The Chronicle.

SAINT JOHN, NOVEMBER 14, 1851.

RAIL ROADS.—From our latest Halifax files we learn that the subject of Rail Roads forms the whole business of the Legislature. The Hon. Joseph Howe is propounding, explaining and combatting all and every point of the great question. On Friday last says the *British North American*, in a speech remarkable for its masterly simplicity and clearness. He reviewed most of the objections that had been started against the acceptance of the offer of the British Government, and deprecated and renounced all party feeling in the construction of so mighty a work. He was listened to by a crowded House, a row of ladies occupying the front seat of the Speaker's gallery, and his peroration drew down a burst of applause.

The debate is as yet in its infancy, no judicious person would therefore venture a remark as to its final result. It would appear however that a majority of the house view the subject favorably. It appears to us that the greatest difficulties, and indeed we may add, the only two that at present present themselves, is what share of the expense is to fall to this Province, and what is to be the line of route? because on this depends every thing so far as New-Brunswick is concerned; for while a line through the heart of the Province would be to us all important, a line round the North Shore *might* have a contrary tendency.—This however being a point to be settled by the Legislature, we leave it in their hands. Below will be found a Memorandum just laid on the table of the House, and to which we would direct the attention of such of our readers as speculate on the probabilities and possibilities of the great undertaking.

MEMORANDUM.

The Honorable Joseph Howe, of Nova Scotia, and E. B. Chandler, of New-Brunswick, having in accordance with the invitation of the Governor General, proceeded to Canada, in order, to confer with His Excellency and with his Executive Council on the subject of the projected Rail Road between Quebec and Halifax, and having had opportunities in the presence of His Excellency of explaining their views most fully, and of hearing those entertained by the Canadian Government, it is proposed to reduce to writing the conclusions which have been arrived at. It is admitted by all the parties that the work is one of great national importance, and that the three Provinces would be much benefitted by its construction. It seems scarcely probable that money can be obtained on more favorable terms than those on which the Imperial Government has offered to aid in procuring it; and it is therefore the anxious desire of all parties to this Conference that the obstacles which present themselves to the success of the enterprise may not prove insurmountable. The most important of these seem to be the determination of the two Houses of the New Brunswick Legislature not to assume any greater liability than that already agreed to, and which amounts to a concession of the right of way and stations of ten miles of vacant land on either side, and a grant of £20,000 currency, per annum for twenty years.

It seems then desirable to offer as many distinct propositions as possible for the consideration of New Brunswick, and to urge upon the Government of that Province to take the responsibility of submitting one of them to the Legislature for its sanction. The following propositions might, it is conceived, be sanctioned by Canada and Nova Scotia:

FIRST—That each Province should be responsible for the cost of the portion of the road passing through its own territory.

SECOND—That New Brunswick should make a distinct and separate agreement for the construction of its portion of the line with private contractors, who might possibly be induced to undertake the work on liberal terms.

THIRD—That the line between Halifax and Quebec should be undertaking on the joint account of the three Provinces, and that the Crown Lands lying five miles on each side of the line should be conceded by each Province for the benefit of the road, and that until the payment of the cost of construction and interest, the receipts should be common property, after which each Province to own that portion of the Road which passes over its own territory.

Should the Lower Provinces determine to aid in constructing the railway from Halifax to Quebec upon either of the plans suggested, it is more than probable that, with as little delay as possible, the line will be extended from Quebec to Hamilton, from whence a Railway is being constructed through British territory to Windsor, opposite Detroit, at which place it will connect with a line projected across Michigan to Chicago, and through the State of Wisconsin to the Head waters of the Mississippi, at Galena, a continuous line thro' the British Provinces stretching for 1340 miles, and through British and American territory for 1700.

(Signed) JOS. RUDDY, P. C.
JOSEPH HOWE.

Toronto, 21st June, 1851.

Let the galled jade wince,
Our withers are unwrung.

SHAKSPEAR.

The Editorial of the *Freeman* of yesterday, purports to give the public a digest of *politics, persons,* and *claims* on public support of the various Candidates, for Legislative honors, and dishes up a *savory* repast for the viciated appetites of his readers. That the Editor of that paper is evidently sorely vexed at his and his party's recent defeat is eminently evident; and most bitterly is he agrieved that all his *prophesies*, his *protestations*, and his *denouncations*, have fallen still born upon the public ear, and that where he had faithfully promised *triumphant success*, all has proved *defeat* and *disgrace*.—In the plaintude of his despair, he thus laments.

"The Government are nearly all in town again, Partelow, Street, Wilmot, Gray, and others. We have not yet heard how they intend to move their puppets, the working of the strings not being yet perceptible. Wilmot points out to Carleton the way they are to go; Gray influences High-Church and Upper-Nothingdom; Wilmot and Gray marshal the Orangemen; John R. Partelow is the guiding light of the out-and-out Government men, and the wreck of the 147 Government-supporting, place-seeking, sycophantic Catholics, including the Priest and the Jew-Axe. Street helps where he can, and R. L. Hazen only interferes in extreme cases. The consciences of the constituency are in good keeping."

"We congratulate the nine hundred on their work. It reflects much credit on them, and will earn for them the undying gratitude of Obstructionists, corporationists, and political knaves, wherever the fame of their glorious deeds may reach. Now for the scramble, and the ——— take the hindmost."

Now here we find that not only the *overwhelming majority* come in for a share of the flowers of his Rhetoric, but that even "the Priest, and the Jew-axe," fall under his anathema. If we may be permitted to venture to use *our* humble opinion, we would say, that Mr. Anglin is rather despotic in his views. We must confess that this is an age of wonders, and that however excellent he may imagine his system of politics and Governments, so long as we live under a government that permits no INQUISITION, nor arrogates for its head INFALLIBILITY, people will both think and act for themselves, maugre Mr. Anglin and his satellites. The *freeman* appears to be, and indeed expresses himself in the dark as to "how they, (the government) intend to move their puppets, the working of the strings not yet being perceptible." It does appear to us that Mr. Anglin is peculiarly defective of vision in the discovering of the "strings," as had he known with what precision the workings of even the strings of his own party, he would not have launched out so lavishly in profusion, which were born but to perish, and to leave him in the awkward position of not only a false prophet, but a shallow politician, and a dumb foundered demagogue. Now as we profess to be more in the secrets of the Conservative party than the *Freeman* can possibly be, and as we have a desire at all times to act courteously towards our Contemporaries, we will briefly state that Mr. Foster and Mr. Godard will undoubtedly be supported [illegible] Family and good Government, or in other words the Conservatives, and most rotectionists in this, as in the late Election, like The Roman Phalanx, will by putting shoulder to shoulder, and shield to shield, so resist their enemies, that the whole artillery of Rebellion, Radicalism, Democracy and Demagogism, will "pass by them as doth the idle wind which they regard not," and that their triumph, (mark we are now going to prohhesy,) will as on a recent occasion, be LOUD, GLORIOUS, and IRRESISTABLE. We remember once in our juvenile days, receiving from one whose head had been bleached with many winter's snows, the following piece of advice. We thought it good then, we think it better now. "Never quarrel with a *Priest* or a *Woman*, for however just your cause, you are sure to be the loser in the conflict." This judicious axiom we would now tender to our Contemporary, and advise him to observe unless as would appear from his indiscriminate abuse, that he anticipates shortly making to the press of this city his final bow, and is reeking the vengence of disappointment, on a community, that appears to him, by not duly appreciating his labors. A worthless, deaf and dreaming multitude. In conclusion we may state, that when ever the demise of the *Freeman* shall take place, we shall not be found among those who will exult in the occurance, as much and widely as is the difference in the Politics of the *Freeman* and *Chronicle*, we are constrained to admit, that the Editor is possessed of the faculty of conducting his paper with talent, and generally speaking with moderation, and this is saying a great deal more, than we can say for any other of the small fry on *his* side of the question.

MR. TILLEY'S RESIGNATION.—We have been asked, how it is that you are *now* opposed to Mr. Tilley, a gentleman of whom you have always spoken so highly? Our reply is this—That we never were opposed to Mr. Tilley, and that as far as he is concerned *personally*, we sincerely regret that circumstances have so placed him, that he found it necessary to Resign. We always viewed Mr. Tilley as a young man of great promise. We know him to be honest, intelligent, and above corruption. But we would remind our queriest, that Mr. Tilley, like himself, is only a man, and that the writer of this article is no more; therefore all are alike liable to mistakes. And it has been said that the *greatest* man make the *greatest* errors. We have only exercised the privilege of a free man, Mr. Tilley has done the same, and time alone that great unriveller, will show who has taken the true position. We are not however without a hope that the time is at hand when our friend Tilley guided by brighter stars, will again at the bidding of an enlightened and a liberal people, be returned with enthusiasm as a Legislator, at the HEAD OF THE POLL.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—This highly useful and excellent institution commenced its Lecture Season on the evening of Monday last, the opening lecture was delivered by the Rev. E. Jacob, D. D., Principal of King's College, Fredericton. The subject was *an initial enquiry into the formation of moral principles and habits, as essentially necessary to the happiness and perfection of human nature.* The *Church Witness* designates it as a production replete with *learning, eloquence* and *close reasoning*. We congratulate the officers of the Institute on so auspicious a beginning, and are pleased to find such a galaxy of clever men in the list of Lecturers for the season.

POST OFFICE ARRANGMENTS.—Scarcely a week passes, but we are annoyed by complaints from our subscribers, relative to the irregularity and uncertainty of their receiving the *Chronicle*. Our friends at Oromocto, especially, have for some weeks past looked in vain for their paper, neither Postmaster nor Carrier giving any satisfactory account of the missing numbers. That our subscribers are deprived of their papers, and that they are regularly mailed is equally certain, but where the defalcation lies, is at present mysterious. We trust however that our active and vigilent Post Master General, will sift out the delinquency, and remedy the evil.

THE "KROLLMANN."—Our good citizens, albeit all unconscious of the refinement and artistic skill exhibited in the London Operas, have on all occasions shown a disposition to patronize Musical entertainments. Seldom has a band of Ethiopians, Harmonians, or a concert of sweet sounds of whatever nature visited this city but they have been fully rewarded; and instances are not wanting to show, relative to their liberal disposition, that a Bones could be palmed upon us as a "*genuinine*" *Star*.—The last two weeks however have more than compensated for all the spurious exhibitions of banjoes and beef bones we have been called upon to pay for and listen to Mr. and Mrs. Krollmann have delighted the musical portion of this community, and well nigh scared the uninitiated from their propriety.—The fiddling of Minher, who shall describe? We shall not attempt it. But this we will say, that all we have heard of "Paganinn" or even read of the deity Orpheus, to the best of our conception, has been realized by the execution of this prince of catgut scrapers. To describe what he can do on the violin, would be utterly impracticable—all that we can do, is to say, every sound earthly and unearthly can by him be drawn from the instrument, at command, by the magic touch of his electric bow. It would be a waste of words to say more—and all that we will add for the WORLD is to go and see.—For the Lady (and here we tread on sacred ground.) To our mind she is "Hebe" personified. She sings as none ever sung here before. The Swedish Nightingale, the Swan of Erin, may possibly exceed Madam Krollman, but really we hardly know how to conceive any thing superior in the way of vocal music. To our brethren of the broad sheet, wherever they (the Krollmann's) may travel, we recommend them to a favourable notice.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—John C. Allen, Esquire, to be Clerk of Her Majesty's Executive Council in this Province.

George Kerr, Esquire, M. D., to be a Justice of the Common Pleas for the County of Northumberland.

James B. Tolderey, Esquire, M. D., to be a Coroner for the County of York.

Gherardus Clowes, Esquire, to be a Coroner for the County of Sunbury, in the room of Abner Seely, Esquire, deceased.

The Reverend Abraham V. Wiggins to be a Trustee of the Grammar School for the County of Sunbury.

John Harley to be a Commissioner of Lights for the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, in the room of the Honorable Joseph Cunard.

By *His Excellency's Command*,
J. B. PARTELOW.
Secretary's Office, 28 November, 1851.

LATER FROM EUROPE!

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER BALTIC!

The American steamer *Baltic* arrived at New York on Sunday last, bringing dates to the 29th ult., and 94 passengers.

The steamer Africa, which sailed from Liverpool on Saturday, the 15th, struck upon a rock near Belfast Lough, in a dense fog, at 10 o'clock the same night, and after remaining aground until late the next day, was floated and immediately returned to Liverpool, where she arrived at 7 [illegible] struck was running at slow speed. It is owing to this circumstance that she was not irretrievably lost, as on the flooding of the tide she was found to be high and dry and some seventeen feet from the water. She is said to have been but slightly injured, and was advertised to sail for New York on the 8th November, in place of the Asia. The passengers entirely exonerate the officers of the Africa from all blame. The Canada had only arrived at Liverpool on the night of the 26th, and was despatched in ballast with the Africa's mails and passengers in less than forty hours from the time she reached her dock.

The British funds had advanced considerably in the week before the Baltic's departure. Consols touched 98, and they closed on the 28th at 97¾ to 97⅞. Money continued abundant on first class securities. Foreign stocks were very quiet.

STATE OF TRADE AT MANCHESTER.—A fair business has been done in goods and yarns without much change in prices.

The steamship Madrid, with Kossuth and suite, arrived at Southampton on Thursday the 23d Oct. at 2 P. M. A vast concourse of people had assembled on the docks to greet him, amongst them many distinguished Hungarians who, unaccustomed to the English habit of restraining their emotions, gave free expression to their feelings—weeping, laughing and dancing by turns. When Kossuth landed upon the quay, his countrymen crowded round him; many threw themselves upon his neck, and all seized his hand and kissed it. The example was contagious, and many brawny arms were extended, and many an honest English gripe was given to him. After some time spent in this way, Kossuth entered the carriage provided for him. His suite followed in other carriages, and the cortege proceeded to the mayor's office, followed by a dense crowd cheering. The carriage was decorated with the national colors of Hungary, and was preceded by men bearing the union jack of England and the stars and stripes of America.

After resting a few minutes at the mayor's office, Kossuth, in response to the cries of the crowd outside, appeared on the balcony, and addressed the multitude amidst deafening cheers. His address was emotional but brief, and when he had closed the mayor led Madame Kossuth in front of the balcony, when the crowd cheered her vociferously, which the lady, laboring apparently with deep emotion, acknowledged by waving her handkerchief. The children were also led in front, and were greeted with cheers. Kossuth twice again addressed the crowd, and ended by proposing three cheers for the queen, when he retired with his family. About 5, P. M., Kossuth, with the mayor, repaired to the town hall, where he was formally introduced to the members of the corporation and publicly to the audience. Two addresses, one by the corporation and one by the inhabitants, were then presented to him, to which Kossuth made an eloquent reply in English, which was received with loud cheers. The mayor then presented to Kossuth the flag Manger wrought by the Hungarians in New York. Kossuth received it with great emotion, saying—"I receive it, gentlemen, as a most valuable gift entrusted to the people of Hungary, and I swear to you, whatever may be my fate, cowardice or ambition shall never tarnish this flag." Other addresses, greetings and cheering were had, when the meeting broke up and the public proceedings of the reception terminated. Kossuth spent the night at the mayor's house at Southampton, and in the morning proceeded to his private residence at Winchester, where he was to stay a few days to recruit himself.

The reception at Winchester was as enthusiastic as that at Southampton, and all along the road thither the inhabitants of the villages turned out and greeted the illustrious stranger.

A deputation from a London committee, composed principally of working men, waited upon Kossuth to invite him to a banquet in London. In reply, Kossuth said he honored industry, he himself was a man of the people, his political career had been devoted to elevating the condition of the people, but as to the invitation to the banquet, he felt at once a difficulty and a question of policy; his stay in England was limited, and as he had some suggestions to make with regard to the best measures for securing the liberties of the people of Europe, he desired to have an opportunity to state his views at a meeting not limited to any party or class, but including men of political importance. He promised, however, after consulting with his friends to send an answer to the committee.

An entertainment was given by the mayor of Southampton at Winchester, on Saturday, in order to give Kossuth's friends an opportunity of meeting him. Among those present were Lord Dudley Stuart, M. Pulzsky, Mr. Cobden, Mr. Croskey, the American consul, &c. The Queen, the President of the United States and the Turkish Sultan were toasted; after which the health of Kossuth was proposed, to which he responded in a speech which fills three columns of the Morning Chronicle.

On Tuesday, the 28th, Kossuth made a private visit to London to join his family, who had preceded him, but was to return to Southampton the next day. He was to receive the address of the corporation of London at Guildhall on Thursday, Oct. 30.

There is a strong current in Southampton with regard to the Austrian threat. Lord Dudley Stuart had been authorized to assure Kossuth an unofficial interview with Lord Palmerston if he desired it, and that so far as his lordship was personally concerned, he was anxious to see him at the grand banquet which was to take place at Southampton. It was expected Mr. Abbott Lawrence and R. J. Walker would be present.

Five thousand pounds had been voted by the royal commissioners to Mr. Paxton for designing the Crystal Palace, and both he and Mr. Fox had been knighted by the queen in person, together with Mr. Cubitt.

The removal of goods from the exhibition was continuing with increased rapidity.

An inquiry has been ordered for Nov. 5 into the charges against Mr. Ramshay, the county court judge at Liverpool.

The duchess of Angoulême, daughter of Louis XVI, died Oct. 19th. She leaves 2,000,000 francs to her nephew, Comte De Chambord.

Reports assert that the English ministry are divided on the reform bill proposition.

The U. S. frigate Mississippi sailed from Gibraltar for New York on the 15th ult., and will bring all of the Hungarian refugees except Kossuth and family.

The Queen had prorogued Parliament to the 27th of January.

ITALY.—The King of Naples and the royal family have had a very narrow escape of their lives. As the king, queen and some of the royal children were about to drive across the railroad near the Ponte de Madelan, a train suddenly approached, and before the horses in the carriages could be backed off the line, they were struck by the locomotive and killed.

FROM BELIZE, HONDURAS.—Private advices of the 17th Oct., by the schr. Pearson, at New-York from Belize, Honduras, state that the country had been visited during the preceding two months with several frightful hurricanes, and an unusual amount of wet and very bad weather. All the lowlands were completely inundated. Mass-Pork was selling at $20; prime $16; Flour $7; Bread $8; Codfish $5; Mackerel $10 to 14; white pine Boards $30 to 35, yellow do. $35 to 40; Mahogany, size up to 12 inches, $40 to $45, 12 to 18 do. $50; above 18 inches, $70 to $80; Cochineal 75c; Indigo 60 to 65c.

Towed into the harbour last week, from the Bend, a splendid new Ship of 1090 tons register. For excellence of materials, being constructed principally of hacmatac, and faithfulness of workmanship, she will rank with our first class ships. This fine vessel was built by Mr. Malcom Cockrane, at the Bend, for Messrs. G. & J. Salter, of this City.

GLOUCESTER, FRIDAY, OCT. 10.—A most remarkable circumstance in connexion with the lost Arctic voyagers has just occurred in the vicinity of this city, and has been deemed of so much importance as to lead to an investigation by the Admiralty, which is now being proceeded with here.

The circumstances which have led to this investigation, as gathered from the parties who have been the witnesses of the occur- [illegible] inst., as a lady, living at Wotton-lodge, near this city, was at dinner, she observed a small ballon descend in the garden, and sent out the gardener to see what it was. The gardener brought it to his mistress, and it proved to be a small balloon filled with gas, to the car of which was attached a note bearing the following inscription:—

"*Erebus* 112 W. Long.
"71 deg. N Lat.
"September 3rd, 1851.
"Blocked in."

Of course it was supposed that this was a practical joke of some person and Mrs. Russell, the lady alluded to, took no further notice of it, though next day she casually mentioned it to her friends. Some of them, on examining the balloon, though the matter of sufficient importance to make further inquiries, and consequently a communication of the fact was made to the Admiralty Board, who immediately replied to it by electric telegraph, and requested the balloon to be sent to London. This of course was done, and next day the Admiralty sent down Captain Beechy, R.N., to Gloucester to make further inquiries, accompanied by an inferior Officer from the Admiralty, and yesterday and to-day these Officers have been making diligent inquiries on the spot, and collecting the evidence to send up to London.

The Admiralty Officers have examined the balloon, and declare it to be, in fact a real Government balloon, of the same kind as those furnished to the *Erebus* before she left England. These balloon are of a peculiar shape and are never sold to the public. —*The Times.*

Accounts from Vienna state that the Austrian minister in London, had received instructions to break off all diplomatic intercourse with England, if the British Secretary should grant Kossuth an audience.

The King of Hanover had been taken so severely ill that the Duke of Cambridge, his only nephew, had been summoned to his bedside. Little hope was entertained of the king's recovery.

Mrs. Fanny Kemble was thrown from her horse, with great violence, on the 29th, at Brighton. She escaped injury and in a few hours was able to give a reading at the Newbury Rooms. Miss Dexter delivered a successful lecture on Bloomerism, in Liverpool on the 10th, which is reported at large in the papers. Miss Louisa Lapont, also an American, was lecturing on the same subject at Kensington. Two Scotch women were delivering lectures on Bloomerism, in the Rotunda, Dublin.

It is said that the Porte has consented to the building of the Suez railroad under the government of the Viceroy, on the condition that it shall not be made the occasion for extra taxes, and that it shall be in the hands of the regular authorities and not of foreigners.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

MR. EDITOR.—Protection being now in the ascendant, all who offer themselves as Candidates affect to hold Protective principles. But let the Mechanics' of St. John be wary that they be not deceived by mere verbiage. Mr. Harding said he was willing to go for protective duties, as a revenue was necessary, but duties for revenue, though protective to a certain extent, are not all that the Manufacturers and Mechanics' of the city require as they well understand. But Mr. Harding, either in ignorance himself, or to deceive the ignorant, said in his speech at the Hustings that he would go for a Reciprocal Free trade with the United States. Now a Free Trade Reciprocity, that is a trade without duties on either side, would necessarily inundate the Province with the mechanical and manufacturing productions of our neighbours, which are now scarcely kept out in any degree by duties of 8½ per cent. and upwards; and such an inundation would empty this city of its workmen in six months. Suppose for argument sake I should admit, and I admit it no otherwise, that as the free traders assert, we should export a quantity of Potatoes, Timber, deals &c., and lime, quite equal, if not greater than any additional importations caused by no duties being charged, what good would such a charge do to the Mechanics' of this city. They would equally suffer in the one case as in the other—except a very few as cobbels, for lumberers, and farmers, the rest might take their departure immediately. The large manufactures of the United States would stock the country with all it might require in every department of trade, and this city would become as a desert.

Be on your guard then Mechanics' of St. John, and all owners of House property. Send Mr. Foster to the Assembly, who is as one of yourselves, whose interest is your interest, and who well understands the principles of the Protective policy, and you will act with consistency, but send Mr. Harding you will place in the Legislature an enemy to your prosperity, whose very business it is to export and import, without regard to who may in consequence suffer. To-morrow your suffrages will be called for and it will be found that all the free traders, whether from conviction or interest will vote for Mr. Harding. If the Protectionists should suffer themselves to be duped, Mr. Harding may get a majority, and thus St. John may stultify itself by gross inconsistency, voting on one hand for Protectionists and on the other for a free-trader.

I trust Mr. Editor you will join with me in putting the citizens on their guard in this case, and to you I leave the task in further elucidation, as I must steady brevityness not to embarrass you.

Your's &c. COMMON SENSE.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

Mr. Editor,—This day an appropriate and impressive Sermon was most feelingly delivered in the Church in Sussex Vale, in commemoration of the Gunpowder Plot, by the Rector of Sussex, to the Loyal Orangemen, therein assembled—and for which he is held dear to every loyal heart, as a truly loyal evangelical Divine—and as a true Defender of the Protestant Faith, worthy of our eternal regard. Yours, &c,

AN ORANGEMAN.

Studholm, 5th November, 1851.

GOODS Per "*Themis*."

90 KEGS NAILS—among which are—Kegs screw & clasp head wrought NAILS; Kegs of 8d. and 10d. Horse NAILS.

Also—Barrels, Kegs and Boxes of Split PEAS; Pearl SAGO; Ground GINGER and MUSTARD Queen's BLUE; STARCH; Tartaric ACID; Caraway SEED; MACE; Bath BRICK; Salt PETRE; Castor OIL; Tobacco PIPES; Bottle and Vial CORKS; Wrapping TWINE; Yellow and Black PAINT; Dried CURRANTS; Red CHALK; CLOVES, &c.

JOHN KENNEAR,
October 24. *Prince Wm. Street.*

A CURIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.—Captain John Smith, of the Trinity steamer Horne, told us yesterday, that on one of his late trips below, he discovered a body floating at a distance from the steamer, to which he immediately despatched a boat's crew, and found it to be the corpse of a sailor who had apparently been drowned in attempting to escape from his ship. The circumstances in which the body was found, are somewhat singular. It appears on dragging it into the boat, it was found that the individual had adopted the following novel plan for the purpose of buoying himself up in his perilous attempt; a cork fender was fastened to his breast, to sustain him, and a [illegible] thighs, on which we suppose he measured to rest himself while in the water. Thus accoutred he had launched forth, and getting overbalanced was helplessly drowned. The body was taken ashore at the Quarantine Station and interred, it being the opinion of the medical authorities there that the man had been but a few hours in the water. Captain Smith tolds us of another body he found this season, floating in an upright position, with a bag of coals tied to the feet, but in such a state of decomposition that he was obliged to inter it on a small island in the S. Lawrence, without attempting to examine it.—*Quebec Gazette.*

MADEMOISELLE LIND.—Miss Lind gave a third Concert on Thursday night to an overflowing audience. The bill of fare included the 'Bird Song, and the 'Echo Song,' and both were performed magnificently. In the Queen's Anthem, the effect of the great exertion to which she had been subjected to for three successive nights was apparent, but still the power displayed was wonderful as ever. At the close of the performance, three tremendous cheers were given for the Queen, and three for Miss Lind.

On Thursday evening, Miss Lind handed over to the Mayor $1680, as the net proceeds of the Charity Concert. His Worship has the unrestricted disposal of the amount placed in his hands.

Yesterday morning, Miss Lind left in the Chief Justice for Niagara. The boat called for her at the Queen's Wharf, and the band of the 71st was on the ground to give her a farewell salute.—*Toronto Globe.*

A CURIOUS RELIC.—We saw a man yesterday, who had in his possession a pocket knife upwards of 80 years old. The blade was about four inches long, and an inch wide, rounding at the point. It was manufactured by an Indian in the Machinaw country, being a part of a sword taken from a Frenchman in the celebrated French and Indian war, the bone of one side was from the thigh of an Indian, and that on the other from the thigh bone of an English soldier, killed at the heights of Abraham, in Canada, where Gen. Wolfe lost his life. From the associations connected with it, it has become a great curiosity. It is really a relic of the past.—*Cincinnati Inquirer.*

A letter from Dayton, Ohio, says: The small grain crops are all harvested—and such crops!—Such wheat, rye, oats, and flax! The storehouses and granaries are full. How we could put a famine to rest with our overflowing abundance!

☞ We have to acknowledge the receipt of the "New-Brunswick Almanac and Register," published by H. CHUBB & Co. It does not embrace the amount of scientific knowledge contained in former numbers, yet it is perhaps equally well adapted for all business purposes, and contains a very large amount of useful information.

THE WEATHER.—Within the last few days the weather has changed from Summer to Winter. On Sunday the weather was autumnal and delightful, 24 hours after the ground was covered with snow and accompanied with a N. W. wind, both sight and feeling proclaim that winter has really arrived. Sleighing is in full operation and the wind still keeps from the North, yet as there is very little frost in the ground, we are not without a hope that the cold may pass off, and a week or two of fine weather ensure. The River is partially frozen.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—On Monday evening next, S. W. Babbitt, Esq., of Fredericton, will lecture at the Mechanics' Institute, on "Self Culture."

INDIAN TOWN VICTORIOUS!—The great race was decided this afternoon, when the belt men of Indian Town were again victorious, beating their competitors in good style.

☞ THE ELECTION.—So far as has been heard from the different Poling places, shews a large majority in favour of Mr. Godard.

PROCRASTINATION IS THE THIEF OF TIME.

Delay is dangerous—neglect that cold and cough a few weeks, and the hope of recovery will be lost to you for ever. Let not any pecuniary consideration deter you from trying to save your life and health while there is a chance. Consumption is annually swelling off thousands to the tomb; no disease has baffled the skill of physicians like it; no physician, perhaps, has ever done more for this large class of suffering humanity than Dr. Wistar. An "ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure;" therefore, before your lungs become diseased, and so diseased that no human means can save you from an early grave, try in season, try at once, a medicine which has been of such infinite value to thousands—oh! win a bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, take it get another if necessary, persevere in using it until you have removed the disease entirely, which if neglected will terminate your life.

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION.

Has until within a few years, been generally considered incurable, although many medical men of the highest standing, among whom we might mention Laennec and his friend Bayle—both distinguished authors, admit that this much dreaded disease may be cured, even in its advanced stages, when the lungs are not completely disorganized. The remedy which we now offer,

Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

not only emanates from a regular Physician, but has been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.

None genuine without the written signature of I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

For sale by S. L. TILLEY, King street, Saint John, N. B

Sharp's Celebrated Family Medicines and Preparations.

"The Dead Shot" Bug Poison—To those who are afflicted with these crawling, biting, and bothering tormentors of our nightly rest, the subscriber would humbly recommend this article one thorough application of which will exterminate them forever from your premises. Prepared by John G. Sharp, Chemist. Sold in Bottles at 1s. 3d. to 2s. 6d. each.

Sharp's celebrated vermin and insect EXTERMINATOR! for the destruction of Rats and Mice, Cockroaches, Beetles, Crickets, Bugs, &c., &c.

The "EXTERMINATOR" is designed to supersede the use of Common Poisons, by furnishing a preparation convenient and safe to sell, at the same time attractive to the Vermin.

Directions for using the "Exterminator."—Roll it up in pieces the size of a small marble, and throw it into their holes; or spread it on fresh baked bread, with a thin piece of wood, and cut it into small pieces and distribute it about the places they frequent. Put up and Sold by the Proprietor, in boxes at 1s. 3d. to 2s. 6d. each. ☞ None genuine unless signed John G. Sharp, *Pharmaceutical Chemist*, St. John N. B.

To the Ladies.

Sharp's Celebrated Kalydor, for the Complexion.

By applying the KALYDOR, especially, several times a day, and by letting it remain on, it will radically cure all Eruptions, Tetters, Ring Worms, Inflamed Eyes, Burns, Scalds, &c., &c.

Ladies suckling will find it an excellent remedy for allaying inflammation—cooling and refreshing the infant's mouth. It being perfectly innocent, the most delicate lady or child may use it with safety.

GENTLEMEN after shaving by applying the Kalydor and letting it remain on the face, will find it allay the irritation and smarting pain, and render the skin soft and pleasant. Prepared and sold by JOHN G. SHAP, Chemist, Saint John, N. B.

Sold in Bottles at 2s. 6d. each.

☞ INCONVENIENT TO SHIP HARDWARE!—GEORGE HUTCHINSON, Jr., of this City, having procured a superior Astronomical Clock, and Spindle Apparatus for correcting, is now prepared to ascertain correctly the error and rate of Chronometers at the old stand of William Hutchinson, Coffee House corner, where all kinds of TIME PIECES and Nautical Instruments are carefully repaired.

MARRIED.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Donald, A. M., Mr. Solomon Stanley, Simonds, Parish of Simonds, to Miss Harriet Dwey, of the same place.

Same day, by the same, Mr. Henry Stanley, Mispec, Parish of Simonds, to Miss Margaret Jenkins, of the same place.

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. W. V. Scovil, A. M., Mr. J. Henry Marven, of the Parish of Springfield, to Charlotte Amy, eldest daughter of Jas. Peters, Esq., of the Parish of Kingston, K. C.

At San Francisco, California, on the 11th Sept., on board British Barque James, by the Rev. [illegible] Miss Frances Keaney.

Died.

On the 4th inst., Irene, daughter of Mr. Robert Scribner, aged one month and five days.

On Sunday morning, of consumption, William Quinn, in the 18th year of his age.

On Monday, 10th instant, Mr. James Carley, aged 35 years, late of Magilligan, Londonderry, Ireland.

In Portland, on Thursday, the 30th ult., Sarah, wife of Mr. Andrew Armstrong, in the 35th year of his age.

At Kingston, (K. C.) on Sunday 2d inst., of consumption, Nancy, wife of Dr. Acton Paddock, aged 53 years—highly esteemed by a large circle of relatives and friends.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Sunday—Barque Mary, Roberts Alnwick, 47—master, ballast.

Brigt. Lyrtle, Petch, Boston, 3—Morrisey & Shives, general cargo.

CLEARED.

Nov. 8th.—Ship John Carrier, Batman, London, deals; Superior, Mason, Londonderry, deals; Lady Arabella, Gray, London, Lunt & Pickup, deals; brigt. Lafayette, Clifford, Providence, P. Donoghue, deals; schr. Charles, Whipple, Halifax, sundries.

The New-Brunswick Almanac, for 1852.

CONTAINING 16 pages 8vo, is just Published, and for sale at the Bookstore of the Subscribers, at 42s. per Gross, 4s. per Dozen, and 6d. per single Copy. Nov. 14.—tf. H. CHUBB & Co.

FOR SALE.

100 BUSHELS good OATS; 1000 lbs. New Milk CHEESE; 5 Tubs BUTTER; 800 pounds HAMS; 10½ barrels No. 2 Mackerel; 50 quintals POLLOCK; 30 brls. WINTER APPLES; 20 ditto Cooking APPLES.—With a variety of other articles. G. M. BURNS,
November 14. South Market Wharf.

Information Wanted

OF THOMAS MOLOY, who after landing at Saint John in July last, hired with a Farmer who took him to the Country. His mother MARY MOLOY, and her son JAMES who are now in the employ of Mr. Evanson of Sussex Vale, never heard from him since. Any information will be gratefully received by his mother.

Sussex Vale, Nov. 14. MARY MOLOY.

☞ Other Newspapers will confer a favor by making the above notice public.

Cordage, Canvas, Brandy, &c.

Landing ex *Argo*, from Port Glasgow:—

180 BALES *CORDAGE*, asst'd, 6 thread to 7 inches; 40 Coils Spun YARN; 60 Bdls. Humberline, Marline and Houseline; 25 HAWSERS, 4 to 5½ inches; 21 Coils Bolt ROPE, 21 thread to 4½ inches; 400 Bolts Greenock and Leith CANVAS; 3 Puncheons } *Hennessey's* BRANDY; 8 Quarter Casks }
20 Hhds. GENEVA—*Lilly Brand*;
For sale by R. RANKIN & Co.
November 14. (3w.)

JOHN LEITCH'S
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
PRINCE WM. STREET.

Just received per "Themis," from Liverpool:

A LARGE supply of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes, suitable for the Fall and Winter season.

Also per late arrivals—Ladies' Misses' and Children's Patent Metallic RUBBERS. On Hand—Men's and Boy's Strong Boots, Brogues, and Shoes, a large assortment.

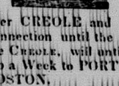
Nov. 14. (3w.) JOHN LEITCH.

SUPERIOR LIQUORS.

OLD Pale and Dark BRANDIES,
Port, Sherry, and Madeira WINES,
London Bitter ALE and BROWN STOUT,
Cherry BRANDY and Cherry CORDIAL,
Hollands GIN and Scotch WHISKY,
300 gross superior Velvet Wine CORKS,
TEAS, Patent CANDLES, &c.—For sale cheap.
Nov. 14.—3i. THOMAS A. PADDOCK.

WHISKEY.—Ex *Argo* from the Clyde, on consignment—10 puns. of Malt WHISKEY, of superior flavour, which will be sold low while landing. SMELLIE & ABERCROMBY.
November 14.

Steamer Creole for Portland and Boston.



THE Steamer CREOLE and ADMIRAL will run in connection until the 22th inst., after which time, the CREOLE, will until further notice, make One Trip a Week to PORTLAND, and, *via* Railroad, to BOSTON.
November 14. GEO. THOMAS, *Agent.*

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of GILBERT DIKEMAN, late of the Parish of Waterborough, (Q. C.,) deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within two months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment within six months from date.

BARNET M. DYKEMAN, } EXECUTORS.
JOSHUA CALKIN, }
Queen's County, Oct. 31st, 1851.—2i.

Notice.

MR. BOYD'S residence is on the North side of Queen's Square, his office over the establishment of Mr. Charles Patton in Prince Wm. Street.
St. John, Oct. 31, 1851.—City papers.

Almanacks for 1852.

JUST Published and for Sale, (by the gross, dozen, or otherwise) "The MERCHANT'S AND FARMER'S ALMANACK for 1852.
October 31. WM. L. AVERY.

Jewelry.

THE largest variety of JEWELRY in French, American as well as English, may be found at the Fancy Arcade, corner of King and Cross Streets.
October 31. J. CROUCH.

Cottons, Cotton Wadding, &c.

Now landing ex "Montrose" from Liverpool:—

10 BALES Grey Cotton Wadding;
5 Do. Grey COTTONS;
1 Do. 5-4 PRINTS;
2 Do. CANVASS and Osnaburgs;
1 Case Silk Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.
100 Dozen 3 cord Tailors THREAD;
1 Ton CANDLEWICK. For sale low by
L. H. DEVEBER & SON.
St. John, N. B., Sept. 19, 1851.

GLASGOW HOUSE.

The subscribers have received per ships "Highland Mary" from London, "Henry Pelham" from Glasgow, "Speed" and "Dove" from Le