St. John Chronicle.

"COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE."

VOLUME XXII. SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1858. NUMBER 25

THE ST. JOHN CHRONICLE,

Is published every FRIDAY afternoon, by WILLIAM DURANT, at his Office in the Brick Building of Messrs. L. H. Deveber & Son, west side Prince William Street.

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

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

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

☞ Archibald M'Allister, is an authorised Agent for the *Chronicle* at Gagetown, and vicinity.

Stephen Wiggins, is an authorized Agent for Grand Lake.

Joseph B. Perkins, Esq., is an authorized agent for Petersville, (Q. C.)

☞ The *Chronicle* is filed, and may be seen free of charge at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 244 Strand, London. Professor Holloway is duly empowered to receive all monies due our establishment in London, and whose receipts will be regarded by us as valid.

Mutual Insurance Company.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, Esqr., *President.*

Directors—J. W. LAWRENCE, S. K. FOSTER, C. H. ESTABROOKS, JOHN ANDERSON. *Solicitor*—J. M. ROBINSON, Esq. *Secretary*—ISAAC WOODWARD, Esquire.

☞ Applications for Insurance against Fire to be made at the office of the Secretary, Wiggins' Brick Building, Princess-street. May 23.

CHARLES W. WELDON,

Attorney at Law & Notary Public

OFFICE—Over Messrs. Kanne, Sturdee & Co Prince William-street, St. John, N. B.

May 28, 1852.

MR. W. P. DOLE,

Attorney and Barrister-at-Law,

HAS REMOVED to the Office lately occupied by Charles Watters, Esquire, in Messrs Deveber's building, Prince William Street.

August 22, 1856.

GEORGE WHITMAN,

Auctioneer, Commission Merchant.

AND DEALER IN DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES AND HARDWARE,
CLEMENTSPORT, N. S.

WILLIAM WEDDERBURN,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

—OFFICE—

No. 13, NORTH SIDE OF PRINCESS STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

WILLIAM H. LESTER,

GROCER and Provision DEALER,

CORNER PRINCESS AND CHARLOTTE STREETS.

Goods sent to all parts of the City free of charge. September 19, 1856.

EAGLE FOUNDRY,

Steam Engine and Machine Shop,

SAINT DAVID AND ALBION STREETS,
Near Messrs. W. & R. Wright's Ship Yadr Courtenay Bay.

ALWAYS on hand at the the above Establishment, Patent and Common WINDLASSES for Vessels of all sizes; Capstan Heads; Sheeve- and Rollers; Bushes; Pump Chambers; Cambooses; Ploughs; Truck and Barrow Wheels; Waggon Boxes; Oven and Furnace Mouths; Treenail Machines.

The Subscriber in returning thanks to his friends and the Public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business, solicits a continuance of the same, and would further add, that having served a regular apprenticeship to the Engineering and Millwright business in Great Britain, and having practised the same the last thirty years, continues to manufacture at the above Establisment all kinds of

STEAM ENGINES.

High and low Pressure, For Boats, Saw, or Grist Mills, and for Propelling any kind of machinery.—Steam Engine Boilers for Marine or Land purposes made and repaired; all kinds of Machinery repaired; Iron and Brass CASTING made to order; BRASS AND IRON TURNING; Blacksmith Work of all kinds executed promptly and on favorable terms. ☞ As cheap or cheaper than any other Establishment in the Province.☜

JOHN SMITH,
St. John, December 1, 1855. ENGINEER.

New Books.

THE GENIUS OF CHRISTIANITY, by Viscount deChateaubriand;

ST. JOHN'S MANUAL; a Guide to the Public Worship and Services of the Catholic Church;

A Vindication of Italy and the Papal States, from the Dublin Review;

John Mitchell's Great Lecture on Thomas Devin Reilly, delivered in the Tabernacle, N. York;

Hendrick Conscience's Tales, complete;

Nos. 1 to 4 of the Complete Works of Gerald Griffin—to be completed in 30 numbers;

Luck is Everything, by W. H. Maxwell;

Charles Lever's Works, 4 vols., octavo, cloth;

Love after Marriage by Caroline Lee Hentz;

The Border Rover by Emerson Bennett;

The Rats of the Seine, by Paul Preston;

The Doomed Ship, by Harry Hazel;

Dow's Patent Sermons, new edition;

Reynolds' Complete Works;

Historical Magazine, and Notes and Queries for May, 1s.;

Harper, Putnam, the Youths, Household Words New York National, Waverley, and Black wood for May;

The Testimony of the Rocks, by Hugh Miller.

☞ Latest "New York Ledger," &c.

May 8. B O'BRIEN.

SAINT JOHN HOTEL.

ENTRANCE FROM CHARLOTTE STREET

THE Subscriber begs to return thanks to the Public for the very handsome support he has received since opening the ST. JOHN HOTEL, and would respectfully inform his numerous patrons, that having refitted and renovated this well-known building, and being determined to keep it in a style not inferior to what it attained in former days, he is now prepared to receive BOARDERS, both permanent and transient, who will receive all the care and attention that can be desired. He would therefore invite travellers to favour him with a call.

☞ BOARD FIVE SHILLINGS PER DAY.

☞ Gentlemen travelling with their own Horses will find good Stabling and attentive hostlers.

W. H. SECORD.
St. John, August 7. Proprietor.

CLOTH CAPS, various styles, qualities and prices, at Wholesale and Retail.

C. P. EVERETT & SON,
Jan. 29. 15 King-street

Saint John Hotel Building,

82, KING STREET.

JUST RECEIVED by the subscriber, in good order, per the schooner "Mary Jean," "Wren," "Trident," "Caroline," and "Catherine Brown," the following Goods, which he will sell wholesale and retail at moderate rates:—

20 chests superior Breakfast Souchong TEA;
4 boxes Tomato Ketchup; 3 barrels Beans;
200 lbs Ground Pepper; 3 boxes ground Pimento;
1230 do. green Java Coffee; 1 bag whole do.
10 bladders Scotch Snuff; 3 boxes Yeast Powder;
1 case Olive Oil; 3 boxes Cream of Tartar;
2 boxes Lemon Syrup; 1 do. Sperm Candles
2 casks Fruits Saleratus; 4 reams Letter Paper
3 cases American Matches;
30 reams Straw Wrapping Paper;
10 do Crown do do;
4 reams Foolscap Paper; 10 doz Lead Pencils;
5 doz Carpenter's Pencils;
3000 buff, straw, and White Envelopes;
10 gross Leather-headed Tacks;
300 papers Carpet do; 3 bbls Dried Apples;
5cwt. lbs. Cut do; 1015 Cocoa Nuts;
5 barrels Porter's Burning Fluid;
5 doz Whip Handles; 2 gross Fluid Wicking;
3 doz Raw Hide Whips; 3 bales Candle do;
3 boxes Ground Ginger; 2 bales Cotton Batting;
10 " Harper's Diamond 10s. Tobacco, a superior article;
3 " Wine Sap do.; 4 Lumps do., extra quality for chewing;
6 dozen Washboards; 12 doz. Corn Brooms;
2 doz Corn Brushes; 1 do. Patent do;
10 boxes Clothes Pins, No. 1;
1 doz Mincing Trays; 3 doz setts Measures;
10 Children's Willow Basket Carriages, new varieties;
4 gross patent-spring'd Clothes Pins;
2 doz Wooden Spoons; 2 doz Butter Ladles;
2 doz Wooden Fawcetts; 3 doz Alicant Watts;
5 boxes Sullivan's Blacking.

—IN STORE—

60 drums Fresh Figs; 3 Puncheons Alcohol
2 casks pale and brown Sherry Wine;
1 " Port do;
4 hhds Hollands Gin; 1 pun. Scotch Whiskey;
5 pipes Hennessy's Brandy;
6 cases sparkling Champagne;
3 cases Old Jamaica Rum;
3 bbls Nova Scotia Cider;
10 quintals No. 1 Codfish;
1½ Tons Oatmeal;
250 lbs. No. 1 Starch;

ORANGES and LEMONS;

Bed Cords, Clothes Lines, Shoe and Scrubbing Brushes, Nuts, Castor Oil, London Pickles, Chocolate, Broma, Corn Starch, Tripoli, Digby Herrings, Bird Cages, Citron Peel, together with a general assortment of Groceries too numerous for enumeration.

Hourly expected—5 tierces RICE.

may 15 ROBERT STEWART.

A CARD.

WE would direct the attention of the public to the large variety of HATS and CAPS now on Sale at

HALL'S HAT STORE, 41, King-street.

The largest and doubtless, the best assorted stock in this City; we can only notice a few of the leading articles, viz.

GENTS' DRESS HATS,

In Black Velvet, Satin, Moleskin, and Silk, Drab Beaver, Felt, Silk, and Angola,—English, French, and American make,—every style and quality.

SOFT FELT HATS.

Kossuth, Hungarian, Julian, Magyar, Webster, Senator, Rockland, and Panama styles; Men's and Boys, plain and fancy trimed.

STRAW GOODS.

Panama, Leghorn, Tuscan, Canton, Pedall, Black and White Italian and Senatt, Braids; for Men Boys and Girls,—various trimed.

CLOTH CAPS,

In every style, colour, and quality,

CHILDRENS' HATS & CAPS,

In every Variety of Material and Trimming.

LADIES' RIDING HATS,

In Beaver, Felt, Straw, &c.

GLAZED HATS,

India Rubber, Lawn covered, Painted, Alma, and Patent.

We recommend all who want good fair value for their money to call at

D. H. HALL'S, HAT STORE,
July 16. 41, King-street.

DOMESTIC versus FOREIGN.

WE have on hand over 500 of the most approved Railroad BARROW WHEELS, of Domestic Manufacture, and warranted to be of the best material, which (with the different descriptions of Barrow Wheels suitable for any purpose, manufactured by us) will be sold for less than similar articles can be imported for.

HARRIS & ALLAN,
August 7. 17, Water-street.

4 CASKS Olive Oil, 300 gallons;
8 bbls. TALLOW, 2,000 lbs.;

LONDON OAKUM.—10 tons London Oakum, or sale low.

One Wood Stock ANCHOR.—For sale by
August 7. JOHN WALKER.

Oysters. Oysters.

4 BBLS. Prime Shediac OYSTERS, which will be served up in any style required.

Also—MEALS and LUNCHEONS served up at the *shortest notice*—Day an Evening—at

JAMES KENNY'S,
Sept. 26 Eating House, Water-street

PER "JOHN DUNCAN."—5,000 FIRE BRICKS. For sale by

FRAS. CLEMENTSON,
Sept. 25. 29, Dock-street.

GENTS, SHAWLS.—The Subscriber has received an assortment of Gentlemen's SHAWLS, of superior quality to those usually imported. Also, Gents' MUFFLERS, for sale at reasonable prices, by

D. H. HALL,
Nov. 14. 41, King-street.

Livery Stable,

KING STREET, CARLETON

THE Subscriber in calling the attention of the Inhabitants of Saint John and vicinity to his new LIVERY STABLES, begs leave to state that he has fitted up at considerable expense, and is now prepared to furnish parties with Horses and VEHICLES, which for speed and comfort will prove satisfactory.

As the road is good and the country very inviting at this season of the year, parties would not regret taking a drive. Charges very moderate.

JAMES E. HAMM.
August 1, 1857. 3m.

GIN.—Now Landing ex Ship "Arthur White, 20 Hhds. GIN, 50 Gallons each, and 50 Cases And daily expected per Brig "Victor" from Charante:

6 Hhds. BRANDY, and 100 Cases.

—IN BOND—

20 Pipes, Hhds., and Qr. Casks Pale and Dark BRANDY;
10 Puncheons WHISKY, Cameron Bridge;
30 Pipes and Hhds. GIN;
50 Hhds. and Qr. Casks Port and SHERRY WINE;
10 Puns. ALCOHOL For Sale low by
May 29. JOHN KIRK.

BUFFALO ROBES.—A fresh supply received per Steamer *Admiral*, and for sale by

D. H. HALL,
dec. 19. 4, King Street.

NOTICE.

SEASONED PINE, LUMBER of every description, large and small, SCANTLING, REFUSE BOARDS, and DEALS, LATHS and PICKETS. For Sale at No. 1 Lumber Yard Jeffery's Hill.

St. John, May 12, 1856. FROST & CO.

No. 40, Germain-Street.

JAMES LUPTON,

Tailor and Draper.

WOULD invite the attention of his friends and customers to his present Stock of Goods, which has been completed by recent arrivals per ships *John Duncan*, *Middleton*, and *Courier*, consisting of West of England CLOTHS, FUR BEAVERS, VELVET CLOTHS, PATENT BEAVERS, BALTIC and EXTRA PILOT CLOTHS; WAISTCOATINGS, in Berlin, Silk and Velvets. TROUSERINGS in endless variety.—these goods he can recommend as being superior to any yet seen in this Market, and in making them up no care shall be spared to sustain the preference he has hitherto received.

To the Officers of H. M. Army.

J. L. would beg to state that having been for years employed in the CUTTING DEPARTMENT of *HART'S Military Tailors*, 26 Pall Mall, he is prepared to execute in a superior style all orders with which he may be entrusted.

St. John, Oct. 31, 1856.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
Fire and Life Insurance Company

Established in 1836—*Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.*

CHIEF OFFICE—37, Castle Street, Liverpool, 20 & 21 Poultry, London.

THOMAS BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Chairman*; J. C. EWART, Esq., M. P., and F. HAYWOOD Esq., *Deputy Chirmen*; SWINTON BOULT, Esq *Secretary.*

BRANCH OFFICES AND AGENCIES.

Europe—Manchester, Hamburgh, Lisbon, Stockholm. *United States*—New York, New Orleans Boston, Philadelphia, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, San Francisco. *British America*—Montreal Halifax, N. S., Saint John, N. B., Saint Johns, N F. *South America*—Rio de Janeiro, Valparaiso Demerara. *Australia*—Sydney, Victoria, Adelaide Swan River. *New Zealand*—Lyttleton, Wellington, Auckland. *Tasmania*—Hobart Town, Launcestet. *East Indies*—Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon Cadras, Manilla. *China*.—Canton, Hong Kong hanghai.

Capital, Two Millions Sterling.

Paid up Resources, £749,251 15 8, Sterling.
CONSTITUTION—UNLIMITED LIABILITY.
Fire Premiums Received in 1855, £186,271 16 11, Sterling
Business—Insurance against Loss or damage by FIRE, on every description of Property.
Losses paid promptly on proof of claim.
NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH: Office—98, Prince William Street, St. John.
(No Charge for Policy.)
April 25. EDWARD ALLISON, *Agent.*

CANVAS, for Sale.

300 BOLTS Bleached Gourock CANVAS, assorted;
100 Bolts Extra all long Flax, ditto;
100 do. Gourock Bolted ditto;
75 Coils BOLT ROPE;
82 do. POINT LINE;
1700 three-thread SAIL TWINE.

JOHN ROOP,
Wishart's Buildings, Johnston's
July 10. 3ins. Wharf.

—IN STORE—

350 QUINTALS best CODFISH;
75 do. POLLOCK;
6 whole and 50 half-barre prime SHAD;
10 chests Congo TEA; 30 pieces Grind-stones from 15 in. to 45 in.; 20 bs. Gibb'd Herrings
10 boxes PIPES; 5 do. Pepper Sauce; 20 dozen Bushel BASKETS, 1 brl. Rum Colouring, Am.;
1 pun. Cammelton WHISKEY; 1 pun. J. RUM;
3 pune. Am. RUM; Port and Sherry WINE; 1 pipe Cognac BRANDY; 1 do. H. GIN; and a general assortment of good GROCERIES.

—*In Bond (at Walker's)*—

5 puns. ALCOHOL.—for sale at lowest Market Rates. JOHN MARVEN.

Phœnix Livery STABLE.

THE Subscriber has removed his Livery Stable to the Premises occupied by himself in Charlotte street, (two or three doors north of the country market) and begs to acquaint the public that he has on hand TO LET a number of the best trained HORSES ever offered to the public for kindness, speed and durability together with CARIOLES, BUGGIES, WAGGONS and SADDLES, or in any style to suit customers.

The public may rely on being well accommodated and no imposition.

☞ *HORSES bought, sold, or Exchanged.*

WM. GATRIEL.

St. John, January, 1857.

LIVERPOOL OAKUM.—Landing ex "John Duncan"—5 Tons Liverpool OAKUM. For Sale by JOHN WALKER,
May 22. Ward-street

MACINTOSH.

Reversible Rubber Coats!

GOT up expressly for London Retail trade, in Silk and Alpaca. The same article that gave so much satisfaction to my customers in 1854—Patronised by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Judges of the Supreme Court, &c. &c.

August 7. THOS. R. JONES.

HAY RAKES.—100 Dozen HAY RAKES, of superior quality, for sale at 10s. and 12s. 6d. per dozen.

August 7. THOMAS C. EVERITT.

FOR Sale at No. 168, Prince William Street,—BEST CUMBERLAND BUTTER.

August 7. WILLIAM PARKS.

FOR Sale at No. 168, Prince William Street,—200 CHEESE from Clarke's Dairy.

August 7. WILLIAM PARKS.

FOR Sale at No. 168, Prince William Street,—BEST ISLAY MALT.

WILLIAM PARKS.

St. John, August 7, 1857.

JUST PUBLISHED—A new Editon of Lennie's English GRAMMAR, strongly bound in linen. Price 5s. 6d. per dozen.

June 5. B. O'BRIEN.

Per "Boadicea."

FIRE BRICKS—10,000—For Sale by,

FRAS. CLEMENTSON.

Sept. 25.

Per "Boadicea."

FIRST FALL IMPORTATION of EARTHENWARE: WINDOW GLASS 8x10, 10x12, 10x14, MILK PANS and *Butter Crocks*, white inside.

F. CLEMENTSON.

Sept. 25. 29 Dock Street, St. John.

HOLLANDS.

LANDING ex "Ann Rankine" from London, 150 packages GENEVA, Anchor Brand, which will be sold at 4s. per gallon in Bond from Wharf. THOS. PARKS,
October 24. 25, Dock-street.

G. M. BURNS

AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT

No. 26 South Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.

March 20, 1857

Joshua Tallent,

IN returning thanks to his numerous friends and the public, for the liberal patronage he has received for the last six years he has been in the BOOT and SHOE BUSINESS, desires to inform them that he has enlarged his Establishment, and is now prepared to furnish all articles in his line particularly Waterproof BOOTS, at as low prices as can be found in the City, at his stand, Parish of Portland, near St. Luke's Church.

May, 1856.

A MEDICAL EVOLUTION!

THE WORLD UNANIMOUS.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

THE GREAT COUNTER IRRITANT!

The virus of disease often makes its way to the internal organs through the pores of the skin. This penetrating Ointment, melting under the hand as it is rubbed in, is absorbed through the same channels, and, reaching the seat of inflammation, promptly and invariably subdues it, whether located in the kidneys, the liver, the lungs, or any other important organ. It penetrates the surface to the interior, through the countless tubes that communicate with the skin as summer rain passes into the fevered earth diffusing its cool and regenerating influence.

SKIN DISEASES & GLANDULAR SWELLINGS.

Every species of exterior irritation is quickly reduced by the anti-inflamatory action of this Ointment. Angry ERUPTIONS, such as SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, TETTER, RINGWORM, SCALD HEAD, NETTLE RASH, SCABIES (or ITCH) &c., die out, to return no more under its application. Hospital experience in all parts of the world proves its infallibility in diseases of the skin, the muscles, the joints and the glands.

ULCERS, SORES, AND TUMORS.

The effect of this unrivaled external remedy upon Scrofula, and other virulent ulcers and sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterward complete are safe as well as permanent.

WOUNDS, BRUISES, BURNS, AND SCALDS.

In cases of the fracture of the bones, injuries caused by steam explosions, BRUISES, BURNS, SCALDS, RHEUMATISM, STIFFNESS OF THE JOINTS, and contraction of the sinews, it is employed and warmly recommended by the faculty. This marvellous remedy has been introduced by its inventor in person into all the leading Hospitals of Europe, and no private household should be without it.

UNDENIABLE TESTIMONY.

The Medical Staff of the French and English Armies in the Crimea have officially signed their approval of Holloway's Ointment, as the most reliable dressing for sabre cuts, stabs, and gun-shot wounds. It is also used by the surgeons of the Allied Navies.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions,	Rheumatism,	Sore Throats,
Burns,	Ringworm,	Sores of all kinds
Capped hands,	Salt Rheum,	Sprains,
Chilblains,	Scalds,	Stiff Joints
Fistula,	Skin Diseases	Tetter,
Gout,	Swelled	Ulcers,
Lumbago,	Glands,	Veneral Sores,
Mercurial	Sore Legs,	Wounds of all
Eurptions,	Sore Breasts,	kinds.
Piles,	Sore Heads,	

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80, Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in pots, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and 1$ each.

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

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

S. L. TILLEY, *Provincial Agent*, No. 2, King Street, St. John, N. B.: A. Coy & Son, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alex. Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. K. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and ames G. White, Belleisle.

☞ CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK & LONDON," are discernible as a WATER-MARK in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by "holding the leaf to the light." A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Now landing ex the 'Arthur White' from London.

7 TONS Brandram's No. 1 ground WHITE LEAD, in 1, 1-2, 1-4, and 1-3 cwt. kegs.
2 tons Brandrams No. 1 COLOURED PAINTS;
6 cwt. Dry PAINTS, consisting of Red Lead; Rose Pink; Orange & Lemon Chrone Yellow; Prussian Blue; Ultramarine Blue, &c., &c.
1 Tin Brandram's Patent Liquid Dryer.
20 Brls. common Whitning; 12 casks PUTTY in Bladders;
6 Casks Raw Linseed Oil; 1 Can White Spirit Varnish.
6 Cases Double Boiled do.; 1 can Superfine Coach do.;
2 Chests INDIGO; 1 Cask Red Chalk;
14 Boxes Lescher's Blue Starch; 1 Cask Cream of Tartar;
10 Kegs Coleman's S. F. Mustard; 1 Cask Blue Vitriol;
2 Casks Mixed Pickles; 1 case Spanish Liqurice;
1 Case Black and Red Currant Jelly; 1 do. Orange Marmalade.
5 Bags Black Pepper; 1 Case Nutmegs;
12 Half chests Florence Oil; 2 Casks Saltpetre;
1 Cask Hemp Seed; 1 Case Drop Goldleaf;
And 8 other Packages, containing a large assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, &c., &c. For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by S. L. TILLEY.

May 29, 1857. No. 35, King-street.

An entirely New Domestic Manufacture.

THE Enamelled REGISTER GRATES & FIRE FRAMES, with Summer Pieces to match, now manufactured by HARRIS & ALLAN, fully equal in the unique style of ornament and beauty of finish to those imported from the United States. A large assortment of the various patterns constantly on hand at No. 17 Water Street.

Aug. 21. 3i. HARRIS & ALLAN.

L. H. DEVEBER & SONS

Have received by the "*Lanpedo*," "*John Duncan*," "*Arthur White*," and "*Georgia*":

PART of their Fall Supply of British MERCHANDISE. ALSO—

104 Chests fine CONGO TEA;
5 Tons White LEAD;
6 Casks PAINT OIL;
3 Tons PUTTY.

☞ Remainder of the Stock daily expected by the "*Middleton*." October 20.

Miscellaneous

ENGLISH SIMPLICITY

Our wives and daughters deal about their extravagan. compared with the economy well-bred English. They story, and had no faith in However well founded th be, we have long been con more than half right in the is extravagance prevails ev extravagance only goes und We are unwilling to believe th are most censurable in this respec. those of other countries—and if we may judge from an account, very appropriately, of a case of bankruptcy where a milliner's bill is filed. A widow lady, worth $3,600 a year, marries Colonel Waught, now bankrupt, and her millinery account from February 1850, to December 1855, is handed in. The amount is over $2300. But within two months from the last date, her daughter is married, and the bill for that brief period alone reaches the astounding sum of $10,500. The items are given; but we understand them as little as we should a list of Chinese articles, recorded in "pigeon English."—However for curiosity's sake, we make a dive at them, and appropriate a few; Point lace bonnet, with emerald flowers, $75; white moire antique dress, $75; drab and blue chintz dress, $110; point lace parasol, $50; blond head dress, with gold and white roses, $20; drab and peach muslin lappet, slip, riband and petticoat, $64; point lace cap, $56; a Venice point flounce $120; rigging out the bridesmaids, (our own phraseology) $1615.

We think that will do, although it is almost nothing compared with the whole list. This, it will be remembered, is the millinery account only; for the jewelry bill allowed $1607, or over $7500. Now we sumit that our own ladies ought not to hear more about the genteel economy of their English sisters. If they look into the matter, we fear they will derive more harm than benefit from it. If we carry these researches across the channel to the French capital, we are sure that the great cause of economy and simplicity will receive no assistance. We had better take things as they are, and make the best of them.—*Boston Journal.*

EDUCATION OF WOMEN.—If we educate rightly the girlhood of England, we pretty nearly accomplish every object which popular education aims at. The girl who can cast up accounts cleverly, wash and dress linen nicely, use her needle skilfully, cook well, and arrange her house with neatness, will make her husband and her children comfortable, however humble may be their home. Her domestic hearth will have higher charms than the wasteful revelry of the public house, and a race of honest, frugal, and industrious citizens will be reared under her protection. The sons of such a mother would be taught to prize the amenities of home, and refrain from endangering them by wasting the hard earned wages of their labour. Daughters would when they married, make good wives; and in their turn would teach as they had been taught. In whatever sphere of life a woman may be placed in this age and country, she ought to possess an available knowledge of domestic economy, reading, writing, and arithmetic. In the middle and upper ranks numerous accomplishments may be appropriately added to these requirements in accordance with family circumstances and individual tastes. The main point to be remembered by parents of the independent classes in relation to the education of their daughters is this—that ornamental branches are useless deceptions, unless they are accomplishments in the strict meaning of the term—the complements of copestones of a solid educational building. The woman who is a proficient in music, painting, and foreign languages, unless she be likewise acquainted with social economy, history, arithmetic, and other essentials of a mere plebian education, is certainly not an "accomplished" person in any legitimate sense of the expression. Useful knowledge, moreover, can never be an incumbrance to any one, and it often may, when unforseen calamities have overtaken its possessor, alleviate or remove much severe misery.—*Morning Post.*

SIZE OF THE PYRAMIDS.—A United States naval chaplain, who has recently visited the great pyramid of Cheops, in Egypt, says that he walked around it, wading the deep sand fourteen hundred feet before he had passed one of its sides, and between five and six thousand feet before he had made its circuit. He says:—"Take a hundred New York churches of the ordinary width, and arrange them in a hollow square, twenty five on a side, and you would scarcely have the basement of this pyramid: take another hundred, and throw their material into the hollow square, and it would not be full. Pile on all the stone and brick of Philadelphia and Boston, and the structure would not be as high or solid as this greatest work of man. One layer of blocks was long since removed to Cairo for building purposes, and enough remains to supply the demands of a city of half a million of people for a century, if they were permitted freely to use it."

A SILENT MORNING AT POMPEII.—The dead city wakes not at dawn like the living, and, though it has now half divested itself of the ashy robe, that has clothed it for ages, the retreating night leaves it yet slumbering on its funeral couch.—Tired to death, the tourists who saw it yesterday yet lingered in their beds, and the morn that illumes the mummy city shines there upon no human face. Strange it is to see by her azure light this carcase of a city death-stricken in the midst of its pleasures, its labors and its civilization, and which has not undergone the tardy dissolution of an ordinary ruin. You stand expecting that the masters of these perfect houses will come forth in their Greek or Roman dress; you listen for the roll of the chariot whose track is still upon the pavement; you look for the reveller to re-enter the tavern where his cup has marked a ring upon the the counter. We walk in the past as though we were dreaming of it—we glance at the corners of the streets, and there an inscription in red letters announces the spectacle of the day. Only the day has gone by more than seventeen hundred years since.

☞ PRIDE OF BIRTH.—Bannister used to tell a story of his having been introduced, with Mrs. Bannister, to an elderly lady of exceeding "high notions." After the presentation had taken place, the lady asked a wit of the day, who was present, "Who are the Bannisters? are they of good family?" "Yes," said the wit, "very good indeed; they are closely allied with the Stairs." "Oh," said Lady Lucretia, "a very ancient family from Ayrshire, dates back to 1460; I am delighted to see your friends."

A CANNY DEACON.—Deacon M., was an honest old codger, a kind obliging neighbor, and a good church-going Christian, believing in the Presbyterian creed to the fullest extent; but alackaday! the pillar of this church was, at times, a little "shaky"—in fact, the deacon would, occasionally, get exceedingly "mellow"; and almost every Sunday at dinner he would indulge in his favorite cider-brandy to such an extent that it was with some little difficulty he reached his pew, which was in the broad aisle, near the pulpit, and between the minister's and the village squire's. One Sunday morning the parson told his flock that he should preach a sermon to them in the afternoon touching many matters that he grieved to see so conspicuous among them; and that he hoped they would listen attentively, and not flinch if he should happen to be severe. The afternoon came and the house was full; everybody turned out to hear their neighbours "dressed down" by the minister, who, after well opening his sermon, commenced upon the transgressions in a loud voice with the question—"Where is the deacon?" A solemn pause succeeded this inquiry; when up rose Deacon M., with his face radiant with copious draughts of his favourite drink at his noontide meal, and steadying himself as well as he could by the pew-rail, looked up to the parson and replied in a treble voice—"Here I am." Of course, a consternation amongst the congregation was the result of the honest deacon's response; however the parson went on with his remarks as he had written them, commenting severely upon the drunkard, and warning him to forsake at once such evil habits if he would seek salvation and flee the coming wrath; the deacon then made a bow and seated himself again. 'And now' out spoke the preacher man in his loudest tones, 'where is the hypocrite?' A pause—but no one responded.—Eyes were turned upon this and that man; but the most glances seemed directed to the 'squire's pew, and indeed the parson seemed to squint hard in that direction. The deacon saw where the shaft was leveled, or where it should be aimed, and rising once more, leaned over his pew-rail to the 'squire, whom he tapped on the shoulder, and thus addressed: 'Come, 'squire, why don't you get up; I did when he called on me.'

A MISSIONARY FROM CAWNPORE ON CASTE.—At the annual meeting of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, at Wakefield, Professor Slater, of Bishop's College, Calcutta, and formerly connected with the Mission at Cawnpore, remarked that a great deal had been said by numerous speakers in various portions of the country on the question of caste in India, but he was afraid most of them knew comparatively little about it. Caste was a social distinction among the Hindoos, dividing them into classes. Some years ago there were four of these, but now middle classes have become extinct, and the castes are two—the Brahmins and the Soodrahs. It was a mistake to suppose that the conversion of a Hindoo to Christianity necessarily implied loss of caste. The Hindoo had no objections to profess the principles of christianity, if allowed to dispense with the ceremony of baptism, which they looked upon merely as an external ordinance. Again, caste was no test of superiority in a moral point of view. A man was born high caste, and he remained so until he did something to deprive him of it, such as eating an egg, or touching a fowl; but no act of immorality would lower him, and no moral action would raise him. If it had not been for the British Government, caste, he believed ere this would have been almost defunct. It was the Company and the Government which had fostered it, by making soldiers of the high caste men. They were naturally a lazy, indolent race; and the scarlet coat, and the idle, pampered life of a sepoy, had rendered them unbearable. The late outbreak, however, would be the death-blow to the system.

In the Court of Queen's Bench, lately, the Attorney General moved the judgment of the Court upon Mr. Robert Bellamy, a magistrate of the County of Durham, who had been found guilty of extortion and corruption in the discharge of his Magisterial functions. Mr. Justice Wrightman read the evidence, from which it appeared that two men were brought before the defendant for poaching on his estate, and he convicted them in a penalty, and in default of payment, ordered them to be handcuffed and sent to prison. Afterwards he compromised the matter, and liberated them on their paying £1 each, and instead of handing the money to the Court, he applied it to his own use. Mr. Justice Coleridge, addressing the defendant, said: The Court feel that the case is entirely divested of anything that can extenuate the gravity of the offence. They found that at every step of the transaction, from the beginning to the end, you misconducted yourself most grossly. The sentence of the Court is, that you do pay to her Majesty a fine of £200, and that you be imprisoned for the space of one year in the Queen's prison, with first class misdemeanants, and that you do stand further imprisoned in the same place until the fine be paid.

A HINDOO FUNERAL.—When the Hindoo is dead his body is laid on a bier; he is carried usually to the sea or river, where the funeral pile is already prepared. His face is exposed. Over the corpse is thrown a white cloth, on which many flowers are strewn. Before the body is taken to be burnt it is annointed with ghee or clarified butter. Arrived at the side of the water, the nearest relation sets fire to the pile, which is soon in a blaze. It takes three hundred pounds weight of wood to consume the body of an adult. The ceremonies are numerous, and a description of them would fill a chapter. The ashes are afterwards thrown into the river or sea, and more ceremonies go on called "Shradhu," which consist of rights for the repose of the soul of the departed. It is strictly attended to, and often costs a great deal of money, the priests receiving very handsome presents from the relations.

WHAT IT COSTS.—An eminent French statistician states that the land and naval forces of the European armies number 2,800,000 sound picked men, in the prime of their productive strength; the outlay required to keep these armies and the material of war is over $400,000,000 not including the value of land or buildings occupied by fortifications, arsenals, hospitals, founderies, schools, &c. moderately estimated at $3,800,000,000, on which, at four per cent. interest, the yearly expense is more than $150,000,000. To this add the value of the labour, which amounts to more than $150,000,000. To this add the value of the labour, which amounts to more than $150,000,000, and we have an annual war expense, paid by European producers, of nearly 800,000,000.

An Indiana paper says that during a trial in Lawrence a lad was asked on being called as a witness, if he knew where he would go if he told a lie. "Yes," replied he, "I suppose where all liars go."

MUTILATED ISSUE