

the souls of men. The demands upon the Society are large and urgent, and we hope will be met by generous alms and devout prayers on the part of its patrons.—*Chr. Watchman & Reflector*.

A NEW CURE FOR CONSUMPTION is announced. The *New Orleans Medical Register* has an article by Professor Stone, on the Virtues of Phosphate of Lime in Scrofula, embodying the conclusions of an article in *The London Lancet*. He concludes, that many of the diseased states of the system arise from a deficiency of this salt—such as infantile atrophy, rickets, and tuberculous diseases—particularly of the lungs. He has tested the theory in practice. He details three cases, in which he had complete success.

The second case is that of a young lady, aged twenty-four. Her disease was one of "unmixed phthisis, which might have been expected to terminate in the course of a few months" fatally. The upper part of both her lungs was filled with tubercles, and in some places were beginning to soften. The case was evidently a bad one. The treatment of cod liver oil was at first used, but without marked improvement. The phosphate of lime was then administered with the oil, and the result was soon apparent. The patient was rapidly getting well.

FRUITS OF INDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISE.—The Reading Railroad, in Pennsylvania, was built without receiving any aid from the Government, and solely with the voluntary subscriptions of its stockholders. We learn from a correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, that it now transports weekly from 40,000 to 50,000 tons of coal to New England, New-York, &c. It employs, in all, about fifteen hundred persons, at salaries and wages respectively of about \$60,000 a month, or \$720,000 per annum. It consumes materials in value of \$20,000 a month, or about \$5000 a week, causing in all, (consumption of materials, salaries and wages,) an annual outlay of \$840,000, all expended on its own ground. Some of the items of its manufacture are particularly interesting and striking. Thus, it manufactures thirty wheels a day, to perpetuate its machineries and cars, and requires annually from 700 to 800 tons of new rails for repairs only. It consumes daily 450 cords of wood, and evaporates, in the same space of time, half a million of gallons of water! Yet, with all the expenses of the road, the employment of so many hands, the consumption of fuel, repairs, &c., the cost of transportation falls short of 62 cents per ton, such is the enormous quantity of coal brought down every year for consumption! Indeed, the Reading Railroad transports more tons of merchandise, and receives more per mile, than any railroad in the world, and exceeds, in this respect, both the Great Western, and the London and Birmingham Railroads, in England. The shipping of coal from Richmond Depot is said to exceed the whole foreign tonnage of the port of New-York.—*Evening Post*.

#### ARRIVAL OF THE HUNGARIANS, AT NEW YORK.

The United States Steam Frigate *Mississippi*, with the Hungarian refugees, arrived at New-York on Monday morning, from Gibraltar. The refugees, some forty-two in number, have, on the invitation of Alderman Franklin, taken up their abode at the Irving House, where they will await the arrival of Kossuth from England.

[Kossuth, his wife, three children, their teacher, his Secretary, with his wife and child, six Polish and Hungarian officers, and one soldier, left the *Mississippi* at Gibraltar for England. An officer and his servant left at Smyrna, and 42 came to New-York. Among the latter are 24 officers, of whom seven are accompanied by their wives, a part of whom have children, and one by a mother-in-law. Of the officers, 3 are Colonels, 2 Lieutenants-Colonels, 8 Majors, 4 Captains, 4 Lieutenants, one a Chaplain, and one a Physician. There are besides 3 private soldiers and a boy.]

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE EXILES.

The passengers look well—albeit and healthy. The soldiers and officers are fine, warlike fellows, most of them wearing immense beards, and some of them huge moustaches. They are stout built, athletic men, with fine features. They are of all classes—some few of them educated men and gentlemen—others like the ordinary soldiers of Europe. There are some of the females very handsome, well dressed, elegant women, particularly three of them, among whom is the lady of Col. N. Percz. They were dressed in the same style as English, French, or American ladies. Many of the men were dressed in the Turkish costume, and wore the turban. Some of the ladies also wore the Turkish dress, while others—both men and women—wore the dress of their native land. Though Captain Long was only authorized to take on board Kossuth and his suite, he took all the exiles who offered.

It appears that most of them intend to avail themselves of the amnesty, and go back to Hungary again. Col. Percz will probably remain here.—He has got some money saved out of the fire and smoke. The others have scarcely any resources of their own. They had only \$2,500 among them. It is said the old Turk gave them on coming away, 20,000 piastres. The officers of the *Mississippi* made up a subscription for them on board, and are ready to subscribe again for them now.

The story about Kossuth domineering and acting improperly at Marseilles is false from beginning to end. It is equally false that there was any difficulty between him and the captain, or other officers of the ship; and we are authorised by the captain, the doctor, and other officers, to give the statement the fullest contradiction. They speak in the highest terms of admiration of Kossuth, and say that they cannot find words to convey their ideas of this great man.

NEW YORK, NOV. 12.—*The Hungarian Exiles* were formally introduced to the Mayor this P. M. at the City Hall by Assistant Surgeon Hamilton, of the *Mississippi*. Col. Berenski addressed the Mayor in a speech of considerable length, and expressed great regret that Kossuth was not present to refute with his eloquent tongue the base slanders that have been circulated to their prejudice by their bitter enemies in Europe. The Mayor made an appropriate reply and concluded by tendering to Col. Berenski and his fellow exiles the hospitalities of the city. They will remain the guests of the city at the Irving House until the arrival of Kossuth.

California has a law providing that illegitimate children shall be heirs equally with children born in wedlock, of both father and mother.

It is said that rats may be expelled from cellars and granaries by scattering a few stalks and leaves of mullen weed in their paths.

An Italian priest defines purgatory to be "The fire that makes our pot boil."

#### NOVA-SCOTIA LEGISLATURE.

The following is an extract from Mr. Howe's Railway Speech in the Nova-Scotia Assembly on Friday last:

"It needs but few illustrations to shew the effect of Railways in the United States. The growth of New-York, Buffalo, Boston, Philadelphia—all the large Cities and smaller Towns through which they run, since their construction is wonderful to contemplate. The rise in the value of real estate, the activity, promptitude of movement, life, animation, which pervades the whole social system, evidence that the people are raised to the highest state of active, bodily, and mental exertion.—Take the Town of Portland.—It is fast becoming one of considerable interest to the people of this colony—but it is not to be compared with St. John's or Halifax, unless for the beautiful trees that line its streets, and yet what a contrast does it present to either of the latter Cities. The people of Portland seem to have been touched by the life-giving impulse which Railways produce—energy and activity is theirs already, and an increased population and wealth are rapidly becoming so. I will not occupy the Committee much longer with these details, but shall quote a passage from a Report by Mr. Chesborough, illustrative of the rapid progress of American Cities under the Railway stimulus.

"The principal cause has undoubtedly been the construction of Railways, and the establishment of a semi-monthly steam line to Europe. These have been great facilities to her commerce, enlarged her market, attracted merchants, stimulated every branch of manufacture, created a demand for houses and stores, and advanced the value of real estate. September 30th, 1839, there were but one hundred and sixty-seven miles of Railway radiating from Boston." In 1851, Boston is welded to more than one thousand miles of Railways in Massachusetts, more than eighteen hundred in the five other States of New England, and six hundred and fifty more in New York. "In all, three thousand miles. In September, 1839, her Railway horizon was bounded by Salem, Bradford, Nashua, and Providence. It now encircles a web spreading over Massachusetts, and extends to the Kennebec, the St. Lawrence, and the Lakes. This great system of Railways has been principally planned, and directed by her sagacity. Boston invested largely in lines to the North, and in distant railways, the Michigan, Central, and Mad River, Reading, and Wilmington, and she also expended five millions in an aqueduct, and as much more on factory cities. The aqueduct has been in operation three years. Her last investments promise to be remunerative, and will bring with them a strong current of trade from newly acquired territory. Railroads have become the great interest of Boston, and her investments in them exceeds fifty millions of dollars.

MORTALITY IN WINDSOR.—We are pained to hear that a fearful mortality has been raging in Windsor for the space of several weeks, in the form of Scarlet Fever. Its ravages have been chiefly among children, some families having lost as many as three within a few days. A number of adults, also, have fallen victims. The disease is of the most virulent and deadly kind, and terminated fatally in a few hours. Many a home has been

made desolate, and many a heart too, by this fearful scourge.

This city is perhaps as free from the destroying influence of contagious diseases as any on the continent, or perhaps in the world. We believe the bills of mortality present fewer victims here than anywhere else, according to the numbers of our population. The reason of this is to be found, we believe, in our natural position, and in some meteorological phenomena peculiar to this locality.—*Halifax Recorder*.

THE ELECTIONS.—The election for a County Member took place on Friday, which resulted in the return of Mr. Godard.

The election for a City Member came off on Saturday, which closed in favour of Mr. Harding.

Yesterday, the Sheriff held his Court for declaring the result of the elections, by summing up the several poll books, as follows:—

For the County—J. F. Godard, 554; W. Flaherty, 126; B. B. Kinnear, 44.—Mr. Godard was declared duly elected. Mr. Flaherty protests against the return of Mr. Godard, on various grounds; and the Scrutiny, we learn, will be commenced at the Court House on Monday morning next.

For the City—J. A. Harding, 781; S. K. Foster, 634.—Majority for Mr. Harding, 147. Mr. H. was declared duly elected.

There was very little interest felt in the County election. That for the City, however, was carried on with much interest, but without ill feeling.

After the declaration, several of the Candidates addressed the spectators. We take the following report of Mr. Harding's and Mr. Foster's remarks from the *Freeman* of this morning:—

Mr. Harding stood in the proudest position it was possible for a young man, a native of this country, to attain—the representative of the City of St. John, chosen by so large a majority. He had already declared what his principles were, and there was no use for his repeating them; but he would assure them of his determination to employ all the abilities bestowed on him by his Maker, for the faithful discharge of the duties he had undertaken. He thanked most sincerely the friends who had supported him on both sides of the water, and trusted he may prove deserving of their confidence.

Mr. Foster said that though defeated he must still thank them for the large measure of support he had received. He had not come forward to gratify his own ambition, but in compliance with the call of a numerous and influential party. The amount of support he had received on Saturday assured him of the confidence and esteem of a large portion of his fellow-citizens, and had excited in his heart feelings of gratitude that would remain while he ceased—he begged pardon—while he continued to exist. He hoped now when the excitement passed away that they would live on the same terms they had lived on before. For his part his principles remained the same, and stood as high in his bosom as ever, and he would still labour, as before, to sustain them and carry them out. He trusted that the man of their choice would prove worthy of the confidence they had reposed in him; would faithfully carry out the principles he had avowed, and at the end of the three years would again come before them that confidence in his principles and abilities nowise impaired. He thanked them most sincerely for the support he had received.—Mr. Foster was listened to with the utmost attention.

Towed into the harbour on Friday last, from Quaco, a fine new ship of 823 tons O. M. called the *Salem*. She was built by Messrs. Washburn, Walker & Co., for Capt. Edward Hippisley, of this city, and her model, materials, and workmanship reflects the greatest credit upon her enterprising builders. The *Salem* is an excellent specimen of naval architecture.—*New-Brunswick*.

#### NOTICE.

THE REV. SAMUEL ELDER, from Fredericton, will occupy (D. V.) the Pulpit in the Germain Street Baptist Church on the coming Lord's-day, November 23d. Services at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M.

#### MARRIED.

On the 11th instant, by the Rev. Wm. Harrison, Mr. George W. Gerow, to Miss Julia A., only daughter of James Travis, Esq., of Indian Town.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. Robert Irvine, Mr. Robert Campbell, to Miss Hannah Campton, both of the Parish of Upham, King's County.

On Thursday evening, 13th inst., in the Centenary Church, by the Rev. R. Cooney, M. A., Mr. Edward T. Knowles, Merchant, to Miss Ethelinda A. Busby, daughter of the late Rev. S. Busby, Wesleyan Minister.

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Smith, Mr. William Parks, of St. John, to Miss Celia Hazlewood, of Portland. At Simonds, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Disbrow, Mr. George Edward Williams, of the Golden Grove Settlement, to Miss Joanna McLean, of the Magdalen Isles.

At Amherst, on the 3d inst., by the Rev. John Francis, Mr. Amos Stiles, of Dorchester, N. B., to Rebecca, third daughter of Mr. Edward O'Brien, of the former place.

On Thursday evening, the 6th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. E. Seovil, A. M., Rector of Kingston, Mr. J. Henry Marvin, of the Parish of Springfield, to Miss Charlotte Amy, eldest daughter of James Peters, Esq., of the Parish of Kingston, King's County.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. W. H. Devere, Mr. John Wallace, to Miss Mary Jane Alexander, both of Upham, King's County.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. J. F. Bent, Wesleyan Minister, Mr. William Irons, of Waterborough, to Miss Ann Foy, of Johnston.

#### DIED.

On Monday, 10th inst., Mr. James Currey, aged 36 years, late of Magilligan, Londonderry, Ireland.

On Wednesday night, after a long and tedious illness, Miss Sarah Atlee, in the 28th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. William Atlee.

Saturday morning, Zebulon Jones, in the twentieth year of his age, son of Mr. Daniel Jones.

On Saturday last, Anna, 5th daughter of the late Mr. Jeremiah Desmond, aged 20 years.

On Sunday afternoon, Mary Walker, widow of the late Wm. Walker, aged 56 years, leaving three children and a large circle of friends to lament their loss.

On Sunday last, Mr. Bernard Colton, in the 43d year of his age.

On Sunday morning, John Hennigar, Jr., in the 45th year of his age, son of John Hennigar, Senr.

Yesterday morning, George Rodney, eldest son of Capt. John Moore, aged 2 years and 4 months.

At Indian Town, on Sunday evening, Attra Bella Gertrude, daughter of John Cassidy, aged 4 months and 14 days.

At Hampton 2d inst., Mrs. Anna W. Titus, daughter of Mr. William C. Snow, aged 25 years. The sufferings of Mrs. Titus towards the close of her protracted sickness were very severe, but her end was peace.

At Springfield, King's County, on the 3rd inst. William Fairweather, infant son of Captain Charles C. Robinson, of this City, aged seven weeks.

Yesterday, after a long illness, Mr. William Reid, aged 63 years, late of the County of Fermanagh, Ireland.

Yesterday morning, of Gastric fever, Eliza Nasse, wife of Mr. John Leitch, in the 32d year of her age, leaving a husband and 4 children to lament their irreparable loss.

At Cincinnati, on Sunday, 26th ult., at the residence of her son-in-law, John P. Walsh, in the 73d year of her age, Mrs. Bridget McNamara, relict of the late Peter McNamara, Esq., of St. John, N. B.

#### To the Heirs of Anneke Jants.

A SUIT has been commenced against the People of the State of New York, and the Corporation of Trinity Church, in the name of CHRISTOPHER C. KIERSTED, in behalf of himself and the Heirs of ANNEKE JANTS, the object of which is, to bring the matter to a final issue, so that the Heirs may know once for all if they are to have their Property, or if it should be unjustly withheld from them. This suit is distinct and entirely different from any that has been heretofore brought, and the only way that the rights of the Heirs can be got at. It is now made so plain that all can understand what their rights are, and it only remains for the Heirs to come forward and sustain the present prosecution, in order that the recovery may be sure.

It will be necessary for the Heirs to send a statement of their pedigree, so that the Secretary may record them.

This notice is given, that all who are interested may have the opportunity of becoming parties, as application will be made to the Court that all persons not joining shall be considered as relinquishing all right to any interest in the recovery.

By sending your pedigrees and contributions to Mr. AARON DELONG, of St. John, New Brunswick, they will be forwarded to the proper place.

DAVID GROESBEECK, Jr.,

Secretary.

New York, November 7, 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the Heirs of ANNEKE JANTS, requesting them to meet at Mill Stream, Kierstead Mountain School House, on Wednesday, the 3d December next.

AARON DELONG.

St. John, 20th November, 1852.

#### Almanacks for 1852.

JUST Published and for Sale, (by the Gross Dozen, or otherwise,) THE MERCHANTS' AND FARMER'S ALMANACK for 1852. Nov. 4.—3s. WM. L. AVERY.

#### LONDON HOUSE, MARKET SQUARE.

#### NEW GOODS!

Per *Europa*, *Speed*, *Olive*, *Faside*, *Highland Mary*, *Henry Holland*, *Portland*, *Eliza Jane*, & *Admiral*.

THE Stock of WINTER GOODS is now received by the above vessels, comprising the most extensive and varied assortment ever offered at this establishment.

In addition to the usual Stock, there will be opened this day a very beautiful lot of

#### Ladies' & Misses' Mantles,

in all the New Styles.

In the Stock of CLOTHS and WOOLLENS of every make, purchased for Cash in the principal Manufacturing Houses of Leeds, decided advantages are offered to Purchasers.

Wholesale and Retail.

St. John, Oct. 11. T. W. DANIEL.

#### Buffalo Robes!

#### FUR CAPS, &c.

THE Subscribers have just received from New York, a Lot of No. 1 BUFFALO ROBES, which they will dispose of at a very small advance on cost, for Cash only.

—ALSO—

Part of our supply of Fur, Sealette, Glengary and Plush CAPS, in various fashionable styles, good and cheap. Constantly making up—Satin and Fur HATS of every description; Fur, Plush, Cloth and Glazed CAPS—articles which we can WARRANT and sell much lower than can possibly be imported.

C. D. EVERETT & SON,

East side Market Square & North side King St. 31st October.