with French front, turn legs, and circular bottom, 65 0 0
The whole of the above Instruments are 6 1-3 Octave to A above.
N. B.—All Instruments manufactured by K. & S. will be warranted for three years.
Every description of English and American Pianofortes tuned and repaired. March 18th.

**VULCAN FOUNDRY MANUFACTORY.**—A large assortment of the manufacture of the Vulcan Foundry, consisting of Bay Stoves and patent Union COOKING STOVES, FRANKLINS, Register GRATES, Close Stoves, PLOUGHS, &c., &c., all of the most approved patterns and manufacture. For Sale at the Warehouse of the manufacturers.
The Vulcan Foundry can be recommended to the attention of the public.
Orders for Castings or Work received at the Foundry, Lime Street, or left at the Counting Room of
JOHN V. CHIPMAN.
April 29. North Market Wharf.

**Lime!**
Hydraulic, Common, and Calcined Lime, in Casks, and Hogsheads, for sale by the Kiln, and by the Barrel, delivered in the City.
L. H. DEVEBER & SON.
July 1.

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

**MONUMENTS,**

varying in price from £3 to £60, suitable for the New Cemetery, or other places of burial in town or country; which he will certainly dispose of at a cheaper rate than any other establishment in the city to parties disposed to make the most of their ready money.
M. FITZGERALD.
St. John, April 29, 1853.
N. B.—All kinds of STONE CUTTING for building and other purposes executed to order at the cheapest possible rates.

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

**JOHN HARRY,**
*Silver Smith, Jeweller & Engraver,*
North side of King Street, St. John, N. B., a few doors below the *Waverley House.*
MANUFACTURER of all kinds Silver Plate, viz: Tea, Table, and Dessert Spoons; Forks Ladles, Fish and Butter Knives, &c. &c.; also, Silver Cups of different patterns, which he will furnish *Cheaper* than any other House in the City. The above work is warranted to be made of Sterling Silver, and for neatness of style and superiority of finish challenges competition.
JEWELLERY made to order and repaired.
—All Kinds of ENGRAVING neatly executed.
Tenders, Pedlars and others furnished with plain Gold Finger RINGS *cheaper* than can be imported. In all cases punctuality may be relied on. Cash and the highest price given for Old Silver.

**JAMES LUPTON,**
**TAILOR AND DRAPER.**
Begs to inform his friends that he has taken the shop in King street, well known as "*Vernon's Corner*," where they will find a choice and well selected stock of
BEST BROAD CLOTHS,
DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, ALBERT CLOTHS, SUMMER CLOTHS, FANCY TROUSERINGS, SATIN, SILK, VOVE QUILTINGS, WHITE MARSELLA, AND FANCY VESTINGS,
Of the finest quality, which he will be happy to make up for them in his usual superior style, on terms as reasonable as can be obtained at any other Establishment in the City.
TO THE BENEFIT OF THE LADIES!
J. L. would respectfully intimate that having for years been employed in the Cutting Department of HARPER'S *Celebrated Military Establishment*, in Pall Mall, London, he can with confidence undertake to give perfect satisfaction to all who may entrust their orders to his care. Those who wish a well-fitting garment made of good materials, in a substantial English manner, may depend upon being faithfully served.
TO THE OFFICERS OF H. M. ARMY.
J. L. would beg to state, that having had much practice in the above Establishment, and having a thorough knowledge of the practical part of *UNIFORM CUTTING*, he is prepared to execute in a superior style, all orders with which he may be entrusted. Officers wishing *correct measurement* to transmit to their Military Tailors in London, can be accommodated at this place.
Nicholes' Paletots made in the best London style. May 16, 1851.

**M. N. POWERS, UNDERTAKER, &C.**
*Fourth Door North Trinity Church, Germain St.,*
ST. JOHN, N. B.
KEEPS constantly on hand, COFFINS, of all description which he will furnish at Prices that will defy competition.
A Hearse always on hand—Palls, &c. furnished.
P. S.—CABINET FURNITURE, Mattresses, Curtains, Carpets, &c., made to order, on as good terms as any other Establishment in this city.
October 3, 1851.

**Freehold Property for Sale.**
330 ACRES of well timbered LAND, fronting on New River, on the Saint Andrews Road, in the Parish of Pennfield, County of Charlotte.
Also—A Farm of 600 acres, lying on the New Canaan River, 15 miles from Washademock Lake. On this Property there is an excellent Saw Mill, House, Barns, &c. The farm produces from 30 to 40 tons of Hay yearly.
Also—A Farm of 300 acres on the same River, 2 miles above. This farm cuts 35 tons of Hay.
Also—A Farm of 300 acres on the Butternut Ridge, in King's County, with House, Barns, &c.
Also—15,000 acres of Land in different parts of of King's, Queen's, Westmorland, and Albert Counties.
Any of the above Land will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers, on liberal terms, or exchanged for Freehold Property in the City of Saint John.
Apply to C. W. STOCKTON.
Jan. 7, 1853.

**Shawls! Shawls!!**
*Received per steamer Cambria:*—
SILK, Cashmere, CACHEMIRE DE ECOSSE, Embroidered, Circassian, Alpaca, and Merino ROBES. Satin, Velvet and Damask Silk SHAWLS; JAMES SMELLIE.

**MAHOGANY.**
10,000 FEET very superior MAHOGANY, just received, will be sold cheap, in the log, or in boards, to suit purchasers.
Also on hand—large lot of Mahogany VENEERS—broach, figure, and mottle.
JOHN DUNN,
Cabinet and Chair Maker,
Prince William-street.
June 6.

**TWENTY-PENNY CUT NAILS.**—1000 LBS. 20d. CUT NAILS—for sale cheap by
A. A. COUGHLAN,
Aug. 5th. No. 5, Prince Wm. Street.

**SAINT JOHN HOUSE,**
*No. 22 KING STREET, 20th OCTOBER, 1852*
THE Subscriber informs his numerous friends and customers, that he has received per ship *Devon* and late arrivals, part of his Fall Supply of
**Fancy and Staple Goods,**
consisting the usual Retail Stock, and making the assortment of this Establishment nearly equal to any in the trade.—The following are some of the ensuing articles, *viz:*—
Heavy Canada, Drapes, and Broad CLOTHS;
Heavy SATINETTS—newest styles;
Kerseys and Cassimeres, FLANNELS;
FLANNELS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS;
Fancy COTTONS, RED TICKS, DRILLS;
TOWELLINGS, SHAWLS, Hosiery, Gloves
Cotton BATTINGS, &c. &c., &c.
*Also—on Consignment, for Wholesale—*
3 cases GERMAN GOODS, consisting of FLUTINOS, ACCORDEONS, Work Boxes, Playing Cards, Razor Strops, Portmonies, Wallets, &c. very cheap.
Nov. 6. JOSEPH LORDLY.

**"LOOK SHARP!"**
*you want to Purchase Cheap Goods call at the*
**Sheffield and Birmingham Warehouse,**
STANTON'S BUILDINGS, DOCK STREET,
FIRST STORE,
*"Sign of the Knife and Fork."*
WHERE you will find one of the best assorted Stocks of CUTLERY and FANCY GOODS ever imported into this Province, Wholesale and Retail Purchasers would do well to call and examine the Stock before going elsewhere, as they will find it to their advantage to purchase at this Establishment.
*Just received the Spring Supply, by the Liberia and Bellerrigg from Liverpool, and Admiral from Boston*—The Stock comprises the following articles; Table, Dessert, and Carving KNIVES, in Ivory and other handles; butcher, bread, and farrier's Knives; 1, 2, 3 and 4 Bladed ring Knives, with various handles; RAZORS; of differen makers; SCISSORS of every description; all kinds of BRUSHES and COMBS; tall and Chamber CANDLESTICKS, of various qualities; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Bottled CRUET STANDS; Tea and Coffee POTS; SPOONS: Alabata SPOONS and Forks; Fluid Lamps; Snuffers and Trays; Tea Trays and Waiters; Bread Baskets, Knife Trays, Cream Jugs; Pistols; Revolvers, Guns; Sugar Bowls; hot water Kettles; Fire Irons and Fenders; Gun Caps, Slates, Harps, Carpenters Pencils; Letter Paper; Buttons, shirt Studs; JEWELRY, Rings, Pins, Broaches, Watches, Bracelets, Shawl Pins, Lockets, silver Spoons, Mugs, Portmonies, Pocket Books, Purses, Cash Boxes; with various other articles too numerous to insert in an advertisement. Terms Cash.
W. B. NICHOLSON,
May 26. *Proprietor.*

**AT THE**
**American Clothing Depot,**
*South side King Street.*
A Fine assortment of Fancy DOESKINS and Scotch *TWEEDS*, a nice article for Summer wear—which will be made to order lower than at any other Establishment, as they were bought at Auction at one half the Sterling cost—a perfect fit warranted.
June 3. JOHN E. SMITH.

**BRANDY.**—To Arrive ex *James Reddie*, from Glasgow; 200 Cases fine old BRANDY.
*In Store*—
10 Hhds. Brandy—*Martell's*; 10 Hhds. 25 Qr. Casks ditto—*different brands*; 30 hhds. GENEVA—*Anchor Brand*; 6 hhds. 4 quar. casks superior SHERRY WINE; 10 cases, 2 dozen each, CHAMPAGNE, (English Importations); 20 hhds SUGAR; 25 brls. New York Mess PORK; 10 casks Paris White; 2 tons London White LEAD; 25 bbls ROMAN CEMENT (English) for sale by
*July 1.* CUDLIP & SNIDER.

**OYSTER SALOON,**
WATER STREET,
*Two doors South Peters' Wharf.*
THE Subscriber begs respectfully to bring under the notice of the Public his Establishment, famed for best of Good Things of this life.
**MUTTON,**
AND ALL KINDS OF PIES—CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
**WINES, LIQUORS,**
SYRUPS, MINERAL WATER GINGER and other Beers—in the primest order.
The hungry or thirsty have only to call, and make known their wants and they will be administered to, with Rail Road speed.
☞ **Dinners**—*served up at a minutes notice.*
St. JOHN, JUNE, 1853. JAMES KENNY.

**New Brunswick Hotel.**
*Charlotte street, nearly opposite the Country Market, saint John, N. B.*
THE Proprietor of the above Establishment thankful for past favors, would respectfully inform the travelling Public, that having erected a large addition in rear of the main Building, he is now prepared to furnish ample accommodation to 70 or 80 Boarders. The Proprietor is determined to leave no means untried to merit the patronage of the community.
Travellers arriving late at night will find the House always open and ready to recive them.
The Sleeping Rooms are large and well ventilated, and the improvements and conveniences which have been made render it emphatically the House of the stranger.
It has always been a Temperance House and the Proprietor is determined to adhere strictly to the Total Abstinence principle.
The House is centrally located, and is well supplied with well furnished apartments, clean beds, good fare, the best attention, and reasonable charges, which should render it worthy the support of Travellers.
A Large STABLE has been erected on the premises, capable of accommodating 70 Horses.
Good Hostlers are always in attendance.
July 8, 1853. E. W. FLAGLOR.

**NEW STYLES.**
Just received, per "Admiral" and "Eastern City," from New-York and Boston,
A LARGE assortment of Gent's and Youths' Hungarian, Magyar, Cap, Jenny Lind, Cuban, D'Orsay, Elgin, Kossuth and other Hats, comprising all the newest styles—
Gent's Panama and Leghorn Hats;
Children's Leghorn, China Pearl and Fancy Trimmed Felt Hats;
Trunks and Valises, various qualities;
Oiled Silk, a beautiful article;
Children's BELTS, very pretty;
Peaks, Braids, Strips, Sweats, Kossuth Feathers, &c.;
On hand our own manufacture—all kinds of Fashionable HATS and CAPS.
All the above will be disposed of wholesale and retail at the lowest cash prices for cash.
Store and Dwelling to let.
☞ The highest price paid for Shaving Furs.
C. D. EVERETT & SON,
12, North side King-street.
July 8th.

**ENGLISH HARNESS.**—2 Sets superior English made Harness. For sale by
A. A. COUGHLAN,
July 1. No. 5, Prince Wm. street.


*Miscellaneous.*

**PASSAGES IN THE LIFE OF WELLINGTON.**

On the second day after "the Duke" joined his first regiment, the 73d, as ensign, he sained a private soldiers to be weighed—then, in full marching order, arms, accoutrements, ammunition, &c., and after wards without them. "I wish," he said, "to have some measure of the power of the individual soldier compared with the weight he was to carry, and the work he was expected to do." When some surprise was expressed at such early thoughtfulness, he replied, "Why, I was not so young as not to know the service I had undertaken, a profession I had better endeavour to understand. It must be kept in mind that the power of the greatest armies depend upon what the individual soldier is capable of doing and bearing."

The Duke once said that he never knew any army whose officers had so many "private affairs." At the termination of one of the campaigns in the Peninsula, when the troops went into cantonments, there was a long list of applications for leave on this plea. He ran his eyes over the names until he came to one applicant who asked for leave—to get married. "I can well understand what that means; let him go."

One morning a Clerk of the Ordnance Office was called upon by a gentleman, a native of the same place in the north of Scotland with himself, who then for the first time had visited England. He stated that he had come to him to introduce him to the Duke of Wellington, he being impressed with the idea that his friend was in such a position as could at any time command an interview.

"I—I introduce you to the Duke; the thing is out of the question, my good friend.

Disappointed, but not daunted, the old Scotch gentleman wended the way up St. James's-street, and along Piccadilly until he arrived at the house of the great Captain. On the gate being opened, he informed the porter that he desired to see the Duke of Wellington. Have you any appointment with the Duke?' inquired the faithful sentinel. "no; but I wish particularly to see him." There must have been something particularly winning, if not commanding, in the venerable stranger, who without introduction or previous appointment, was asking to see the great lord of the mansion, for the porter said, 'sir, if you will give me your card I will see what can be done.' In a few minutes the porter returned desiring the stranger to walk into the house, where he was shown into a room. He had been there but a short time when the Duke came in with a card in his hand, saying, "Mr. Robertson, what is your business with me? I can afford you ten minutes." "Your Grace," said the patriarchal visitor, his countenance beaming with satisfaction, "I have watched your Grace's career from the day you were an Ensign up to the present. I am now a very old man and must soon leave this world; but I felt that I could not be gathered to my fathers in peace without having beheld your Grace. I arrived from Scotland this morning with this sole object and to-morrow morning I shall be on my way home again." "Well, Mr. Robertson," said the Duke, "next to the honours I have received from my Sovereign, this is certainly the greatest compliment paid me. I am now obliged to leave you, but you will come here to dinner at seven o'clock, and to-morrow I am going down to Windsor, and shall be happy to take you with me." "No," replied Mr. Robertson, much affected "I have seen your grace—the longing of my heart is gratified—I want nothing else." And with a profound bow he took leave.

As a boy, he went to Eton with his brothers, but remained there only a short time. His mother, Lady Mornington, then took him abroad, but finding him troublesome in the carriage, dropped him at Dooay. Here, luckily, there was an artillery school and arsenal, and as the town is fortified, and protected by a fort on the Scarpe, and was also taken by Marlborough these circumstance may, in some measure, account for his early military studies, Lady Mornington did not see him for 2 years after this separation, and when he returned to England recognised him at the Haymarket Theatre, saying, "I do believe there is my ugly boy, Arthur."

When still at Eton, I have been told that Lord Wesley, Lord Marrborough, and the Duke, were invited to pass their holidays with Lady Dungannon, in Shropshire, being full of fun, they asked each other what news they should tell when they arrived. One of them proposed they should say (a pure invention) that their sister Anne had run off with the foot man, thinking it was likely to produce some sensation. This they accordingly did, and shocked Lady Dungannon most dreadfully; they entreated, however, that she would not mention the circumstance to any one, hoping, as they said, that their sister might come back again. Lady Dungannon now excused herself, having promised to pay a visit to her neighbour, Mrs. Mytton; and, unable to keep this secret of course told it to her. On her return she nearly killed them by saying, "Ah! my dear boys, ill news travels apace. Will you believe it? Mrs. Mytton knew all about poor Anne." This story is worthy of Sheridan, and if he had heard it he would certainly have introduced it into one of his plays.

The Duke's manner in society was not as brilliant as Lord Wellesley's and he seldom spoke except to those who were immediately about him. I can remember, however, his describing apparently with great interest the circumstance of a young ensign who had been embarked with troops from the Cape, and who, when the medical officer happened to die on board the ship, in whic there was great sickness, had taken upon himself the duties, instructing himself and acting to the best of his abilities. The Duke remarked that he certainly deserved his promotion; admitting, however, that it was very difficult to advance an officer out of his turn, but he hoped that it might still come under Lord Hill's notice.

Speaking of the tree under which he was said to have taken up his position at Waterloo, some one mentioned that it had nearly been all cut away, and the people would soon doubt if it had ever existed. The Duke at once said that he remembered the tree perfectly, and that a Scotch sergeant had come to tell him that he had observed it was a mark for the enemy's cannon, begging him to move from it. A lady said, "I hope you did, sir. He replied, "I really forget, but I know I thought it very good advice."

The Duke to the last often visited Lord Wellesley, who would so frequently keep him waiting; but his only remark was, "I believe my brother thinks he is still Governor-General of India, and that I am only Colonel Wellesley.

On asking Sir Charles Napier to take command in India I have been told that the Duke handed him a short paper of instructions, and on his returning them to him, he said, "Well then, if you understand them, go out and execute them."

All who know Apsley House, must have seen the celebrated statue of Napoleon bearing a Fortune upon a globe in the right hand, a tribute often paid to successful commanders. Lord Bristol (from no that saw the statue in Canova's studio admired it excessively; his only criticism was that the globe appeared to small for the figure. Canova, who was a great admirer of Napoleon, addressing an English nobleman, answered this very happily—"Vous pensez bien milord quels Grand Bretagne n'y est pas contenue."

On the day that intelligence reached Vienna of Napoleon's return from Elba, it happened that a dinner was to take place, given by Prince Metternich, in honor of the Duke's birthday. Of course the news of the transaction at Waterloo, gave to it a fresh zest, and the toast of the evening was, "Long life, health, and happiness to the noble guest, and success, success, success to his enterprises." Some of the guests, on the occasion, thought it a little too much of a good thing, that Prince Metternich, and Prince Hardenberg, had placed his hand on his shoulder, he added, "Quiet à moi, Mons. de Talleyrand, je suis soldat du Roi de France; thus promptly declaring his resolution, and leading the minds of all to that alliance which proved successful in its results.

**SIR THOMAS PICTON AND THE PRIESTS.**

A paragraph crept, we know not how, into our Irish correspondence yesterday, acquiting the murderers of the soldier of the 31st at Fermoy of being influenced by any recollection of the affair a Six-mile-bridge. This acquital is not founded in truth the man was murdered because he was a soldier of the 31st, and because it was a detachment of the 31st that vindicated the law at Six-mile-bridge; he was murdered in revenge for that affair, as every officer and soldier of the 31st would be, if taken at like advantage by the wretches taught by priests to stand for their religion," and to "fight for their religion." That the Irish priests could to-morrow put an end to the execrable system of assassination that disgrace their country, there can be no shadow of doubt. We can offer an anecdote conclusive on the point.

About forty years ago, Sir Thomas Picton, one of Wellington's glorious generals, who accompanied him through the whole Peninsular campaign, and fell at Waterloo, was Governor of Trinidad. When Picton assumed his government he found the island red with nightly assassinations, committed, however, by the Spanish colonists one upon another. For some time no native British subject was the victim, but at length an Englishman was slain by mistake for a Spaniard, and the murderer, having discovered his error, fled, for sanctuary, to the cathedral of Santa Fe; the door of the cathedral was, however, accidentally locked, and the assassin, attempting to open it, got his thumb fastened in the keyhold. An English soldier, seeing his difficulty, proceeded to relieve the entrapped murderer, who made no secret of his motive for flight, protesting that his murder of an Englishman arose altogether from a mistake of personal identity, his purpose having been to plant his stiletto in a Spaniard. The soldier thought that the case was too high for his jurisdiction, and brought the matter and his prisoner to the governor. After a little reflection Picton remanded the captive, and sent for Mr. Mackenzie, his provost-marshal, an energetic and intelligent officer, such as Picton delighted in. "Mackenzie," said the Governot, "have prepared forthwith a handsome gallows, let it be finished in a workman like manner, so as to satisfy all who shall look upon the article that it is not designed merely for a single day's service, but yet so jointed that it can be easily taken asunder, and put into a place of safety. Having set your carpenters to work, order a party for service at six o'clock in the morning, have the gallows erected precisely before the principal entrance of Santa Fe, and take care that at that hour every priest in the city be paraded on the terrace in front of the cathedral. At half-past six let the prisoner be executed, for which I give you this warrant, and when the execution shall have been finished come for further orders." So said so done. The gallows was made in the best fashion, the priests were mustered on the terrace, the assassin was hanged and cut down, and the Governor apprised that his commands had been punctually performed. At seven o'clock Picton appeared in full costume, attended by his staff, and having caused the gallows to be carefully taken down, he demanded from the ecclesiastical authority a vault with lock and key, wherein to stow it, and stowed it away with great care. This much being done, the Governor took off his cocked hat and with much solemnity, and addressed himself to the priests, about sixty in number, still ranged on the terrace, in nearly the following terms: "Reverend gentlemen, you have seen what has just passed, and you see the care that I have taken that similar exhibitions shall cost little trouble—that we have all requisites here on the spot. Now I tell you, that if another assassination occurs in Trinidad, whether the victim be Spaniard or Englishman, by—(repeating an adjuration too awful to be repeated) I will cause the first priest who shall dare to approach the altar to be hanged upon it. Mackenzie, you have my orders in writing, and you are just the man who will not hesitate to execute them." *From that day assassination ceased* in Trinidad, and the *chef d'oeuvre* of Mr. Mackenzie's workmen was never withdrawn from its repository. Of course we do not cite this anecdote for the example it affords, we cite it merely to prove the absolute power of the priests to put and end to assassination if they please.—*Standard.*

THE REALITIES OF GOLD-DIGGING.—To some people at a distance there appears some romance in gold-digging; they are excited with the idea that they may kick up a stone and find twenty pounds of gold under it, and cannot imagine how people can refrain from seizing a pick and breaking every peice of quartz they pass, to see if there is another monster nugget in it. But this is all a delusion; gold digging is a real downright matter-of-fact-trade; so many hours of common labourers' work, so much gold or, so many ounces; so many buckets of earth, so many ounces; and once a man is amongst the diggers, he feels no more inclination to take a pick in his hand for the chance of what he might turn up, than he would enter upon the labor of English navvies, whose allowance is three cubic yards per day. The labour is almost as great, and sometimes exceedingly so: a great many fail; and the dirty work, mud, and slush in water, the wretched cooking, and uncomfortable beds, if such as the great mass can be called beds, the discomfort of sitting in the open air between sundown and bedtime, and rising cold and damp in the morning, besides the pain of training the body to a severe and incessant labour, are so contrary to the habits of the many that few can stand the training. No one, therefore, should think of attempting such work unless he feels himself equal to any exertion, mentally and bodily, and prepared to rough it in the extreme sense of the term. It is very easy to distinguish those who have been any length of time at work, from the new arrivals, by their worn and dirty dress, their beards, and their thin lank faces; for even the most healthy of them have a haggard appearance. A few were complaining of dysentery, and some of them had bad eyes—the latter occasioned by the flies, which are terribly annoying; and the former generally goes its round amongst the new comers, though most of the men are remarkably healthy at this time of the year; but the water in many places was very bad, and its ill effects were much felt.—*Moorman's Australia Visited and Revisited.*

THE PRESENT DUKE.—The Marquis of Douro, now Duke of Wellington, is, in appearance, a miniature likeness of his illustrious father; both in profile and in voice a strong similarity prevails. It has always been a matter of regret to those who know him that the noble Marquis had not taken an active or positive second army, in the Peninsular campaign, and had his name placed in an office in which he could have commanded, these talents, he would have established his excellent character for ready wit in this House of Commons. Our friends have published that Lord Douro, as he formerly was called, never succeeded in his preparation with the sword, nor never succeed in his preparation with the pen, he would have proved himself a valiant and intelligent officer.


**DERRIANA;**
**HISTORY OF THE SEIGE OF LONDONDERRY AND DEFENCE OF ENNISKILLEN,**
IN 1688 AND 1689.
BY THE REV. JOHN GRAHAM, M. A.
*Continued.*


Desertions from the city now became so frequent that the enemy received constant intelligence of what was passing in it, which gave great trouble to the Governors, as they were obliged, under such circumstances, to make frequent removal of their ammunition, and use other inconvenient expedients to render this kind of information uncertain. As a counterbalance to some of the many prevalent distresses at this period of the siege, the gunners had now, by experience, become so precise at levelling the guns upon the walls, that scarcely a single shot was fired without doing execution.

Immediately after the arrival of Rosen, he caused some batteries to be thrown up by night, and raised a line on the other side of the bog opposite to the Wind-mill hill, preparatory to his laying and springing a mine, and he removed the besieging camp and trenches nearer to the town than they had been, for the purpose of cutting off the works and interrupting the relief of guards. He also ran a line through the orchard opposite to Butcher's gate, and within a few perches of it; ordering the mortar pieces to be taken from the orchard on the other side of the river and to be placed on the hill above the bog on the western side of the city. He also planted the battering guns, which threw balls of about twenty pounds each, at a convenient distance before the same gate. They plied the besieged closely with their bombs and battering pieces from this time to the twenty-first of July, when they entirely ceased, firing them at uncertain hours, some in the day-time and some at night.

The Governors availing themselves of the skill and industry of Captain Schomberg, son of the renowned veteran Mareschal of that name, and regularly trained in the art of war, and being moreover instructed by the manoeuvres of the enemy, which they closely watched, countermined the besiegers before Butcher's gate, and contrived a blind to protect their engineers from the opposite battery, whose fire was returned with such vigour and precision from the walls, that few days passed without the loss of some choice and most forward men in the Irish army.

On the night of the twentieth, some of the enemy came upon the guards on the out-posts at the gallows, and wounded one of them, obliging the rest to retreat to the Wind-mill, which alarmed the city, and a strong force went out, expecting an assault. They waited there all night on the alert, but no attack was made upon them.

Twenty bomb shells were thrown into the city on the twenty-first of June; two of them fell upon the Church, one of them passed over without injuring it, the other raised some sheets of lead, but it did not pass through, and some fragments of it were found by Mr. William Stewart, when taking off the materials of the old roof in the autumn of 1822. The rest did little damage except killing one man and wounding another. Two of the Derry-men were killed this day near the lane next the meadows, from the new trench made by the enemy opposite the Wind-mill, and about this time many were killed in attempting to bring water from St. Columb's well. A council was held this day at the Bishop's palace, where Governor Baker lay extremely ill, in which Mitchelburn was confirmed by his worthy predecessor, the Governor of the city, unless he should recover from his illness, which was still expected. Captain Ash mentions this circumstance as a proof that no malice turned in Baker's mind against Mitchelburn, although there had been a dispute between them of such a nature that they drew their swords upon each other.

On the twenty-third, the remains of Colonel Talbot, who died two days before, were interred, and his wife, who had offered the ransom for him, was, after some deliberation, where there ought to have been none, permitted to go from the garrison. She went out in the evening attended by some officers. One of the Captains, named Stringer, deserted to the enemy this day, and also one of the drummers. The engineers of the Irish army prosecuted their works in the orchard this night, the besieged still firing at them from the wall; on the next day the trench through that orchard was finished, and six bombs were thrown into the city, of which only three exploded.

The garrison had now used all their endeavours to get intelligence from the ships, but in vain. The signs from the steeple, both by flags and cannon-shot, failed to elicit any intimation that Kirk was acquainted with the distressed situation of the city. Roche, afterwards a Captain in King William's army, arrived with a letter from the English General, assuring them, in the kindest manner, that everything in Scotland, England, and Ireland was prosperous, and that succours beyond their wishes were speedily to join them; he added, however, a chilling caution to husband their provisions, an admonition, says Dalrymple, more alarming to them than all the menaces of their enemies. A Scotchman named James Cromie had accompanied Roche from the fleet to the spot on the river side, where he hid his clothes and took the water, but being unable to swim, waited for a day or two concealed in bushes near that place, expecting a boat which his adventurous companion had promised to send for him in the course of the night. The Irish guards, however, discovered him, and by way of counterplot, obliged him, on penalty of death, to swear that he would give the besieged a discouraging account. They then hung out a signal for a parley, which being granted, and some men being sent over to speak with him, he repeated the account which he had sworn to give; yet when Colonel Blair asked him why his account differed from that of Roche, he replied, that he was in the enemy's camp, and the other messenger within the walls of Derry. Kirk's letter, which was directed to Walker, had been written on the preceding Sunday, and in addition to the particulars above-mentioned, it stated that officers, ammunition, and arms had been sent from the fleet to the Enniskilleners, who, for their encouragement, it reported to have had a force of three thousand infantry and fifteen hundred horse, with a regiment of dragoons, all of which had promised to come to the relief of Derry. The writer said that he would at the same time make a diversion, by attacking the enemy with a force detached from the Island of Inch, and that he was in momentary expectation of a reinforcement of three thousand men from England, as they had been shipped there eight days before. He added, that from several of the enemy who had deserted him, he had assurance that the besieging army could not stand long, and that he had heard from Enniskillen of the defeat of the Duke of Berwick. Charged with this letter, and accompanied by Cromie, Roche passed through the enemy's out-posts, camp, and guard, a distance of about eight miles, whence, as already mentioned, he proceeded alone, and swam into the city.—He was not so fortunate in his return to the fleet; after resting but one day in Derry, he swam to the spot where he had left his clothes, a distance of three miles, and found they had been taken away. The Governors' letters were tied in a bladder to protect them from the water, and concealed in an inkle. He ran in a state of nakedness for three miles, pursued by the enemy, and escaped from them only by taking shelter in a thick wood where horsemen could not follow him, but where his suffering were intense from the lacerations of his body by thickets and thorns. Cromie came head to foot with blood, he passed round through the woods to the Island side, where he unfortunately met with a party of his own countrymen, who, upon hooking at his face, were so much alarmed, that, in leaping down the bank, he was killed on the spot, and his body was found at several months after, with a broken arm, breast, and shoulder, and swimming in the river, Roche, in his narrative, says, he was so much exhausted in his preparation with the sword, nor never succeed in his preparation with the pen, he would have proved himself a valiant and intelligent officer.

this intrepid messenger, his pursuers offered him a thousand pounds if he would deliver up the letters he carried, but this he refused to do, and not finding it practicable to proceed to the fleet, swam back to Derry, and by preconcerted signals, gave notice to General Kirk that he had delivered his letter, with an intimation of the length of time which the city might be expected to hold out.—These signals were the taking down the flag for a short time, and the firing of a certain number of guns from the steeple of the Cathedral. Kirk had ineffectually offered three thousand guineas to any man who would undertake to deliver this letter, till Roche at last took charge of it. Walker's letters to Kirk, which had thus been prevented from going by the intended mode of conveyance, reached him however, and copies of it have been given in Nairne's collection of state papers. It mentioned the capitulation offered by General Hamilton, and the probability that the city would be compelled to accept of it, if not relieved before six days. He also represented the distress of the garrison and the facility of sending them provisions. A letter of the same date, signed by three of the citizens, was inclosed in Walker's. They informed the General that they had fed for some time upon horse-flesh, which now began to fail them. They complained of sickness, mortality, and desertion, and prayed to be relieved by a supply of provisions, and to have a Governor appointed, if the siege should not be raised. A third letter, of the same date, and signed by Walker, Baker, and five of the citizens, mentioned the effect which the appearance of the fleet in Lough Foyle, and the delay of landing, after that time, had produced upon the enemy. It stated their fears of being undermined, their want of food for eight days, even of horse-flesh, upon which they had subsisted for a considerable time before, and in the name of themselves and twenty thousand distressed Protestants, shut up in the city, on account of their loyalty and perseverance, prayed to be supplied with provisions, especially biscuit, cheese, and butter, as they had no fuel to dress their meat. They recapitulated their almost incredible victories over the enemy, and the names of the many officers of note they had killed or taken prisoners, concluding in these words:—"If you do not send us relief we must surrender the garrison within six or seven days. We understand that the boom is certainly broken, so that you may come up with ease." Kirk, in the mean time, heard their cries, and saw their signals of distress, without making the slightest effort to relieve them.

On the same day that the letter of the Governor and citizens of Derry had been written to the fleet, Colonel Gordon O'Neill, who had been an inhabitant of the city for some years before it was besieged, desired a conference with some of the officers of the garrison, and Colonel Lance and Lieutenant Colonel Campbell went out to him. They met on the strand near the gallows, and there O'Neill informed them that King James had sent instructions to Marshal Rosen, that if the city would surrender, all those who chose to go to their respective dwellings should have liberty to do so, and that any losses they should sustain would be made up to them by reprisals; those who would enter his army should be treated there without distinction of religion, and those who wished to go to England or Scotland should have liberty to depart. To these proposals he required an answer on the ensuing day; and in the mean time the enemy continued to be busily employed in making their trenches, and coming still closer to the city. The countermining went on with equal perseverance on the part of the garrison, encouraged by the indefatigable pains and expenditure of Capt. Michael Cunningham, and Mr. William Macky, who not only paid the soldiers out of their own pockets for the work, but, what was at this time a much greater sacrifice to the general safety of the city, gave many of them food at their own houses. There was also a collection made by way of freewill offering among the inhabitants to carry on the work, by which the enemy was kept from getting to the near side of the Bog, without which they could draw no mines. At this time one M'Gimpsey called upon Colonel Murray, and volunteered to swim down the Lough with intelligence to General Kirk. Murray, after consulting the Deputy-Governor, Mitchelburn, who seemed inclined to delay the messenger, promised him a reward, and dispatched him with a letter signed by himself, Colonel Cairnes, and Captain Gladstanes, representing the great extremity to which they had been reduced, and most earnestly imploring a speedy relief. This letter was closely tied in a little bladder, in which two musquet balls were placed with it, that if the enemy should take the messenger, he might break the string and let it fall into the water. Whether this unfortunate man was taken alive by the enemy, or was killed, as was reported, by being carried forcibly with the stream and tide against the boom, was not ascertained at the time, but the latter is more probable, on account of the letter reaching Marechal de Rosen, who, in his dispatch to James, of the twenty-seventh of this month, gives the following account of the transaction, and the contents of Mitchelburn's letter:—"We have fished this morning a drowned man, who floated on the river with bladders about his arms. When he was taken up we discovered that he had come out of Derry to swim to the fleet.—We found in another bladder, fastened to his neck, the three letters inclosed, by which your Majesty may see in what state the town is now, and of what consequence it is to hinder the enemy from supplying it. I presume, under these circumstances, to take the liberty of representing to your Majesty that you would have been master of the town long ago if my advice had been followed, which was, not to grant protections nor receive any person coming from the town, by which means they would the sooner consume their provisions, and be obliged to surrender themselves, with the halter about their necks."

On the same day that this letter was written, Colonels Lance and Campbell made such a reply to Gordon O'Neill, as appears to have exasperated the French General, for an shells were, on that night, thrown into the city. One of them fell upon Joseph Gallagher's house in Bishop-street, where two barrels of gunpowder were lodged. It killed no less than fourteen persons, viz. six grenadiers belonging to the regiment in which Captain Ash served, four horsemen, and four women.

On the twenty-eighth, the Irish army hung up the body of a man on a gallows, within view of the city, on the other side of the water, and called over to acquaint the garrison that it was the messenger whom they had sent towards the fleet. Colonels Fortescue and Blair went to the orchard where the camp lay to confer with Lord Louth, who, contrary to the position assigned to him in Nerwick's army of the city, as besieged at this time, commanded the troops on the Donegal side of the river, in conjunction with Sir Neill O'Neill, whose regiment of dragoons had quarters there. Their errand was to treat with these officers concerning Mr. James Gromlie, who had, as already mentioned, come there with Roche from the ships. Lord Louth and Sir Neill would not let him go, or exchange him for any other prisoner, so he remained in the Irish camp. On this day and night twenty shells were thrown into the city. They killed one man, two women, and a child, and did great execution upon the family of Alexander Pope, the undertaker, quarter of Colonel Murray's men, in the action of the preceding Tuesday week; one of these fatal shells fell into his habitation, and killed his wife, his mother-in-law, and his brother-in-law.

This day Lord Melfort received two letters from Lord Dundee, with an account of the state of his master's affairs in Scotland; in one of them is the following passage; I am glad to hear by your Lordship's letters that the King's affairs prosper so so well, and that Derry will soon be ours; but I hear it was not on Monday last. I know not what the matter is, but I would think Mackay's going south and the troops drawing back from Kintyre towards Edinburgh, would import some alarm which they have got. I have so often written over all the country that Derry was ours, that now, say what I like, they hardly believe me, and when I talk of relief out of Ireland they laugh at it though I believe ere long they will find it earnest, and then our enemies confusion will be great."

On the same day the Earl of Clancarty arrived with his regiment in the Irish camp, and believing the ridiculous prophecy that the gates of Derry should fly open at the approach of MacCartymore, lost no more time in trying the experiment than was necessary to get himself intoxicated with liquor, and at ten o'clock at night, while the enemy kept up a heavy cannonade of bomb shells, he attacked the works at Butcher's-gate, and few of the garrison being out at the time, he soon possessed himself of them, although one of their own shells fell among his men, and they ran close under the walls for shelter from the shots they expected to be fired at them. The noise of the exploding shell alarmed the garrison, and the light of the combustibles it contained discovered the assailants, just as Clancarty had entered some houses in a low cellar under the half-bastion, and a horseman at Butcher's gate had called for fire to burn it.

*[To be continued.]*

## THE CABINET CARD PARTY.

A private apartment at the Foreign Office. The four ministers who assembled so hastily to settle the Turkish question, for the eleventh and last time of settlement, are discovered playing at cards, and waiting for despatches.

Lord Aberdeen—Shuffle, Clarendon.

Lord Clarendon—You are always making me shuffle. (Cards dealt.) It's Palmerston's lead.

Lord Palmerston (aside,)—I wish it was.—(Plays.) There, my lords, like the princess in the story, I am perpetually dropping diamonds.—(Slily.) By the way, Aberdeen, they are very fond of diamonds in Russia, if you happen to know such a place.

Lord Aberdeen (sulkily)—The muckle deil tak Reesha, and all her concerns. (Plays).

Lord John Russell—Don't, don't! That's a wicked way of talking. (Plays). I've followed your lead, Palmerston. (Lord Clarendon plays.)

Lord Palmerston—And won the trick. It's a way people have who do as I bid them. If somebody I know had dumped Menschikoff's ultimatum with Dundas's broadside, as I advised, we four should not be sitting in a back office the first week in September, instead of shooting partridges. However, we won't talk of that, or the Premier will get reviving, to the great damage of Clarendon's peace of mind.

Lord Aberdeen—I wish ye'd just play. Dinna talk so, man.

Lord Palmerston—While I'm talking I'm playing, as has been found out once or twice in the House and elsewhere, my dear Aberdeen. Nobody wastes fewer words than Her Majesty's present Home Secretary; but holding your tongue is not always the best proof of wisdom.

Lord Clarendon—Very good *prima facie* evidence of it, though, if you have nothing to say.

Lord Palmerston—*Experto crede.* I say, Aberdeen, I have a presentment that despatches of a particularly disagreeable character are on their way. It's your play.

Lord Aberdeen—They canna weel be more disagreeable than your interlocutions, my Lord Palmerston.

Lord Palmerston—Don't put yourself out. There now, see, you've lost the trick, with the best card in your hand—a manifest judgment upon you for your ill temper. You never saw me put out.

Lord Aberdeen (spitefully)—Nae since Christmas twelvemonth.

Lord Palmerston (laughing)—Very good, very good, indeed. Who says the old gentleman's memory is failing? Christmas had a February after it too, hadn't it, Russell?

Lord John Russell—Never mind; you played the deuce!

Lord Palmerston—I did, though I ought not to say so. That's lost. John, you are a very steady player, and stick to the rules, but you have no dash in you. I have some notion that you think you play constitutionally, and as Lord Somers would have done in a similar emergency; but your long-whist ideas won't do.

Lord John Russell (offended)—If I lose, I have at least the consolation of knowing that I have adhered to those maxims which have tended—

Lord Palmerston—I know. All right. That's ours. Do you know, Aberdeen, that I think it would be an excellent plan to send Clarendon to St. Petersburg, to see what he can do in this matter. Cobden would give him a note to the Emperor, I dare say. It would look as if we were in earnest when we send one of the cleverest men in England to negotiate.

Lord Clarendon (much pleased)—Oh, I'm sure I—(in the excess of his confusion and gratification revokes).

Lord Aberdeen (grimly)—Are ye clean daft? Haven't ye a club? And are ye sic an sedlot as not to see what he means? Wha's to do your work while ye're gaun. Is the linen of the Foreign Office to be given to the hizzies of the Home Office to wash, ye bern natural?

Lord Palmerston (carelessly)—Oh, as to that; any little matter that the clerks did not see their way in, I would put right with the greatest pleasure. Don't study my interest.

Lord Aberdeen—'Deed I shan't. We understand. But the climate o' Reesha wadna agree with Clarendon—he's an that streaky.

Lord Palmerston—Well, I don't know. He was sent to pacify the Spaniards, being of the Boring Don family, and you know—

"With the addition of a slight pelisse,
Madrid and Moscow's climes are of a piece."

Lord John Russell—There is this objection to parting with Clarendon. I should be expected to go back to the Foreign Office, and this I am not anxious to do. I speak French very well, and with a very pure accent, but I cannot understand what is said to me in reply, which rather impedes discussion.

Lord Palmerston—My dear Russell, it would be impossible so spare you from the work which you discharge so admirable. Ah, you took that trick from them very cleverly—very neat finesse, indeed. No—but I think an arrangement might be made. If Lord Aberdeen does not go out at once, he must go before Parliament meets, of course—

Lord Aberdeen—I just see na "of course" in the matter.

Lord Palmerston—Yes, my dear fellow, you *must* go.

Lord John Russell—Why, yes; *he* must go, that's certain.

Lord Clarendon—Certainly, he must *go*—no help for it.

Lord Palmerston—Well, then, supposing—I merely put it hypothetically—that Aberdeen goes to—to—to bed, we'll say, and Clarendon to Russia; I should be very happy to hand my work over to anybody—George Grey, if he is well enough; or your brother, Clarendon, what would he say to it? or Bright, if you like. Well, then give Benjamin Hall his peerage (Lord Badger, isn't it?) and let him be Clarendon's nominal successor—he's quite competent to fold and endorse letters.

Lord John Russell—And the real work to be done by ——?

Lord Palmerston—Myself, of course, as—a—a—Premier. (Russell, I'm leading up to the Queen). For to that it must come, unless you are determined to smash the Coalition.

Lord Aberdeen (dashes down his cards, having just assured himself that if he goes on he loses the rub)—But I'll hear of na sic a thing, and I'll see the hale Ministry at the deil before I'll consent.

Lord Palmerston—Very well, my dear fellow very well. It isn't worth being in a rage about. If we don't settle it, the country will settle it for us, and I, for one, can quite afford to wait. Take up your cards; I thought you never showed your hand so you could help it.

Lord Aberdeen (petulantly)—No; I'll not play. I dinna like to be fashed with impertinencies. (Leaves the table.)

Lord Palmerston—Just as you like. Russell and Clarendon, let's go the odd men.

Lord John Russell—Thank you. I'm the odd man of the Cabinet already. Let's play bright. (He takes up the cards, when a knock is heard. Messenger enters, with despatches from Russia, and the fright becomes earnest.)

# The Chronicle.

**Saint John, N. B., October 7, 1853.**

The Mail Steamer *Africa*, arrived at Halifax on Thursday night (29th) at half past eight o'clock from Liverpool, with dates to the 17th of Sept. She had 126 through passengers.

The principal intelligence by this arrival arises from the Eastern Question, and excites considerable interest and speculation.

The Eastern Question.—The Czar has refused the Turkish Note and the impression was that war is now inevitable. It was currently reported, although no foundation was apparent for the rumour, that the Turks had attacked the Russian outposts, though no general engagement had been fought. This whole rumour is doubtful. The words of the Vienna Despatch are:—"The Czar rejects the Turkish modifications, but abides by Vienna Note and promises to evacuate the Principalities if the Porte accepts it pure and simple." This yet leaves one chance for peace. Another Despatch says, a new manifesto was expected from Russia. The Turks were quite rife for war and Omar Pasha had difficulty in restraining his troops from hostilities. Fanaticism on both side was at its height. Anonymous placards, calling on the faithful to attack the Russians, had much excited the people and it was only on the special demand of the representative of the Powers that the Sultan consented to postpone issuing a manifesto to his people. It is couched with warlike language and is indeed a declaration of war. The Turks are making further preparations and pay for everything in specie. The levy of 80,000 men is progressing and the Abbas Pacha promises 15,000 more from Egypt. From Bucharest the Russian Commander-in-Chief had issued an order of the day to his troops and concluded saying:—"Russia is called to annihilate Paganism, and those who shall oppose her in that sacred mission shall be annihilated with the Pagans. Long live the Czar, vivs the God of the Russians."

Omar Pacha notified Prince Gortschikoff that if the Russian gun boats approached too near the Turkish batteries they would be fired on. Gortschikoff briefly replied, "if they are fired on they will return the fire." The Turks have carefully fortified the line of the Balkan, between Shumla and Trimova. Gen. Danneberge corps is established at Cragira, and the operations in crossing the Danube will be by Widen Misa & Sophia. The Turks will of course fortify the passes as they have done the others, in which case it is thought the Russians will ascend the river and cross into Servia.

It is said that the French Ambassador urgently attempted to persuade the Porte to recall the modified note even after it was sent to St. Petersburg. The Russian party in Constantinople prophecys a change in the Turkish Ministry. Riza Pacha, ex-Minister, of War, to supersede Mehemet Ali, the determined enemy of Russia. Trouble continued between the Hospodars and the Porte. The latest despatch from Constantinople says that the Sultan gives them authority to remain in the Principalities.

Gyzopaulos, chief dragoman of the Russian Embassy, arrived at Constantinople, attended by several steamers, and his arrival caused a sensation, but it only related to the affairs of commercial chancellaire.

A Courier took his departure for Marseilles with orders to embark there at once. It is said he is bearer of a dispatch to the English Ambassador from his Government, enjoining him to employ every means to induce the Sultan to accept, without delay, the note of Vienna without modifications. In case the Porte should object that it cannot restrain the population the Ambassador is authorised to allow the English squadron to enter the Bosphorus and to disembark troops for the purpose of causing the decision of the Sultan to be respected. A Courier is also to be sent to Omar Pasha forbidding him to commence hostilities in any way. France and England agree perfectly on the Eastern question.

Asiatic Cholera is spreading in England, Cases are reported at Liverpool and London, and over 100 at Newcastle. 50 deaths had occurred at Gateshead and 50 on board the *Great Britain* steamer, at Vincent, up to August 25th.

In Ireland the weather is very fine and the crops are quite safe. In Britain the weather is broken.

The German papers assert that the United States are backing up Switzerland in her opposition to Austria and promise her active assistance, the boldness of the Americans in the Kosta affair being the main grounds for this. A more probable rumour is current, that the Cabinet of Vienna is endeavouring in Connection with its grievances to induce the Governments of Europe to demand of the United States Government a declaration of its views on the subject of intevention in European politics, on the Laws of Nations, and the subject of citizenship. Vienna letters say that it is fully believed there that the Washington Cabinet will consent to Kosta's being given up to the Austrian authorities at Smyrna.

Liverpool, Sept. 18. Ship Marco Polo, which before distinguished herself in making the quickest passage out and home, from hence to Australia, arrived here to-day on her second return trip, having made the voyage in exactly 6 months. She sailed from hence on the 15th of March; she left Melbourne 10th June, and has on freight about £280,000 in gold bars and dust. Although this may not be the very quickest voyage home, it is beyond doubt the quickest voyage out and home ever made by any ship from this country.

India.—*Calcutta, Aug. 5th.*—There was a dreadful famine in Burmah. Cholera was committing great ravages in the upper Provinces of India.

China.—The revolutionary army maintained its position. An attempt had been made to retake Amoy, but without success.

Markets.—*Liverpool Cotton Market.*—Trade dull, but little decline until the Bank raised the rate of discount, when the flour market became shaky and closed with a decline of 1-8d. The state of Eastern affairs and the difficulties between employers and operatives aided the decline.

*Breadstuffs.*—The market had again assumed a decidedly upward tendency, and the sales of all articles were large, with daily rising prices, closing on Friday, the 16th, at the highest figures yet attained; advance 6d. to 7d. on wheat; on flour 1s. to 1s. 6d. and 1s. 6d. to 2s. on Indian corn. United States white wheat, 9s. to 9s. 3d.; red 8s. 6d. to 8s. 10d.; Western Canal sup. 31s. Baltimore and Philadelphia, 31s. 6d. to 32s. 6d.; Indian corn, moderate request, 34s. to 35s. 6d. white; yellow, 33s. to 34s. 6d.

Provisions—Moderate demand, little change, awaiting the result of Government contract.

Bank of England has raised their rate of discount to 4 1-2 per cent.; consols closed at 95 1-4 to 95 3-8 cash.

Since markets closed, the Telegraph indicates more probability of negotiations being re-opened instead of war.

The following are the changes contemplated in the costume of the British army: A felt helmet, perfectly ventilated, light, pressing equally, and possessing a handsome form, entirely supercedes the present shako. The coatee, with all its lace and finnery, gives way to the plain scarlet frock, which does not touch to the knees; a sensible martial uniform, a traction more costly in its first price, but involving a large saving to the soldier in time, trouble, and pipe-clay. These alterations will be introduced upon the next issue of clothing.

In the form of the knapsack, a material amendment has also been sanctioned.

Our readers will be surprised to hear that the Hungarian regalia, the crown, sword, sceptre, orb, cross, and mantle (the latter spoiled by the damp) have been discovered. It appears that they were hidden by Geyen and Pervael in an cyot of the Danube, buried in the ground. Kossuth was kept in ignorance of the fact, and they have now been restored through the information given by some family anxious to make peace with the court. The recovery of these valued symbols of sovereignty has spread great joy throughout Austria. The Koszta affairs seem to excite great uneasiness, and the Americans are already charged with backing Switzerland in her opposition to Austria. An open rupture with the Americans is anticipated in some quarters, and the increase of their naval force in the Mediterranean is not looked upon with indifference at Vienna.

At Copenhagen, the cholera has made considerable progress, 345 new cases and 185 deaths have occurred in one day. The total number of cases now amounts to 4750, and the deaths to 2603.

Sir Charles Adam is dead. He died on the 16th, from effects of the shock he experienced from the announcement of the sudden death of his brother, General Sir Frederick Adam.

In the Duke of Devonshire's Park, at Chatsworth, there are kept 700 deer. The park contains 2000 acres.

## Four days later from England.

The Collins' steamship *Baltic* arrived at New York on Monday last, with Liverpool dates to 21st September.

Markets. Breadstuffs animated, with an advance of 3d per 70 lbs. on wheat, and 1s. on flour.

The Arabia arrived out on the 17th, in 10 days and 6 hours.

The Eastern question still unchanged. The Vienna conference is in session, attempting to smooth over difficulties, and it is expected that new modifications conciliatory to both Russia and Turkey will be made, but it is feared the armies had come into collision.

The Servia Charge had notified the Porte that Servia would remain neutral in the event of war.

It is said the French Government entertains confident impressions that the Turkish difficulty will be settled without an appeal to arms.

The 'Patrie' remarked that the Emperor of Russia would not under any circumstances commence hostilities, but the decision of Turkey will not be known till the first or second week in October.—The Conference considers affairs very serious.

Spain. A letter from Madrid announces another momentary crisis at hand, and in private political circles the propriety of deposing the Queen was freely discussed.

A telegraphic-despatch from Vienna announces that Austria declines sending any longer with the other Powers, and addressed despatches to her ambassador at Constantinople, to assure the Sultan that he must accept the first note unmodified.

The Hungarian Regalia is to be lodged in the Vienna Museum.

The King of Prussia has decided not to attend the meeting of the Emperors at Olmutz.

China. Advices of 9th June from Amoy, give an account of the naval engagement between the Tartar and Rebel fleets. No important results took place, and the former retreated. The rebels, elated with their success, seem to have a firmer hold of the city. They are reported to number 15,000 men, and the Imperialists only 8000. The former are in want of money, and heavy exactions continue to be made.

## NEW-BRUNSWICK AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Friends and Contributors to that Institution was convened on Wednesday evening, 5th instant, in the Wesleyan Centenary Chapel, on account of its affording the most extensive accommodation, which was completely filled by a respectable and attentive congregation. The Chair was occupied by the Hon. Judge Parker, the President and warm friend of the Auxiliary.

The meeting was opened by singing an appropriate Psalm, after which the Hon. Chairman briefly announced the specific design for which they were convened—to celebrate the Jubilee Year of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and to take up a collection in aid of its funds. The platform was well filled by Rev. Gentlemen of various denominations, from distant localities, and delegates from Branch Societies.

After the Rev. Mr. Harrison, the Rector of Portland, had read the 40th chapter of Isaiah, and the Rev. Dr. Gray a letter from Bishop Eastman of Massachusetts, the Rev. George M. Armstrong gave the leading address, and ably opened the way for those who should succeed him. The Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Yarmouth, N. S., then followed, giving an outline of the history of Bible Institutions generally, and of the political state of Europe when that sacred standard was erected, around which so many friends of Bible truth were cordially uniting. The next speaker was the Rev. John Armstrong, who also furnished much interesting historical and statistical matter, and manifested a fine fraternal feeling. The Rev. Mr. Henderson, of Miramichi, then followed, who in a brief but animated speech commended the work of Bible distribution to the cordial co-operation of all who would wish to be found useful in their day and generation.

The Meeting was then again enlivened by singing, after which a collection was taken up, amounting to about £63.

The attention of the listening audience was then called to the address of the Rev. Mr. Spurden, of Fredericton, in which he led the mind to God as the only source whence all good can originally come. The Rev. William Temple then followed, briefly alluding to the circumstances of his first connection with the Bible Society, and contrasting them with the vast improvements which he had lived to witness. He again was succeeded by the Rev. Thomas Lightbody, of Sheffield, who in a strain of animated eloquence dilated upon general topics connected with the noble cause of Bible circulation, and shewed the happy results where that blessed book has free access to the eye and ear.

The closing Address was then given by the Rev. Mr. Churchill, who, among other subjects of deep interest, did not overlook the astounding indications of Divine Providence in the vast empire of China. The Meeting then joined in a song of praise to "God from whom all blessings flow," and separated with feelings of joy and gratitude.

The subject of Decimal Coinage has, for a long time past, occupied the attention of practical and scientific men in Great Britain; and the manifest utility and convenience of such a system of notation has successfully been impressed upon the British Government. The great difficulty in the way of its adoption was, the accommodation of the values of the proposed decimal coins to those of the coins already in currency, while retaining the *sovereign* or *pound sterling* as the unit of account, and thus as little as possible deranging the ancient system of computation. That difficulty, however, appears to be sufficiently overcome, to warrant a re-arrangement of the coinage on the decimal system; as we learn from the latest English papers, that the Royal Mint has been for some time past, and still is, very actively engaged in striking a sufficient quantity of the new coinage, to be issued for circulation at the commencement of next year. The *sovereign* will still be the unit of account; the smaller coins being decimal subdivisions of the pound. The *half sovereign* and the new *florin* (or two shilling piece), which is the tenth part of the sovereign, will be retained in circulation; but all shillings and sixpences, (and probably crowns and half-crowns), will be called in, and give place to new coins of decimal proportions. This arrangement will afford vast facilities to mercantile men, and to the public in general; and when we see the system in successful operation in England, it will be desirable for us to adopt a corresponding regulation of our Provincial coinage. The proposed alterations in the British currency will, under any circumstances, require a revision of our local law on the subject.

The Epidemic at Mobile.—The *Mobile Register* of Sept. 21, says:

"Death still continues busy among us—not only in the city limits—but beyond them, in places deemed hitherto cities of refuge. Mr. R. Purvis, of Springhill, died yesterday; none of our readers need be told how little liable, in the general estimation, he was to such a fate as perishing with yellow fever. He was a very old resident, and deemed most thoroughly acclimated.

Labor is just now so scarce that many operations are obliged to be suspended. This is most keenly felt in loading and unloading of vessels. Seventy-five dollars per month were yesterday demanded by dock hands, even for bay Steamers."

## NAPOLEON ON THE FUTURE OF RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

The following remarkable observations of Napoleon Bonaparte, while at Saint Helena, are from O'Meara's "Voice from St. Helena," and the surmises will be read with some interest at the present juncture. The prediction is fast being verified, and the late conduct of the British Ministry would seem to favor the designs of Russia. Indeed the English press are vociferous in their denunciations of the Ministerial course towards Turkey, whom they had undertaken to befriend: and some of the papers openly accuse Lord Aberdeen of being in the Russian interest.

"In the course of a few years, Russia will have Constantinople, the greatest part of Turkey, and all Greece. This I hold to be as certain as if it had already taken place. Almost all the cajoling which Alexander practised towards me, was to gain my consent to effect this object. I would not consent, foreseeing that the equilibrium of Europe would be destroyed. In the natural course of things, in a few years Turkey must fall to Russia. The greatest part of her population are Greeks, who you may say are Russians. The powers it would injure, and who could oppose it, are England, France, Prussia, and Austria. Now, as to Austria, it will be very easy for Russia to engage her assistance by giving her Servia, and other Provinces bordering on the Austrian dominions reaching near to Constantinople. The only hypothesis that France and England may ever be allied with sincerity will be in order to prevent this.—But even this alliance will not avail. France, England, and Prussia united cannot prevent it. Russia and Austria can at any time effect it. Once mistress of Constantinople, Russia gets all the commerce of the Mediterranean, becomes a great naval power, and God knows what may happen.—She quarrels with you—marches off to India an army of 70,000 good soldiers—which to Russia is nothing—and 100,000 *canaille*, Cossacks and others, and England loses India. Above all the powers, Russia is the most to be feared, especially by you. Her soldiers are braver than the Austrians, and she has the means of raising as many men as she pleases. In bravery the French and English soldiers are the only ones to be compared to them.—All this I foresaw. I see into futurity further than others, and I wanted to establish a barrier against those barbarians by re-establishing the kingdom of Poland, and putting Paniotowski at the head of it as king; but your *imbeciles* of ministers would not consent. A hundred years hence I shall be praised, (*encense*) and Europe, especially England, will lament that I did not succeed.—When they see the very finest countries in Europe overrun, and a prey to those northern barbarians, then they will say, 'Napoleon was right.'"

Fifteen persons have been indicted at Quebec, for participation in the Chalmers' Church riot, and attempt to demolish the building. Mr. O'Farrell, on behalf of the prisoners, moved to quash the indictment on the ground of informality by the Sheriff in preparing the Grand Jury lists, and other frivolous pretests, which being overruled by the Justices, the prisoners put in "a plea to the jurisdiction," and Mr. O'Farrell moved that they be admitted to bail until the time appointed for trial. This was objected to both by the Solicitor General and the Justices, when their former plea was withdrawn, and "not guilty" inserted in its stead. The application to admit the prisoners to bail was renewed, and the Solicitor General having refused his consent, Mr. Justice Aylwin remarked:

"Though the offence for which the prisoners stood at the bar was now only punishable by imprisonment in the Penitentiary for life, it was formerly a capital felony, and subjected the person convicted of it to the penalty of death. The old established rule in England was, that when a bill was found against a person in custody for a capital felony, he would not be admitted to bail between his arraignment and trial. Several innovations, it was true, had been lately made upon this and many other rules, but these innovations were exceedingly dangerous and ought not to be permitted. Considering the circumstances of the case, His Honor would refuse to allow the prisoners to be bailed, firstly, because it was contrary to the general rule, and secondly because the facts stated against them were of grave importance. Their case was one of a peculiar character, and if what was contained in the affidavits against them were true, it involved not only the attempt to demolish a church, but also the question, whether the people of this city should enjoy peace and tranquility."

The application was refused, and the prisoners were removed from the dock.

New Works.—*Harper's Magazine* for October, 150 pages, for sale by Mr. B. O'Brien, King street, contains—Memoir of Damascus, (illustrated); Prisons and Prisoners of Paris, (illustrated); the Susquehanna, (ditto); Napoleon Bonaparte, (do.); Bertha's Love; Lighten the Boat; an Incident of my childhood; Bleak House; Making our Wills; Autumn Leaf; How Steel Pens are Made; Record of events, Literary Notices, Ladies' Fashions, &c.

No. 8 of the "Life and Times of the late Duke of Wellington" has just been issued.

*Godey's Lady's Book* for October, contains a large number of engravings, and a piece of new Music, (Flora's Song.) The contributions are varied, and it appears to be an excellent number.

Yellow Fever at Bermuda.—This dreadful epidemic continues its ravages at Bermuda, and 44 deaths occurred therefrom on the 13th and 19th September. The Governor of the Island, Colonel George Philpotts, R. E., was among its latest victims: he only assumed the Government in May last. The next officer in succession to Col. Philpots, is also ill with the fever, and could not be sworn into office. The 56th Regiment is stationed in the island, and up to the 16th ult. eighty-five men, women and children, and three officers, belonging to it, had already fallen. Captain Hare, of the 56th, was among the number, as also his wife, who was eldest daughter of the late Governor Philpotts.—What a solemn visitation to meet his remaining family, who were expected among the first arrivals from Britain!

Fatal Accident.—On Thursday of last week, Mr. John Barberie, (son of Oliver Barberie, Esq.) was unfortunately drowned when stream-driving on the Salmon River. He was standing on some logs, when a sluice was suddenly opened up stream for the purpose of starting them, and by some means lost his footing or became entangled among the timber, when the rush of water overwhelmed him.

Shark Telegraphing.—A despatch sent from Annapolis for this City, on Monday morning, arrived at its destination Wednesday afternoon. The person who sent it came here on Tuesday.

A new Steamer, designed to run on the upper waters of the St. John River, was launched at Woodstock a few days ago. Her machinery is on board, and the vessel is expected to be got ready for operations in a few days.

Accident at Annapolis.—On the 27th ult. the wife of Mr. Ichabod Corbet, of Annapolis, came to her death in consequence of her clothes having ignited while taking a kettle from the fire. Her sufferings were extreme—she having lingered for several days after the dreadful accident.

The awful aggregate at New Orleans.—The New Orleans Bulletin of the 9th publishes the statistics of the Yellow Fever, showing the aggregate deaths from that disease alone to have been (from the 20th of May to the 8th of September,) *nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight.*

☞ The American Fishing schooner *Antelope*, of Beverly, James Allan, Master, has been totally wrecked at Cape Mabon; the crew barely escaping with their lives. She had a full fare of codfish, which was also lost.

Henry Pryor, Esq., has been elected Mayor of Halifax, by a majority of 61 votes.

☞ An alarm of fire was given about 2 o'clock on Tuesday morning, which was caused by the burning of sawdust near the Mills of Messrs Robert Rankin & Co., a short distance from Indian Town. Owing to a strong wind, the fire spread very rapidly, and communicated to a large pile of laths, a great number of which were burned. At one time the mill was in great danger, but through strenuous exertions of the Firemen it was prevented from catching fire.—*Brunswicker.*

☞ A telegraph despatch received at the News Room last evening, states that in the Chancery suit of the Bank of British North America *vs.* Wardlaw, Administrator, &c., of the late Robert Watt, of Montego Bay, the Chancellor has dismissed the appeal, with costs. The suit thus terminates in favour of the defendant.—*Brunswicker.*

New Ship.—Towed into this harbour on Saturday morning, by the steamer *Maid of Erin*, a splendid new ship, 1156 tons O. M., called the "*Tiskandra*," built and owned by Michael S. Harris, Esq., Head of Petitcodiac. This ship will no doubt add to the character of our New Brunswick built vessels. For symmetry of model, and workmanship, and materials, she stands second to none that have appeared in this port. We wish the enterprising owner every success and encouragement, and hope he may realise the fruits of his industry.—*News.*

## UNITED STATES AND AUSTRIA.

New York, Sept. 29.—The *Herald's* Washington correspondent gives the conclusions arrived at in Marcy's letter to Hulsemann, on the Koszta affair. They are, that Koszta was arrested within the nationality of the United States, which, therefore had the right to extend protection to him, and that Commander Ingraham's interference in his behalf was therefore right, and that the present detention of Koszta being illegal, the President expects that the Emperor of Austria will now place him in the same condition he was in when seized by the Austrians in Smyrna.

Washington, Oct. 3. *Difficulties with Mexico.*—We have news this morning from the Texas and Mexican frontiers, which informs the President that serious disturbances had taken place between the Mexican and American troops stationed in the Mesilla Valley. Apprehensions are felt by the President and Secretary of War, should the reports prove true, that the peaceful relations between the two countries will be seriously jeopardized by the conflict.

☞ The office of the *Protestant Times*, a newspaper lately started at Quebec, was fired by incendiaries on the 23d ult. Considerable damage was done to the building and printing materials.

Another Locomotive for the St. Andrews and Woodstock Railroad, arrived at the former place from England, on Monday last.

Pictou, September 19th.—The ship "Wolfe" noticed in our paper in July last arrived at Liverpool from this port. The Wolfe was owned by Messrs. J. & P. Crear, who bought her with her cargo last fall, as she lay stranded at St. Peter's Island, Cape Breton. She was got off early this summer, and brought to this port for repairs; but it was found impossible to ascertain the extent of injury she had received, without discharging cargo and heaving down; and there were no facilities in this place for performing such an operation, or repairing a ship of her great size (1264 tons,) Capt Evan Crear, a brother of the owners, offered, if a competent crew could be obtained to take her home to England in the condition she was in, being completely waterlogged, and her deck nearly down to the water's edge. She sailed from this port on the 20th July, got clear of the Gut of Canso and and passed Green Isle on the 1st of August, and arrived at Liverpool the 1st of Sept. The result is creditable in the highest degree to Capt Crear, as under the circumstances such a voyage could only be accomplished under the guidance of the ablest seamanship and most careful and prudent management. The brig Athol, Capt D. Crear, sailed with the Wolf, and was to accompany her home, but the vessels separated in a gale on the Western edge of the Banks and did not sight each other during the voyage, the Athol arriving at Liverpool six days in advance of the Wolfe.—*Eastern Chronicle.*

☞ We are very sorry to perceive by our New-foundland exchanges, that strong apprehensions of scarcity are entertained for the coming winter with regard to the out-harbours of the island. We hope such fears may not be realized to the full extent. How thankful should our people of this Province be, when they look around and see on one side the awful dread of famine amid the rigors of the fast approaching winter, and in another direction pestilence sweeping thousands before it, and even visiting those balmy isles to which our invalids have so often resorted in search of health.—*Halifax Church Times.*

Provincial Appointments.—Zachariah Chipman to be Commissioner of Buoys and Beacons for the Port of Saint Stephen, Charlotte.

Vital Godet and Clement Legere, to be Commissioners of Sewers for the Barrachois Marsh, in the Parish of Shediac, Westmorland.

Jonathan Kent to be Commissioner of Wrecks and Shipwrecked Goods for the Island of Grand Manan, &c.

Pollet LeBlanc and Pacifique LeBlanc, to be Commissioners of Sewers for Tedish Marsh in the Parish of Shediac, Westmorland.

Joseph Fairweather, William King, Joseph Beattie, and William H. A. Keane, to be additional Members of the Board of Health in the City of Saint John. *By His Excellency's Command.*

J. R. PARTELOW.

Secretary's Office, 23d Sept. 1853.


**Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.**

We are not much in the habit of taking or puffing medicines, though we had rather write about them than swallow them, any day. But this Balsam of Wild Cherry is as near one of Nature's own pure preparations, and has effected such extraordinary cures under our immediate knowledge, that we are bound in justice and truth to chronicle its virtues, and publish them to the world. We have neither time nor room to repeat the particulars of a cure it has effected for one of the compositors in the office of the Mirror; and we can only refer those afflicted with Coughs and Lung Complaints, to directions and certificates.—*New York Mirror.*

Washington, North Carolina.

Mr. Fowle.—Dear Sir,—Mr. Hervey Hill, whose certificate is given below, is one of our most respectable farmers, and his wife now enjoys good health.

Very respectfully yours,
W. A. SHAW, M. D.

Beaufort County, North Carolina,
Chocowinity, near Washington, Aug. 12, 1847.

The undersigned, feeling grateful for the relief afforded by the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, deems this it is but an act of justice to say, that but for the use of that valuable remedy, his wife, long afflicted with what she and all others considered Consumption, would have probably

At St. Anne's Chapel, Fredericton, on the 22d ult., by the Rev. W. O. Ketchum, A. M., Mr. C. McCormick, of Prince William, to Miss Margaret Morrow, of Fredericton.

On the 8th ult., at Young's Town, Niagara Co. N. Y., by Elder William Barrett, Mr. Frederick M. Currie, of Saint John, N. B., to Miss Eliza A. Perry, of the former place.

At St. Martins, on the 10th instant, by Rev. W. Jackson, Mr Gabriel Marchbanks, to Mrs. Molasky, eldest daughter of Mr. Stephen Mosher.

On the 13th ult., by the Rev. R. H. Emerson, Mr. Robert M. Bailey, of Sheffield, to Miss Matilda Wisely, of Mangerville.—By the same, Sept. 20, at Jemseg, Mr. John F. Palmer, of Sheffield, to Miss Elizabeth Ann Wiers, of Blissfield, Oromocto.

At Hillsboro', on the 15th ult., by the Rev. W. Sears, Mr. George A. Fillmore, of Coverdale, to Miss Lavinia Fillmore, of Harvey.

At Butternut Ridge, on the 18th ult., by Rev. Merritt Keith, Mr. John Keith, to Miss Elizabeth Mullin, both of Studholm, K. C.

At Sheffield, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. George Johnston, Mr. Arthur M'Nut Taylor, to Miss Mary Sutton, eldest daughter of Mr. Benjamin S. Taylor, all of Sheffield.

On the 17th ult., at St. George, by the Rev. J. M'Givera, Rector, Mr. Alex. Isles, to Mrs. Louisa Barnes, both of St. George.

On the 20th ult., by the same, Mr. William Bowden, to Miss Margaret Campbell.

At Halifax, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. John Mason, Color-Sergeant Hugh Fraser, 72d Regt. of Highlanders, to Miss Margaret E. Watson, of Charlotte town, P. E. Island.

## Died.

On Friday morning, Sarah Jane, only daughter of James and Mary McGill, aged 1 year.

On Sunday morning, after a lingering illness, Catharine, wife of Mr. Robert Graham, in the 22d year of her age.

On Sunday last, John, only son of the late Mr. John Goldie, in the 36th year of his age, after 23 years of severe suffering which he bore with Christian resignation to the will of his Redeemer.

On Monday, of scarlet fever, Elizabeth Jane, third daughter of Mr. Ambrose Bowler, an interesting and amiable child.

At Waterloo-street, on Monday afternoon, Ann youngest daughter of Mr. Andrew Crothers, (Baker,) aged five months.

At Cedar Bank, on the 30th ult., in the 36th year of her age, Mary Cowan, wife of the late Samuel Steven, Professor of Music.

At Kennebeckasis, on Friday evening, Mrs. Jane Ramsay, relict of the late Samuel Ramsay, in the 84th year of her age.

At Chatham, Miramichi, on Friday evening, 23d ult., Charles J., youngest son of Charles J. Peters, Esq., aged five years and four months.

At Oak Bay, St. David, on the 24th ult., Mrs. Mary Ann, consort of Mr. Joseph Smith, aged 42 years, leaving a husband and 11 children to mourn the loss of an affectionate wife, and endearing parent.

At the Ovens, Victoria, Australia, on the 27th April last, Mr. James Phinney, of Wilmot, Nova Scotia, in the 27th year of his age.

## Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—Arrived.

*Saturday*—Steamer Eastern City, Winchester, Boston—Waterhouse, Cross & Co., passengers, &c.

*Monday*—Barque Snowdon, Beedie, Castine—Kirk & Worrall, salt.

Brigt. Carroll, Pettingall, Philadelphia—Cudlip & Snider, coals.

Schr. Josephine, Fritz, Alexandria—J. & R. Reed, wheat.

Meteor, Frost, Halifax—C. M'Lauchlan, gen. cargo.

Vanguard, Herian, Boston—C. M. Gove, flour, &c.

Mary, Mahoney, Boston, 7—Master, flour.

*Monday*—Ship Lapland, Taylor, Boston, 6—ballast.

Wm. Hathborne, Pratt, New York, 9—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.

Jabez Snow, Snow, Newbury Port, 2—G. Thomas.

Peterhoff, Dwyer, Boston, 2—E. Allison, ballast.

Wm. Sturgis, Weld, Boston,—J. Robertson, do.

Brig Horace Greely, Smith, Philadelphia—George Sutherland, flour.

Brigt. Acadian, Fuller, New York, 6—C. M'Lauchlan, general cargo.

Pinta, Hilyard, Elsworth, 3—ballast.

Schr. Franklin, Mussels, Boston, 10—gen. cargo.

*Tuesday*—Ship Superior, Mason, Philadelphia—W. & G. Carvill, ballast.

Barque Jane Lovitt, Lovitt, Boston—C. M'Lauchlan, do.

Brig Messenger, Cain, Boston,—C. M'Lauchlan, ditto.

S. G. Bass, Crosby, Eastport, 1—G. Thomas do.

Brigt. Charles DeWolfe, Card, New York, 4—J. W. M. Irish, flour.

Orion, Upton, Philadelphia—C. M. Gove, coals.

Schr. Olive Branch, Bruchie, P. E. Island, 15—John Mahony, oats.

Dorock, Coffin, Portland—N. S. DeMill, flour.

Atlanta, Cole, New York, 6—Crane & Co., do.

Pearl, Brannon, Boston, 3—G. Eaton, assorted cargo.

John Wiley, Beckwith, New York, 7—J. W. M. Irish, flour.

*Wednesday*—Ship H.M. Hayes, Elliot, Kennebunk, 3—W. Thomson, ballast.

Brig Albert Fearing, Yaton, Philadelphia, Craft & Co., flour.

Schr. Challenge, Clifford, Salem—G. Eaton, ballast.

At Quarantine, Barque Condor, from Savannah, one man died on the passage, of yellow fever.

*Thursday*—Ship Neptune, Beauchamp, Boston, 30 hours—Wm. Thomson.

Schr. F. A. Heath, Portman, Boston, 8—flour, &c.

Bark Laconia, Miller, Boston.

CLEARED.

30th—Ship Josephine, Jameson, Liverpool, deals and ends; Brigt. Retriever, Troop, Bath, (Me.) hackmatack timber and knees—Alexander Wright.

Oct. 1st—Ship Fortuna, Guide, Hull, timber, deals; Brig Guardian, Wyman, Sydney, ballast; Master; Hero, Knight, Boston, lumber; Hudson, Sawyer, Boston, boards and plank.

3d—Schr. Triumph, Bisset, Boston, do.

4th—Ship Geneva, Dodge, Sydney (Australia) boards deals & scantling; North America, Gorham, Liverpool, deals; Brig Zetland, Hatfield, Glasgow, deals, &c; Brig Oliver Frost, Smith, Savannah, laths, lime, potatoes, & fish; Schr Moselle, Melbourne, (Australia,) bricks & lumber.

5th—Barque Cecilia, Cann, Port Glasgow, timber and deals; Schr. Republic, Brown, Providence, boards, &c.

6th—Ship Monsoon, Kenney, Liverpool; Brig Hurrah, Welland, Bridgewater; Brigt. Victor, Spates, Guayana; schr. O'Homan, Clifford, Boston; Linnet, Sprates, Alexandria.

Schr. Orange, Smith, of and from Windsor, N. S., for Boston, with plaster, went ashore on Long Island, Penobscot Bay, eve of the 5th inst., in a severe, gale and thick weather, sails and rigging saved, hull and cargo a total loss. Six female passengers were safely landed.

Brig Themis, Kavanagh, of Boston, from Glasgow, was hove on her beam ends in a gale on the 12th Aug., in lat. 49 47, long 22, and had her decks swept of everything moveable—boats, camboose, &c—and the cook, William Powell, washed overboard. Thirty tons of Pig iron were thrown over to right the vessel.

Arrived at New York, 28th, Barque Independent, from Carthagena, much damaged in spars, sails, and rigging, on the 9th ult., in the 10, 20, long. 50½; 26th, schr. Helen Hobea, Eldridge, hence.

Arrived at Quebec 2d inst., ship Olive, Anthony, City Point.

Dunfrie, Sept. 18—The Zaneni sailed from Greenock on the 7th ult., with Pig Iron, for Boston, and when in lat 57 N., lon 15, on 11th ult., encountered a heavy gale, sprung a leak, and continued to make so much water, was abandoned by the crew on the 16th ult., and sunk in an hour afterward; crew picked up same day by the *Julius*, arrived here.

Ship Jos. Holmes, at New York, from Bremen, spoke 17th ult., lat. 43 3, lon. 51, ship Ceraion, (of Boston,) Melcher, from St. John, N. B., for Boston, E., and took from her the captain and crew of the ship Conqueror, from Yarmouth, N. S., bound to Antigua, dismasted in a hurricane on the 6th. Also, part of the crew of the Norwegian bark Hebon, from New York for Norway, dismasted in the same gale, and left in a sinking condition.


JAMES GARRETT & CO.,

*Corner of King and Cross-streets.*

HAVE now ready for inspection a very choice assortment of new style, Cassimeres, Doeskins and Tweeds, admirably adapted for Custom Trade, at the present and coming season.

September 30.

The "Commercial Clothing Hall,"

NORTH SIDE OF KING STREET.

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

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

$5 REWARD.

WILL be given to any person who will give the Subscriber information of the party or parties who attempted to remove a Trunk from on board the Steamer "Eastern City" on the evening of Saturday last, said Trunk was covered with Buff Enamel with an outside covering of coarse Canvass, and marked "Thomas R. Jones," St. John, N. B.

THOS. R. JONES, Dock-street.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 7, 1853.

FOR AUSTRALIA!

THE fine fast sailing Barque "ELIZABETH," H. Churchill, Commander, lately arrived from AUSTRALIA direct, is now loading at Rankin's Wharf for MELBOURNE, and will sail on or about the 25th inst. Having good accomodations for a limited number of Passengers, those desiring to leave for the above port will receive every care and attention during the voyage. For particulars apply to the Master on board.

N. B. The Elizabeth made the run from Bristol to Melbourne in 90 days, and from there to Saint John in about the same period of time, thus establishing her superior sailing qualities.

St. John, Oct. 7th, 1853.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,

FOSTER'S CORNER, GERMAIN STREET.

*Just received per Steamer "Niagara," from London:*

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

ALSO, PER STEAMER FROM BOSTON:

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

DOMESTIC WORKS.

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

For sale wholesale and retail.

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

Tobacco & Tea.

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

For Sale by EDWARD ALLISON.

Oct. 7th. Union-street.

CHURCH BELL.

A BELL, cast in Holland in 1753, of the very best materials and workmanship, it weighs about 240 lbs.

The above would be suitable for a Church in a Rural district.

Also, a pair of Brass GUNS. They will be sold cheap on application to EDWARD ALLISON.

St. John, Oct. 7.

Steamer "Woodstock"

WILL leave Indian Town for Hampton on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 8 o'clock, A. M., and returning same days, leaving at 3 o'clock, P. M. Oct. 7.

JUST RECEIVED per schr. "Martha Greenow"—335 Barrels CORN MEAL; 75 do Brandy wine ditto—For Sale low while landing, by

Oct. 7 J. FAIRWEATHER.

HARD COALS.

TO ARRIVE, ex brig "Carryl," from Philadelphia—150 tons best Steamboat COAL; 70 tons Red Ash House COAL, best quality. For Sale by

Sept. 30. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

CHAMPAGNE.—Now landing from France, via New-York,—33 BASKETS splendid CHAMPAGNE, viz., Grandvin Imperial, Mailly, Sillery, Bouzy, &c., in pint and quart bottles.

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,

Sept. 30. Wine Merchants.

LANDING ex Brig "Acadian" from New York—100 Bls. Canada S'fine FLOUR.—For Sale by

Oct. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.


Roadway Across the Flats.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Public Highway across the Sands, from the Episcopal Burying Ground towards Red Head, has been surveyed and distinctly marked by Posts on the side lines and that a portion of the Sand on said Road may be removed, under the direction of the Committee, preparatory to improving the same.

By order of the Sessions.

GEORGE A. LOCKHART, STEPHEN K. FOSTER, JOHN SEARS, } *Committee.*

St. John, Sept. 30, 1853. 4 ins.

Steamer for Sackville and Windsor.

THE Steamer MAID OF ERIN will leave the North Market Wharf for SACKVILLE on MONDAY Evening. Returning will leave Sackville on TUESDAY, at high water.—Will leave for WINDSOR on WEDNESDAY Evening;—returning, will leave WINDSOR on THURSDAY, at high water, and will continue trips as above until further notice.—For freight or passage apply to the Master on Board, or to

THOMAS PARKS.

Sept. 30. Dock-street.

Scotch Lambs-Wool Shirts and DRAWERS.

FANCY and White Shetland Wool SOCKS, very superior quality; Angola. Ribbed and plain. Superior Patent Cloth GLOVES, new mixtures, Plush Lined, Tilbury'd, and self doe &c., &c.

JAMES GARRETT & CO.

Sept. 30. Corner King and cross-streets.


HIBERNIAN HOTEL,

REMODELLED.

BOARDERS, BOARDERS, BOARDERS,

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

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

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

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

Sept. 30. JAMES NETHERY.

C Sentinel, H. Quard, & Patriot.

MORE PLUMBS.—20 Bushels in good order, just received.

On hand—10 M. Beech TREENAILS; 20 dozen Hand Spikes. Sept. 30. G. M. BURNS.

RIPPLEN HERRING.

50 BOXES Fat Ripplen HERRINGS, for Sale by A. A. COUGHLAN.

Sept. 30. No. 5 Prince Wm. Street.

HATS & CAPS.

EVERY VARIETY, QUALITY & PRICE.

HAT AND CAP STORE,

*King-street, a few Doors below St. John Hotel*

A. MAGEE.

WOULD respectfully inform the Public that he has received from Great Britain and United States a superior assortment of Fur, Plush, Silette, and Cloth CAPS of the latest Fall and Winter Fashions, which he will be able to sell at much less than usual prices.

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

☞ Gentlemen leaving their orders will be attended to with punctuality, neatness and dispatch.

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

September 30.

VINEGAR.—15 Casks pure Cider VINEGAR—Landing ex "Martha Greenow" from Boston.

J. H. KINNEAR,

Oct. Water-street.


Mechanics, Inventors & Manufacturers.

$450 In Splendid Prizes.

VOLUME IX of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN commences on the 17th of September. It is chiefly devoted to the advancement of the interests of *Mechanics, Inventors, Manufacturers, and Farmers*, by the diffusion of useful knowledge upon these important branches. It is edited by men practically skilled in the arts and sciences, and is widely regarded as a sound and able journal. Nearly all the VALUABLE PATENTS which issue weekly from the PATENT OFFICE are ILLUSTRATED WITH ENGRAVINGS, and the CLAIMS of all PATENTS are published in its columns; thus making the paper a perfect SCIENTIFIC AND MECHANICAL ENCYCLOPEDIA for future as well as present reference. The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is very extensively circulated—its circulation in the last Volume exceeding 16,000 copies per week. It is in form for binding; each volume contains SEVERAL HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS and over FOUR HUNDRED PAGES of Reading Matter, with an index. The *practical receipts* alone are worth to any family much more than the subscription price.

The Publishers offer the following valuable prizes for the largest list of subscribers sent in by the 1st January next:—$100 will be given for the the largest list; $75 for the second; $50 for the third; $45 for the fourth; $40 for the 5th; $35 for the 6th; $30 for the 7th; $25 for the 8th; $20 for the 9th; $15 for the 10th; $10 for the 11th; and $5 for the 12th. The cash will be paid to the order of the successful competitor, immediately after January 1st, 1854.

TERMS:—One copy one year, $2; one copy six months, $1; five copies six months, $4; ten copies six months, $8; ten copies 12 months, $15; fifteen copies twelve months, $22; twenty copies twelve months, $28 in advance.

Southern and Western money taken for subscriptions. Letters should be directed, post-paid, to MUNN & Co., 128 Fulton-street, N. Y.


FARM FOR SALE.

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

JOHN EARLE.

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

WANTED—Two good CABINET MAKERS, to whom employment for the winter will be given. None need apply but men of steady habits.

M. N. POWERS, *Undertaker*,

Sept. 30, 4i Germain street.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against trusting the Crew of the Barque *Elizabeth*, of Bristol, as I will not be answerable for any debts contracted by them.

HENRY CHURCHILL, *Master.*

St. John, Sept. 23, 1853.

Valuable Farm For Sale.

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

Sept. 30, 1853. 3m. pd.

*Australia!----Notice.*

Messrs. HANCOCK, DAISH & Co., BEG to announce to Merchants and Shippers of Goods in the Colonies of British North America, that they have opened offices at No. 87, Collin Street, West Melbourne, Victoria.

Messrs. H. & D. beg further to announce that they undertake to transact faithfully on Commission every description of Agency whether in Bullion or Merchandize, and hope by atten ion to the commands of all who may favour them with patronage to merit that share of encouragement which it will be their study to deserve.

N. B.—The above have a large Timber Yard and Lighters of their own, which will materially lessen the charges on Goods, and facilitate the discharging of ships consigned to their care.

Melbourne, June, 1853. [cour. N. Br. 3ins.]

Notice to the Public.

IN consequence of the change in the departures of the Steamers "Admiral" and "Eastern City" from Saint John the Mails for Canada, via Portland, will, until further notice, be closed at this Office on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 7 30 A. M.

J. HOWE,

General Post Office, St. John, Sept. 17, 1853. } *Postmaster General.*

Largely Received and for Sale by

JOHN KINNEAR,

*Prince William-Street.*

15 TONS WHITING, in casks and barrels; 15 casks Linseed OIL; 4 tons London White Zinc PAINT; 2 tons Coloured Paints; 1½ tons assorted Shot; 40 barrels Lard and Sea Elephant OIL; 3 tons Epsom Salts; 1½ tons Alum, ½ ton Washing Soda; 1 ton Bicarbonat of Soda; 2 tons Green Copperas; 8 cwt. Brimstone and Sulphur; 5 cwt. Alum Starch; 50 kegs Mustard and Ginger; 5 cwt. Black Lead, for Cleaning stoves; 25 chests Congou TEA; 1000 lbs. Steamed Feathers; 60 casks 10d'y and 12d'y wro't Nails; 500 boxes assorted WINDOW GLASS.

September 23, 1853.

The Wonder of the WORLD!

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

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

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

S. D. Fuller, & Co.

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

St. John, September 1, 1853.

REMOVAL.—The Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has removed his business to the new premises lately erected in Sydney street, nearly opposite the Roman Catholic Chapel.

August 8. WM. HAYWARD.

BRASS FOUNDRY.

HAVING recently erected new and commodious buildings, in order to supply the increasing demand for his Manufactures, the subscriber would respectfully inform his customers and the public that he is now prepared to manufacture with despatch any description of Brass or Composition CASTING, WARRANTED OF THE BEST MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP.

Having been for many years engaged in the manufacture of *Ship Fastening*, the Subscriber would invite the attention of Shipbuilders in particular to the superior quality of the Rudder Braces, Spikes and Bolts which he is constantly manufacturing

EQUAL TO ANY THAT CAN BE IMPORTED.

*Constantly on hand*—Ornamental Fastenings for Ship's Wheels and Capstans, Clinch Rings, Composition Spikes, and Bolts, round or square, from 5 to 10 inch, or longer if required.

August 8. WILLIAM HAYWARD.

FINE CONGO TEA.—Thirty Chests now landing ex "Adonia," from Halifax.

April 15. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

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

Aug. 19th, THOS. R. JONES.

Just Received by late Arrivals;—

SEA ELEPHANT OIL, in Barrels;

LARD OIL, in barrels;

Spirits of Turpentine;

800 boxes half white GLASS, (nearly equal to Crystal;)

25 boxes Ground PEPPER;

25 do. Ground COFFEE;

1500 pieces low priced PAPER HANGINGS;

200 gross Tapet CORKS; 100 kegs coloured paint;

Five different qualities Steamed Factorus;

A quantity of assorted Brushes;

Tins of JAPAN, for carriages, &c.;

Barrels Mason's BLACKING.—For sale by

JOHN KINNEAR,

July 15, *Prince Wm. street*

JAMES GARRETT & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

CORNER OF KING AND CROSS STREETS,

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

Attic Reversable Pressed Beaver for Pants;

Hinslayn Cloths in a variety of shades, admirably adapted for this Climate for TOP COATS;

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

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

Undressed Cassimere for Drawers;

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


Great Hessian State Loan of 6,725,000 Dollars.

To be reimbursed with - - 16,588,516 Dollars.

Or - - - - - - - - - - - - £2,400,000 Dollars.

THIS Loan is guaranteed by the Government, and contracted by the eminent Banking House of Messrs. A. Von Rothschild & Sons, in Frankfort-on-the-Maine. The following capital prizes must be gained viz:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 24 of 40,000 dollars | | 60 of 4,000 dollars | |
| 22 " 26,000 | " | 60 " 2,000 | " |
| 24 " 32,000 | " | 120 " 1,500 | " |
| 40 " 8,000 | " | 180 " 1,000 | " |

&c. &c. The smallest prizes is 55 dollars.

The next drawing will take place in Dec., 1853.

*The price of the Shares is as follows:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| One Share for £1 sterling, | | |
| Six " | £5 | " |
| Thirteen " | £10 | " |
| Thirty " | £20 | " |
| Sixty-five " | £40 | " |

The undersigned have great pleasure in announcing that they are now appointed SOLE AGENTS for this distribution in the British Colonies, in consequence of the former Agents having *illegally* inserted in their Shares, and made a *Deduction of Ten Per Cent.* on payment of the Prizes, without such being mentioned in their Prospectus, or authorized by the Contractors.

It has been thought necessary to lay these facts before the Public, so that they may *not be deceived by the caution which the dismissed Agents have thought fit to insert in the Newspapers.* The public are therefore informed, that if they wish to purchase Shares enjoying the full advantages, without any deductions, they must be signed by one of OUR FIRM, who have been the Agents in England for upwards of twelve years, during which period, they have paid, to successful holders of shares in Great Britain, prizes to the amount of £52,000, free of deduction, which have been distributed in Liverpool, Birmingham, Manchester, London, &c.

Shares will be forwarded, on receipt of Bank Notes, Bills, Drafts on Europe, &c.

Each Shareholder will receive, immediately after their Drawing, the List of their successful numbers.

The Prizes obtained, will be paid in Canada, through an established Bank, upon delivery of the Prize Share.

☞ Apply without delay to Messrs. J. A. Schwarzschild & Sons, Bankers, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany, or their House, Messrs. A. Schwarzschild & Co., Lombard-street, London. Remittances which arrive too late will be returned to the sender, or if he prefers it, shares in the following drawing will be forwarded.

Prospectuses may be seen at the Office of this Paper. June 25, 1853.—6w.

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

August, 1853. WM. DURANT.


CANADA STOVES.

For Sale low, to arrive:

377 CANADA STOVES, assorted sizes, from 20 inch to 36 inch; 4 SCOTCH COOKING STOVES—a superior article for strength;

27 and 28 inch Double CANADA STOVES.

COOKING STOVES of Saint John and American Manufacture, in almost every variety of Pattern and size.

Sept. 23.—(1m.) E. STEPHEN, Water-street.

CHANGE OF TIME.

THE new and splendid Steamer "EASTERN CITY," Capt. Winchester, will on and after Tuesday next, the 20th instant, leave ST. JOHN for EASTPORT, PORTLAND, and BOSTON, every TUESDAY Morning, at 8 o'clock.

Returning will leave BOSTON every FRIDAY Morning, at 10 o'clock, touching at PORTLAND and EASTPORT. For further information apply to.

WATERHOUSE CROSS & CO.,

Sept. 23. South Wharf.

THE STEAMER WOODSTOCK.

WILL, on and after this day MONDAY, run regularly (until further notice) Twice a Week to Cole's Island, WASHADEMOAC LAKE as follows;

LEAVE INDIANTOWN on MONDAYS, and THURSDAYS, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for Cole's Island.

Returning, will leave Cole's Island on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock, A. M., for INDIANTOWN. Sept. 23.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of acquainting strangers, who will be in this city, at the approaching Railway Demonstration, that he has now on hand, a large and varied assortment of

*TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,*

suited to the season, among which are RAILWAY CARS IN FULL OPERATION. Having spared no pains in the selection of his articles, the Subscriber is confident, they can but please the most fastidious.

Please call and examine them—West side of Prince Wm. street, and near the corner of Duke street. A. PAGE.

Sept. 9 1853. Nbkr.

SITUATION WANTED.—A young man wishes a situation in a Dry Goods Establishment, who understands Book Keeping by Single and Double entry. Salary not much object. Good testimonials can be given. Apply at the office of this paper. September 26.

CHINA, GLASS, & EARTHENWARE.

THE Subscriber having imported a large Stock of the above goods from the Manufactory in England with which he is connected, and having re-opened the Store of the late Mr. S. Cooper, respectfully calls the attention to the choice selection of

BREAKFAST, DINNER, DESSERT AND TEA SETS, CHINA, ORNAMENTS,

PARIAN MARBLE FIGURES, STATUTES, VASES, &c.

The Stock of GLASS consists of Common and Cut TUMBLERS, WINES, CHAMPAGNS, DECANTERS, CLARET JUGS, PITCHERS, &c., &c.

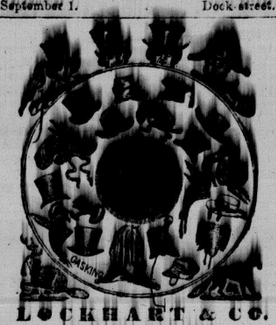
Merchants purchasing for the Country will now have an opportunity of selecting such Goods as they require without being obliged to take those that do not suit their markets.

*On Consignment*—100 Casks Alsop's (English) BITTER ALE, of a superior quality.

In Stock and to arrive—1000 Boxes Window GLASS, various sizes.

FRANCIS CLEMENTSON.

September 1. Dock-street.




LOCKHART & CO.

17, KING STREET,

*NEXT ABOVE THE "BRITISH HOUSE."*

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

In Ladies' FURS;

In Gents' FUR Goods;

In Gents' Satin HATS;

In Kossuth HATS;

In Children's HATS;

In every style of CAP;

In a variety of Furnishing Goods.

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

Sept. 9. 3i LOCKHART & CO.

IMPORTANT AND TRUE.

CLEARING OUT SALES AT

GRANITE HALL,

*No. 1, DOCK-STREET, ST. JOHN.*

I am now selling and shall continue to sell for

FORTY DAYS

The balance of my Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, at cost, to make room for a part of my large Fall Stock now on the way by the "BLACK BALL LINE."

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and DOESKINS, of the very best grades, imported direct by myself, will be made to measure, in a neat and substantial manner, cut in the most fashionable styles, and warranted both as regards fit and appearance, to equal and garments produced in America, and at such unprecedented cheap rates as will entirely eclipse the hitherto unequalled

LOW PRICES

of this far-famed Cheap Clothing Establishment.

August 19. THOS. R. JONES.

ATTENTION.

*The Subscriber would wish to bring under the notice of the Public his varied Stock of*

Dry Goods and Groceries,

CONSISTING of almost every article required in a family.

He would likewise call attention to a supply on hand of an excellent material for Gentlemen's Summer Wear, to be sold cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves.

A. A. COUGHLAN.

June 17, 1853. No. 5 Prince William street. Nearly opposite Pettingill's Slip.

Notice.

DR. STREET has REMOVED to SAINT MARTINS, where he will be found at his rooms in Price's Hotel and is prepared to practise his profession. Aug. 19th.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store.

FOSTER'S CORNER, GERMAIN-STREET.

Women's Cheap Prunella BOOTS,

Just received per steamer "Europa" from Liverpool:—

THIRTEEN Packages of Women's, Girls, and Children's Cheap Prunella BOOTS.

Also—A very beautiful variety of Ladies, Girls, and Children's Fashionable BOOTS and SHOES, for the warm weather; &c.

August 6. S. K. FOSTER.

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT.

From Nova Scotia—SUPERIOR GRASS MATRASSES, for double and single beds, suitable for Cabins of Steamboats, Ships, Packets, &c. For sale cheap.

August 19. THOS. R. JONES.

VICTORIA HOUSE,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

SAINT JOHN, SEPTEMBER 3 1853.

PER STEAMSHIP EUROPA.

Immense Importations of

AUTUMN AND FALL GOODS!!

*To meet the wants of purchasers for the*

*GREAT RAILWAY CELEBRATION*

ON THE 14TH SEPTEMBER.

The Subscribers will have ready made for inspection on Thursday the 15th of September—

A Superb Assortment of Goods,

carefully selected within the last three weeks, by their buyer, in the BEST EUROPEAN MARKETS, and comprising

*Rich Brocade and Glacie Silks,*

*TURC SATINS, MOIRE ANTIQUES,*

ALSO A SPLENDID COLLECTION OF NEW DESIGNS, IN

Robes, Barathea, Cashmeres, Poplins, DELAINES, &c.

300 pieces Plain, and Figured, and Printed COBURGS;

An immense assortment of

COLORED AND BLACK SILK VELVETS, PLUSHES, &c.

A great variety of New Shades in BONNET SATINS;

475 PIECES RICH FALL RIBBONS;

—SHAWLS—

200 Paisely, Vienna, and Norwich Long and Square Shawls; 500 Long Wool Shawls; 300 Square do. do.

1000 pieces 5-4 Rich PRINTS—Fall Styles;

200 " Chintz FURNITURES;

3-4, 4-4, & 5-4 Gothic and Venetian Blinds;

Marseilles Quilts & COUNTERPANES;

BLANKETS, BED TICKS, TOILET COVERS;

Damask and Diaper TABLE CLOTHS;

Napkins, Huckabacks, Sheetings, Oil Cloths;

French and India Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs;

Gent's Opera Ties and Neck Handkerchiefs;

Ladies' and Gent's Cambric and Lawn do.;

HOSIERY & GLOVES;

Scarlet and White Flannels—in all makes;

*BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERE;*

*VESTINGS—in Newest Designs;*

BEAVER, WITNEY, & PILOT CLOTHS,

☞ Remainder of Fall GOODS expected per first British Steam Ship; also per Ships *Essex Imperial, Lisbon*, and *Dundonald*.

J. DOHERTY & CO.

☞ WANTED—Two or three smart intelligent LADS, as Apprentices. J. D. & CO.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

First Fall Importations!

BRITISH HOUSE,

KING STREET.

20TH AUGUST, 1853.

*JUST RECEIVED.*

Per Packet Ship "LIBERIA,"

FIVE HUNDRED

PAIRS OF BLANKETS.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

P. S.—An Immense STOCK of FALL and WINTER GOODS to arrive per English Mail Steamer "EUROPA." J. D. & CO.

Farm for Sale.—A fine FARM situated in Golden Grove, about one hour's drive from the City of St. John, containing one hundred and fifty acres, well timbered with Hardwood. There is a clearance of from forty to fifty acres, which affords yearly about twenty tons of Hay. There is a Frame HOUSE and BARN upon the Premises.

Oats, Barley, and Buckwheat have been seeded down, and vegetables planted, which together with the Farming Stock, will be sold if the purchaser desires it.

For particulars apply to W. H. Adams, corner of Market Square and Dock street, or on the Premises

JAMES LONG,

August 1. *Golden Grove*

PURE COD LIVER OIL.

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

Sept. 2. S. L. TILLEY.

OVERALLS.—500 Pair Mechanics OVERALLS, for sale at 2s. 6d. per pair only, at Gran

Poetry

## AN EPITAPH
### ON THE TOMB-STONE ERECTED OVER THE MARQUIS OF ANGLESEA'S LEG.

(BY THE RIGHT HON. GEORGE CANNING.)

Here rests, and let no fancy knave
Presume to sneer and laugh,
To learn that mouldering in the grave
Is laid a British *calf*.

For he who writes these lines is sure
That those who read the whole,
Will find such laugh were premature,
For here too lies a *sole*.

And here five little ones reposo,
Twin-born with other five,
Unheeded by their brother *toes*,
Who all are now *alive*.

A leg and foot, to speak more plain,
Rest here, of one commanding,
Who, tho' his wits he might retain,
Lost half his *understanding*.

And when the guns, with thunder fraught,
Pour'd bullets thick as hail,
Could only in this way be taught,
To give the foe *leg-bail*.

And now in England just as gay,
As in the battle brave,
Goes to the rout, review, or play,
*With one foot in the grave*.

Fortune in vain here showed her spite,
For he will still be found,
Should England's sons engage in fight,
Resolved to *stand his ground*.

But fortune's pardon I must beg,
She meant not to disarm,
And when she lopp'd the hero's leg,
She did seek his h *arm*.

And but indulg'd a harmless whim,
Since he could walk with one,
She saw two legs were lost on him
Who never meant to *run*.

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MRS. GRUNDY'S SOLILOQUY.—"There's no calculating the difference between men and women boarders. Here's Mr. Jones, been in my house these six months, and no more trouble to me than my grey kitten. If his bed is shook up once a week, and his coats, cravats, love letters, cigars, and patent leather boots left undisturbed in the middle of the floor, he is as contented as a pedagogue in vacation time.

"Take a woman to board, and (if it is perfectly convenient) she would like drapery, instead of drop curtains; she'd like the windows altered to open at the top, and a wardrobe for the flounced dresses, and a few more nails and another shelf in her closet, and a cricket to put her feet on, and a little rocking chair, and a big looking glass, and a pea green shade for her gas-burner.

"She would like breakfast about ten minutes later then your usual hour; tea ten minutes earlier, and the gong which shocks her nerves so, altogether dispensed with.

She can't drink coffee, because it is exhilarating; tromia is too insipid, and chocolate too heavy. She don't fancy cocoa. English breakfast tea is the only beverage which agrees with her delicate spinster organization.

"She can't digest a roast or boiled dish; she might *possibly* peck an egg, if it were boiled with one eye on the watch. Pastry she never eats, unless she knows from what dairy the butter came, which enters into its composition. Every article of food prepared with butter, salt, pepper, mustard, vinegar or oil; or bread that is made with yeast, soda, milk or saleratus, she decidedly rejects.

"She is constantly washing out little duds of laces, collars, handkerchiefs, chemisetts and stockings, which she festoons up to the front windows, to dry; giving passers-by the impression that your house is occupied by a *blonde hessesse*;—then jerks the bell-wire for an hour or more, for relays of hot smoothing irons, to put the finishing stroke to her operations.

"She is often afflicted with interesting little colds and influenzas, requiring the immediate consolation of a dose of hot lemonade or ginger tea; choosing her time for these complaints when the kitchen fire has gone out and the servants are on a furlough. Oh! nobody knows, but those who've tried, how immensely troublesome women are! I'd rather have a whole regiment of men boarders. All you have to do is, to wind them up in the morning, with a powerful cup of coffee, give them *carte blanche* to smoke, and a nightkey, and your work is done.

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THE DUKE'S PENETRATION OF CHARACTER.—When any fresh officer of rank joined the Duke in the Peninsula, on his arrival from England he was asked to dine at head-quarters, and sat at the Duke's right hand. On such occasions military subjects were dispensed with; but the duke was sifting at the same time the qualities of the new comer through the topics of the day. One unhappy wight, however, a major-general, a rollicking, talking, free-and-easy son of Mars, launched into military matters with the duke, in preference to continuing the chit-chat about England. The Duke parried this for sometime; but as he persevered the F. M. so far gratified him as to ask his opinion. The major-general expressed himself as deeply anxious at the critical position in which his grace then was. The Duke allowed him to proceed. "If," said the enlightened major general (the Duke requesting him to make his movements on the table-cloth,) "the French moved here, and then did this, and then did that, which they *would* inevitably, then what would your grace do?" "*Give them the most infernal thrashing they have had for some time*," said the most noble Arthur; whereunto the electrified commentator on hypothetical disasters said—nothing!

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THE SWEARING ROOM.—A day or two since a gentlemanly-dressed man, and having all the appearance of a gentleman, walked into the bar-room of one of our most respectable hotels, and, perhaps, by way of showing his consequence, strutted about the room, asking questions, and interlarding his language with an amount of oaths especially annoying to the landlord and several other persons present. The landlord at last went to him, and quietly calling him aside, told him that the language he was using was exceedingly disagreeable in that place; further, that there was a private room particularly fitted up, which was called the "swearing-room," and if he would only go there he might swear to his heart's content. The stranger took the rebuke kindly, and no more swearing was heard from his lips at that time.—*Baltimore Sun.*

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The late Marquis Londonderry, a man of pluck, lost his life by a want of nerve—four men introduced him to a supposed female, but who was really a man. They pounced on his lordship, and threatened him with exposure, and fright of which, he was obliged to submit to their demand for hush money, which they frequently repeated, and on seeing them walk up his avenue again, with the same audacious threat to the Marchioness, by whom he had no family, he grasped his razor and cut the carotid artery. This is a fact.

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Maurice Halphen, a Paris dealer in diamonds, who failed for a very large sum, was condemned to six months imprisonment, for simple bankruptcy, viz—not keeping proper books, trading in a state of insolvency, and other acts not amounting to actual fraud. He yesterday appealed against the sentence, but the judges, so far from reducing the penalty against him, raised the imprisonment to one year, as they did not consider the first sentence proportionate to the offence.—*Galignani.*

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The Athens journals announce that the Chamber of Deputies has passed a law prohibiting the exportation of corn during 1853, and giving authority to the King to prolong the prohibition by Royal decree. The new law also abolishes the sliding scale, and establishes a fixed duty upon imports of corn.

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A coxcomb, talking of the transmigration of souls, said—"In the time of Moses, I have no doubt I was the golden calf." "Very likely," replied the lady, "time has robbed you of nothing but the gilding."

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"*Getting up Stairs.*"—An hotel is about to be erected in Albany eight stories high. A person seated in an elegantly arranged car, strikes a bell, to indicate the floor he desires to be conveyed, whereupon by means of a stout dummy, they are elevated to the proper terrace in double quick time, thereby obviating the difficulty experienced in "getting up stairs."

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NEW SPRING GOODS.

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

RECEIVED per late arrivals from Great Britain and United States, an extensive New Stock of West of England Superfine BROADCLOTHS, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Albert Cloths, Cashmanetts, &c.; a splendid assortment of French, and English Figured and Plain Satins, a beautiful article, fit for wedding or other purposes; 10 cases of Satinetts, of superior quality and latest designs; 5 cases of superior London Clothing of superior style and of the latest fashions.

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

200 Dress and Frock Coats—blue, black and other textures;
300 Paletot and Shooting Coats, various shades;
100 Russel Cord and Lustre Cloth and Sack Coats;
3000 pairs Pants, of every shade, quality and texture;
200 Suits of Boy's Clothing, in Cloth, Cashmarett, Russel Cord, Tweed and Satinett;
1500 Vests—Silk, Satin, Velvet, Cashmere, Bathes, Valentia and White Moselles.

### Gent's Furnishing Goods.

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

Merino and Lambswool Shirts and drawers.

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

Seamen's Outfits of every description; Gooryear's Patent India Rubber Coats, Leggings, Sou'-Westers, Sporting Bags, &c.; 100 dozen Braces, Silk, India Rubber and Elastic; 20 boxes French Satin and Silk Neck Ties and Stocks, plain and figured, a beautiful article; Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs of every description; Silk, Cotton and Kid-Gloves; Trunks, Valises, travelling Bags, &c.; Silk and Cotton Umbrellas; with every description of goods requisite for a general Outfitting Establishment.—Gents' selecting their cash have their garments cut with exquisite taste, and executed by the best workmen—fit or forfeit.

This unparalleled Clothing Mart, known as the largest and cheapest in the Province, has now completed the Summer Stock of every description of Ready-made Clothing, suitable for Gents' Farmers and Tradesmen of every occupation.—All goods marked in plain figures, and no second price.

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

July 1st. E. NEILL.

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## LOCKHART & CO.
### NO. 17, KING STREET, SAINT JOHN,
### Cheap Hat, Cap, and Fur Store.

Received per "Liberia," "Siam," "Rosalie," and Steamers Canada, and Admiral, a large assortment of New Goods—now open, and offered for sale at wholesale and retail—

GENTS' Satin HATS, latest London and French styles; Gents', Youths' and Children's Straw Goods, in Canton, Florence, Leghorn, Pedal and Palm Leaf HATS.

Gents' Black and Drab Kossuth and Magyar HATS; Youths' Satin, and Black and Drab Felt HATS, with Feathers in Kossuth and Prince Alfred styles.

CAPS in every variety and design;

French, American, and British Furnishing Goods, in Shirts, Collars, Stocks, Neckties, Gloves &c. The *New Reversable Alpacca, India Rubber Coat*, Goodyear's India Rubber Coats;

Silk and Gingham Umbrellas, Glazed Hats and Cap Covers;

Carpet Bags, Trunks, and Valisses

Gold and Silver Lace, at the lowest prices.

May 27. LOCKHART & CO.

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## DRAKE and WATTS,
### Cabinet Makers, Upholsterers, &c.
*Germain Street, second door South of the Kirk.*

DRAKE & WATTS are prepared to make up at the shortest notice, and on the most liberal terms, all articles connected with their business.

☞ Carving and Turning done at this establishment. (May 13, 1853.)

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LONDON AND GERMAN TOYS.

THE Subscriber has just received Two Packages from London, and Two from Germany, forming a good assortment of London and German TOYS, of every description—at Wholesale and Retail.

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

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

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

30 HHDS., 30 qr. casks, & 20 octaves Choice Old PORT; Pale Brown and Golden SHERRY; MADEIRA, LISBON, Marsalla, &c.

8 Puncheons } Old pale and Brown Cognac
30 Hhds. } Brandy, Martella, Henessys &c
30 hhds. finest Schiedam GENEVA;
40 hhds. very Old Jamacia RUM;
4 pipes. Old WHISKY,—(Campbelton, &c.)
12 hhds. Prestonpans and Alloa ALE.

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

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

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

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120 HHDS. 10 tierces and 10 barrels MOLASSES—very superior;
For sale low by ROBERT ARMSTRONG.
June 3. 7, Dock-street

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## Vulcan Foundry Manufactures.

*Stoves Franklins, Registers, &c.*

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

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

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

JOHN V. THURGAR,
St. John Oct. *North Market Wharf*

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## NEW PAPER HANGINGS.

THE Subscriber has received a large and very handsome assortment of

CHEAP ROOM PAPERS,

from 5s. upwards. *Also,*

A Beautiful assortment of RICHLY GLAZED PAPERS.

Parties desirous of Papering their Houses, in a very handsome style, at a very little cost, will do well to give an early call and make their selection.

April 8. S. K. FOSTER.

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GENTLEMEN may select from the largest and best varied Stock of Fitted and Unfitted

*DRESSING CASES*,

of every style, from 4s 6d to 80s each, at the Fancy Arcade, corner of King and Cross Streets.

July 8. J. CROUCH.

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CLARET AND HOCK.—New Landing, ex *Richard Cobden*, from New York—16 Cases, each 1 dozen, CLARET, Chateau La Fon, and Johannisberger Hock.

RANNEY, STURDEE & Co.

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## NEW GOODS.
### North American Clothing STORE.
SOUTH SIDE OF KING STREET.
Whole entrance Adjoining Establishment.
### E. HUNTER, Proprietor.

RECEIVED at the above Establishment, per late arrivals from GREAT BRITAIN and the UNITED STATES, a most extensive and varied assortment of GOODS, suitable to the trade, which, with the STOCK previously on hand, will be disposed of at prices CHEAPER than similar goods can be had at any other establishment in the Province, notwithstanding any unmeaning puffing that may appear in the papers.

E. H. possessing advantages in the purchasing and selection of Goods, not enjoyed by others in the business, is therefore enabled to sell on the most reasonable terms. The stock in part consists of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Satinetts, Cashmaretts, Russell Cord, with various other materials of light texture, for summer wear.

VESTINGS—In French and English Satins, Velvets, Cashmeres, Quiltings, &c.

A most extensive stock of CLOTHING, which has been made up with the greatest care, and subjected to the strictest inspection, not only of the Proprietor, but also of an experienced Foreman, comprising all the styles of Garments in the various materials now in use.

Goodyear's Patent India Rubber Coats, Capes Leggings, &c. A large stock of the very best Oil Clothing.

In the FURNISHING DEPARTMENT will be found everything usually kept in a general Outfitting Establishment, such as Shirts, Collars, Fronts, Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Umbrellas, Hosiery, Gloves, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Caps, Braces, &c. &c. &c. E. HUNTER.

E. H. having still Mr. J. McNicol as Foreman in his establishment, Gents who would prefer leaving their orders can depend on having their garments made up in the most fashionable style, and a perfect fit warranted.

Positively no second price. All goods marked in plain figures.

St. John, New-Brunswick, May 27, 1853.

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## May 1, 1853.

The Subscriber offers the following articles, comprising part of his present Stock, at the lowest market prices:

5 TONS Brandram's No. 1, White LEAD—in 14, 28, 56 and 112 lb. Kegs; 50 Kegs Black, Blue, Green, Yellow and Red PAINT; 1 Ten PUTTY in 7 and 14 lb Bladders; 25 casks Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL; 3 Bbls. Spirits of TURPENTINE; 270 Boxes Crown and Sheet Window GLASS, 7x9, 8x10, 9x12, 10x14, 11x14, 11x15, 12x16, 12x18, 14x20, 21x25; 2 Tins London Coach VARNISH; 1 Bbls. American Coach and Furniture Varnish; 2 Bbls Pure Cod Liver OIL; 10 Boxes Sulphur; 1 Bale Senna; 14 Boxes assorted CONFECTIONARY; 1 Bbls ground Logwood, Red Wood and Fustic; 1 Casks Epsom Salts, Sulphur, Roll Brimstone, Saltpetre, Alum, Copperas and Cream of Tartar; 1 cask Paint Shoe, Varnish and Whitewash Brushes; 12 Boxes Crome Yellow; 1 Cask Brunswick Green; 1 case Prussian Blue; 5 cwt. Dry White Lead; 5 cwt. Dry Red Lead.

May 1. S. L. TILLEY.

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## Refined Crushed Sugar.

ONE HUNDRED barrels Refined Crushed SUGAR;
5 tons CORDAGE, assorted sizes;
60 casks Raw Linseed OIL, "London";
50 barrels New Mess Beef;
80 barrels Mess and PRIME PORK;
50 hdds. SUGAR, landing and in Store.
April 15. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

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BRANDY.—Ex ship Saint John, from Port Glasgow:—
5 hhds. } Martell's Pale BRANDY,
10 qr. casks. } Vintage 1819.
For Sale by
April 22. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

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## St. John, 22d April.

7 CASES PAPER HANGINGS,
*Containing 3,500 PIECES*,

RECEIVED by the *Admiral*, this week:—This, with the Stock previously received, will make no less than *Three Hundred and Fifty different patterns* now to choose out of.

JOHN KINNEAR,
April 22. Prince Wm. street

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National School Books.—The Subscriber has just received per brigt *Dandy Jim* from Montreal: The first, second, third, fourth and fifth Books of lessons, published in Dublin, by direction of the Commissioners of National Education, and republished by Special sanction at Montreal. B. O'BRIEN.

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DR. PAIGE'S PERPETUAL ELECTROMAGNETERS AND GALVANIC SUPPORTERS.—The Subscriber having been appointed AGENT for the sale of *Paige's Electrometers and Galvanic Supporters*, he is now prepared, having received a general assortment, to supply customers at Boston prices.

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

Sept. 10 S. L. TILLEY, Agent.

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## Now landing from Boston:

WOODEN WARE of various kinds; Jute and and other MATTS; Corn BROOMS; Wheel Heads; Wire Bird Cages and Rat and Mouse TRAPS; Children's Rocking HORSES and PACKERS; assorted Baskets, assorted Brushes, Dish Mops, Dust Pans, Iron-bound Measures.

*Also for Sale:*—

One Ton good quality PUTTY—in Bladders.

JOHN KINNEAR,
March 25. Prince William-street

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NOW LANDING.—Wooden and Willow Ware; Chairs, Wood and Cane Seat, various kinds; Black, Yellow, Green and Red Paints; Barrels Dried Currants, and tierces RICE; Kegs Cut NAILS; Washing Soda; Casks Whiting; Barrels Brimstone; Kegs Mustard and Ginger; Chests Olive Oil and Barrels Oatmeal; Boxes Ground Coffee, and Ground Chicory; Pieces Oil Cloth, and Brls. Mason's Blacking. For sale by

June 15. JOHN KINNEAR, Prince wm. st

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## Oil White Lead, Starch &c.

30 CASKS Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL, 29 boxes London STARCH,
25 Casks of WHITING; 5 casks PUTTY,
5 Tons White and Coloured PAINTS, No. 1.
150 Bars Swedes IRON.
For sale low before storing.
May 27. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

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

Feb. 18. FELLOWS & CO.

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## TO LET.

*And Possession given the first day of May next.*

THE HOUSE and Premises occupied by the late James Glass, situated in the Parish of Gagetown, in Queen's County, and known as the "GAGETOWN HOTEL." The House is in good repair, with Barns, Outbuildings, and a never-failing well of water. For particulars apply to Thos. Parks, Esq., St. John, or to the Subscriber on the premises. JANE GLASS.

Gagetown, March 16th, 1853.

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## Garden and Grass Seeds.

A assortment of Fresh GARDEN SEEDS; 80 Bushels TIMOTHY SEEDS, from Harvey Settlement;
4 Barrels Red Clover;
1 Bag White Clover; for sale at No. 1, North side Market Square. W. O. SMITH.

April 29, 1853.

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

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GENEVA.—Landing ex ship *Miramichi*, Myles Master, from London:—20 Hhds. GENEVA (Lily Brand); 100 Cases ditto—For sale by

May 20th. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

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## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND BAD DIGESTION.

*Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. W Kirkus, Chemist 71, Prescot Street, Liverpool, dated 6th June, 1851.*

To Professor Holloway,

SIR,—Your Pills and Ointment have earned 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 virulence of the attack was so alarming, and the inflammation 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 favour 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 at 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 a perfect cure.

CURE OF A PAIN AND TIGHTNESS IT THE CHEST AND STOMACH OF A PERSON EIGHTY-FOUR 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 LIVER COMPLAINT.

*Copy of a Letter addressed to J. K. Heydon, Esq., Sidney, New South Wales, dated February 25, 1851.*

SIR,—A Mr. Thomas Clark, a Settler at Lake George, for a considerable time seriously afflicted with a Complaint of the Liver, together with the Gravel. His medical attendants, after trying all their professional 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 dose gave him considerable relief, he therefore persevered in taking them according to the directions, and is now restored to perfect health. He will feel great pleasure in confirming this statement, or even make an affidavit to the same effect, should the required. (Signed) WILLIAM JONES,

Proprietor of the Goulburn Herald,
New South Wales.

WONDERFUL EFFICACY of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS IN CASES OF DROPSEY.

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.

*These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ague, | Dropsy, | Inflammation, |
| Asthma, | Dysentry, | Jaundice, |
| Bilious Complaints, | Erysipelas, | Liver Complaint |
| Bloteh on the Skin, | Female Irregularities, | Fevers of all kinds, |
| Bowel Complaints, | Piles, | Constipation of the Bowels, |
| Lumbago, | Rheumatism, | Consumption, |
| Colics, | Retention of Urine, | Debility, |
| Fits, | Scrofula, or King's Evil, | Sore Throats, |
| Gout, | Secondary Symptoms, | Tic Doloureux, |
| Headache, | Venereal Affections, | Worms of all kinds. |
| Indigestion, | | |
| Stone and Gravel, | | |
| Tumours, | | |
| Ulcers, | | |
| Weakness from whatever cause, &c., | | |

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar London), and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9., 4. 6., 11s., 22s., and 33s., each Box.

S. L. TILLEY, *Provincial Agent*, No. 2, King St., St. John, N. B.; A. Coy & Son, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alex. Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Dead of Petitcodiac; O. KSayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and Jas. Gilbert White, Belleisle.

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

N. B.—Directors for the guidance of patients every disorder are affixed to each Box.

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## CHEAP ROOM PAPERS.

ANOTHER new supply of cheap and handsome ROOM PAPERS has just been received and opened, varying in price from 5d. to 9d. a piece, and all new patterns.

June 25. S. K. FOSTER.

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## TEA, SUGAR, ALE.

450 CHESTS and half Chests CONGOU TEA, (some superior); 30 Hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR; 35 Casks *Keith's Halifax ALE*; 25 Boxes *low priced* TOBACCO.

For Sale by EDWARD ALLISON,
Sept. 16. Union Street Wharf.

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Molassess! Molasses!

The subscriber has received ex Brig "*Huntress*," from Porto Rico—

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

10 Hhds } Muscovado Molasses very superior
20 Tierces }
10 Barls }

March 4, 1853. ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

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SHIPS' STORES.—Received by late arrivals from Canada and the United STATES—150 Bls. Canada Prime PORK, put up expressly for Ships' Stores; 50 bbl. New York City Mess BEEF. For sale very low by

CUDLIP & SNIDER.
Aug. 19th.

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## LONDON ZINC PAINT.

2 TONS, in 14 lbs. to 15 lbs. Kegs.—Received by the *Miramichi* and for sale.

The manufacturers of the above, in London, say that it is unparalled in whiteness, clearness and brilliancy of color—permanent, and unaffected by bilge-water—not poisonous, as Lead Paints.

May 20. JOHN KINNEAR.

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## London Plate Glass.

24 SHEETS from 24x36 to 36x44 inch.—Received by the *Miramichi* and offered for sale by JOHN KINNEAR.

May 20. *Prince William Street*

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

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## National Loan Fund LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY of London.

ESTABLISHED IN THE YEAR MDCCCXL.

### Capital, £500,000 Sterling,

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

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS AT ST. JOHN, N. B
(Office Nelson street.)

ROBERT F. HAZEN, *Chairman.*

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

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

*Advantages offered by this Society.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies.

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

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

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

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

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

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## New-Brunswick Branch OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.

*Trustees.*

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

*Directors, &c., in Liverpool.*

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

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

*Manager and Actuary*—Percy M. Dove, Esq

*Directors, &c., in London.*

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

John Westmorland, Esq.

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

### FIRE BRANCH.

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

### LIFE BRANCH.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Moderate Premiums.

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

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

Prompt Settlement of Claims.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

January 2nd, 1852. JAMES J. KAYE, *Agent.*

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## LIVERPOOL AND LONDON Fire and Life Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

*Incorporated by Special Acts of Parliament.*

Capital, Two Millions Sterling.

*Unlimited liability of the Stockholders of the Company.*

Subscribed Capital, £1,500,000.

| | |
|---|---|
| Instalments called in, | £197,197 10 6 |
| Accumulated funds, | 346,972 4 9 |
| | £544,169 14 9 |

TRUSTEES:

SIR THOMAS BERNARD BYRCH, Bart., M. P.
ADAM HODGSON, Esq., S. R. THOMPSON, Esq.

DIRECTORS IN LIVERPOOL:

JOSEPH HORNBY, Esquire, *Chairman.*
T. Brocklebank, Esq. } *Deputy Chairmen.*
J. C. Ewart, Esq. }

| | |
|---|---|
| William Dixon, Esquire, | Harold Littledale, Esq. |
| William Earle, " | William Lowe, " |
| T. Stewart Gladstone, " | Alex. McGregor, " |
| George Grant, " | John Moriott, " |
| Francis A. Hamilton, " | William Nichol, " |
| Francis Haywood, " | Charles Saunders, " |
| Robert Higgin, " | H. Stokes-foot, " |
| George Holt, " | John Swainson, " |
| Geo. H. Lawrence, " | Jas. Aspinal Tobin, " |

SWINTON BOULT, Esq., *Secretary.*

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

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

August 20, 1852.

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## ALLEYN'S LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
CANNON STREET WEST.

*London, 1st March, 1853.*

THE Court of Directors have much pleasure in reporting the onward progress of this Company. During the year 1852, the new Policies issued were 324, assuring the sum of £182,957 18s., being the largest amount of new business transacted in any one year.

The Income of the year was £53,819 5s 5d.; and the funds in hand, after providing for payment of bonuses to the policy holders and proprietors, and reduction of premiums allowed, had increased to £248,979 16s 7d.

Meanwhile, it is satisfactory to know that the expenses of management for the year did not amount to seven per cent of the income. The number of policies issued, and the income of the Company during the respective years, were as follows:

| Year. | No. of Policies actually issued. | Sums assured thereby. | Ann. Income. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1847 ..... | 113 | 102,247 0 4 | 29,720 12 7 |
| 1848 ..... | 125 | 116,045 2 6 | 35,244 4 7 |
| 1849 ..... | 272 | 149,861 2 6 | 39,011 1 4 |
| 1850 ..... | 301 | 156,370 13 0 | 42,307 5 8 |
| 1851 ..... | 342 | 170,578 7 0 | 47,721 2 6 |
| To in 5 yrs. | 1153 | 695,162 5 4 | 193,804 6 8 |

Thus exhibiting a steady and gradual increase.

The following table illustrates the Bonuses declared:—

| | Average reduction of Premium. | Average Reversionary Bonus. |
|---|---|---|
| 1st Division—1842...16.833 | per cent. | 31 per cent. |
| 2d " 1847...31.833 | " | 52 |
| 3d " 1852...35.22 | " | 60 |

It