vid Russell Jack

The NEW-BRUNSWICK Courier.

NEW SERIES. { VOLUME X. NUMBER 47. } SAINT JOHN, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1852. VOLUME XLII. { NUMBER - - - - 1 WHOLE NUMBER, 2135 }

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK COURIER Is Published every *Saturday*, by HENRY CHUBB & Co. at their Office in Chubb's Brick Building, (nearly opposite the Commercial Bank,) Prince William-street, Saint John, New-Brunswick.

TERMS:—15s. per annum, (*half in advance.*)

PRINTING in general, executed at the shortest notice, on liberal terms.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1852. MAY.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon Sets	High Water
2 Sunday	5 52	7 2	4 26 *m*	10 14
3 Monday	5 51	7 3	4 56	10 57
4 Tuesday	4 49	7 4	5 28	11 43
5 Wednesday . .	4 48	7 6	6 6	0 6
6 Thursday . . .	4 47	7 7	*Rises.*	0 49
7 Friday	4 45	7 8	11 41	1 32
8 Saturday . . .	4 44	7 9	- - -	2 18

Full Moon 3d, at 5 h. 58 m. afternoon—E.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

THOMAS E. MILLIDGE, Esquire, *President.*
Director next week, - - - - - *Jas. D. Lewin, Esq.*
Discount Days—*Tuesdays* and *Fridays.*
Hours of business, from 10 to 3.
☞ BILLS or NOTES for Discount must be left at the Bank before One o'clock on the days immediately preceding the Discount days.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

D. J. McLAUGHLIN, Esquire, *President.*
Director next week, - - - - - *Hon. R. L. Hazen.*
Discount Days...TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
Hours of business, from 10 to 3.
☞ BILLS or NOTES for Discount must be lodged before One o'clock on the days preceding the Discount days.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

SAINT JOHN BRANCH.
F. W. WOOD, Esquire, *Manager.*
Directors:
Hon. JOHN ROBERTSON, WM. H. STREET, Esq.
J. V. THURGAR, Esq.
Discount Days—*Wednesdays* and *Saturdays.*
Hours of business, from 10 to 3.
*** NOTES and BILLS for Discount to be left before 1 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount days.

NEW-BRUNSWICK Marine Assurance Company.

Office open every day (Sundays excepted) from 10 to 3 o'clock.
F. A. WIGGINS, Esquire, *President.*
Applications for Insurance to be made in writing.

GLOBE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

JOHN DUNCAN, Esquire, President.
...e (*in the Commercial Bank Building*) *open from 10 to 3 o'clock*
Applications for Insurance to be in writing.

...utual Insurance Company.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER Esquire, *President.*
W. LAWRENCE, ZEBEDEE RING, } *Directors.*
L. TILLEY, S. K. FOSTER, }
J. M. ROBINSON, Esquire, *Solicitor;*
ISAAC WOODWARD, Esquire, *Secretary.*
...pplications for Insurance against Fire to be made ...he Office of the Secretary, North Market Wharf.

...ntral Fire Insurance Company,

AT FREDERICTON.
B. WOLHAUPTER, Esquire, *President.*
...on. JOHN ROBERTSON, } *Local Board,*
...ANIEL J. McLAUGHLIN, Esq. } St. John.
...gent—GEORGE THOMAS, South Market Wharf.

...ovincial, Marine and Fire Insurance Company of Toronto, C. W.

CAPITAL, £100,000.
Local Board for New-Brunswick:
H. STREET, ISAAC WOODWARD, and CHARLES McLAUCHLAN.
...OLICIES issued on Ocean and Inland Marine Risks, and on Fire Risks in Town and Country. ...pplications and information furnished by
CHARLES L. STREET, AGENT.
...ugust 16.—1y

SHERIFF'S SALE.

...be sold on Wednesday the fifth day of May, at ...e Coffee House Corner, between the hours of 2 o'clock, noon, and 5 of the clock afternoon—

...LL the right, title, and interest of NATHAN GODSOE, of, in, and to Lots 472, 473, and ... fronting on Leinster-street, in Queen's Ward, ...e City of Saint John, together with the Buildings and Improvements thereon standing and being. ...he same having been seized and taken under ... virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court. CHARLES JOHNSTON,
...heriff's Office, Nov. 1, 1851. *Sheriff.*

CHANCERY SALE.

...e Sold at Public Auction, pursuant to a Decree ...the Court of Chancery made in the cause of ...hn Kerr, Administrator, &c. &c. of John Hammond, Deceased, Plaintiff, and William Flaherty, ...anor Smyth, Hugh Flaherty Smyth, Daniel ...ung and Catharine Young, his Wife, and ...ry Ann Flaherty, Defendants, with the appro...ion of the undersigned, one of the Masters of ...said Court, at the Coffee House Corner, in the City of Saint John, on TUESDAY the Fif...nth day of June next, between the hours of ...elve of the clock at Noon, and Four of the ...ck in the Afternoon—

...LL that certain Lot, piece or parcel of Land and Premises described in the Mortgage ...of as situate, lying and being in the City of ... John, on the North side of Union-street, be...n Waterloo and Brussels-streets, in King's ...l, in the said City, being the Eastern half of ...e Lot marked B on the Plan thereof, and des...d as follows:—Beginning on the North side of ...n-street, at the division line between the Lots ...d C; running thence Westerly along the said ... twenty-six feet, more or less; thence North... at right angles to Union-street to Waterloo... one hundred and forty-five feet, more or less; ...e Northeasterly along Waterloo-street nine... feet, more or less, to the Southwest side of a ...on alley or passage of ten feet wide, reserved ...en the rear of Lots B and C, and the line of ...owned by H. N. H. Lugrin, Esquire; thence ...easterly along the said alley about eighteen ...more or less, to the Western line of Lot G, ...hence along the said line of Lot G Southerly ... one hundred and forty-seven feet, more or ...to the place of beginning; together with all ...s, buildings and improvements thereon, and ...the right or privilege of the said common ...or passage laid out and reserved along the ...of the same from Waterloo-street. The whole ...contained in a certain Mortgage made by ...am Flaherty and Charlotte Flaherty, his ...to John Hammond, bearing date the fourth ...f May, A. D. 1837.
...ted the 10th day of March, A. D. 1852.
GEO. J. DIBBLEE, *Master in Chancery.*

FOR SALE,

...T Public Auction, on Monday the 21st day of June next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the Pre... by virtue of a Decree of the Court of Chancery, ...cause wherein ALEXANDER CASE, JOHN ..., JOHN DICKIE, and AMY, his wife, WIL... H. BAXTER, and FERREBE ANN, his wife, ...PH GILLIES, and ROBIE, his wife, and ...S McGRAVEY, and SUSANNAH ANN, his ... are Plaintiffs, and JOHN ROBINSON is De...t—

...that LOT OF LAND situate on Mecklen... Street, in the City of Saint John, known as ...o. 895, being 40 feet in front, and running ...125 feet.
...ms of Sale may be had from the Master, or ... M. ROBINSON, Plaintiffs' Solicitor. Dated ...March, 1852. ROBERT F. HAZEN, Master.

...O BE SOLD on Monday the twenty-sixth day of July next, at twelve o'clock, (noon,) ...he approbation of the undersigned, at his Of... the City of Saint John, by virtue of a Decre...der of the Court of Chancery of this Province ...use wherein THOMAS S. MAGEE is Plaintiff, ...AMES S. SEGEE is Defendant, the LAND ...remises described in a certain Indenture of ...age made by the said Defendant and his wife ...said Plaintiff as "All that certain Lot, Piece ... Parcel of Land and Premises, situate, lying ... being in the Parish of Simonds, in the County ...arleton and Province of New-Brunswick, and ...wn and distinguished as Lot No. Twelve in ... Presquile Block, bounded on the North by ...d owned and occupied by Thomas Prior, and ...he South by Lot No. (11) Eleven," with all ...ghts, members, improvements and appurtenan...ereunto belonging.
...ms of Sale may be had on application to the ...igned, or to the Plaintiff's Solicitor.—Dated ...xteenth day of April, 1852.
J. M. ROBINSON, *Master in Chancery.*
...ACKENNA, *Plaintiff's Solicitor.*

WHITE LEAD.

...TONS Brandram's No. 1, White Lead, in kegs assorted. For sale by
..., 21. G. SUTHERLAND.

Commercial Bank of New-Brunswick, SAINT JOHN, 11th July, 1851.
THE NOTES of this Bank are redeemed in Canada by the Quebec Bank, at par.
G. P. SANCTON, *Cashier.*

JOSEPH WILSON & Co. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, New Orleans.

October 16, 1851.—6mo.

E. A. SOULLARD, *Commission Merchant,* SAVANNAH, (Georgia.)

Refer to
Messrs. D. & T. VAUGHAN, }
" OWENS & DUNCAN, } Saint John, N. B.
" W. & J. LAWTON, }
September 13.—6¶

THOMAS MAIN, Commission Merchant and General Agent,

NELSON STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

J. PICKARD, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 121 Pearl-street, Corner of Hanover,
March 13, 1851. NEW-YORK.

NOTICE.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the Firm of JARDINE & CO., terminated on the fifth day of March inst., by limitation of agreement. The business will be continued by R. and A. JARDINE, under the same style of "JARDINE & CO." as heretofore, by whom all debts owing to and by the late Firm will be collected and paid.
Saint John, N. B., } R. JARDINE,
March 27, 1852. } A. JARDINE,
B. TILTON.

Copartnership Notice.

THE Subscribers hereby give notice that they have this day entered into Copartnership under the Style and Firm of CHARLES PATTON & CO.
CHARLES PATTON,
CHARLES KIRKPATRICK.
St. John, N. B., January 20th, 1852.

CHARLES PATTON & CO. beg leave to inform the inhabitants of St. John and the public generally, that they have entered into Copartnership, and intend carrying on business in the Store at present occupied by CHARLES PATTON, in Prince William-street, where they hope, by strict attention to business, and a determination to sell Goods at a very small advance, to merit a share of public patronage: And they would also inform the public that they have on hand a large stock of Woollen CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, and Tweeds, Flannels, Orleans, Coburgs, and French MERINOS; a large stock of Black and Color'd SILKS; Long and Square SHAWLS; Printed and Plain COTTONS, with an extensive assortment of DRESS TRIMMINGS. The whole of which will be offered at a low price, to make room for Spring importations. Jan. 24.

NOTICE.—CHARLES PATTON tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of St. John and the Public generally, for the very liberal support hitherto received; and as he has now made a change in his business, he requests all parties to whom he may be indebted, to render their accounts for settlement, and those indebted to him will please have their respective accounts settled as soon as convenient. He would also state for the information of those who are indebted to him over four months, where there is no running account, that unless the same be paid by the 1st of February, they will be handed over to an Attorney for collection. Jan. 24.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, having this day sold out all his STOCK IN TRADE to Messrs. McMORRAN & DUNN, takes this method of thanking all those who have so liberally patronised him while in the Iron Trade, and would solicit a continuance of the same to his successors.
Jan. 9, 1852. THOMAS F. RAYMOND.

THE Subscribers having purchased the whole of the valuable STOCK-IN-TRADE of THOMAS F. RAYMOND, Esq., with the good will of the business, will continue to conduct the same at the old stand, Nelson Street, where the Customers of the former proprietor will be treated as usual.

They have now on hand a well assorted and extensive Stock of Refined and Common IRON, CHAINS and ANCHORS, RIGGING CHAINS; Blister, Spring, Cast and Axe STEEL; Plough Moulds and Plate; SPIKES, Yellow METAL, Tin PLATE, Sheet Lead, Fire Clay and Bricks, &c. &c.

They also continue to carry on their General and Ship Chandlery Business in Water Street, as usual, and have always on hand,

MANILLA ROPE, CORDAGE, HAWSERS, BOLT ROPE, Amber and House LINE, SPUNYARN, Bleached and Boiled CANVASS, PARCELLINGS and OSNABURGS, London and Domestic OAKUM.

ALSO—American and Coal Tar, Pitch and Rosin; Raw, Boiled and Lamp OILS; Bright and Black VARNISH; Patent Pine OIL; White Lead; Paints, TWINES; Cut and Wrought NAILS of all kinds; with a complete Stock of SHIP CHANDLERY and GROCERIES.

☞ Manilla and Tarred Rope and Canvass cut to suit purchasers—which is a consideration to parties fitting out Vessels, as they can have Cordage, &c. cut to the neat lengths.

The Subscribers are determined to sell at their establishments on good terms and at lowest Market prices; and hope, by strict attention and attending to their own business, to receive a share of public support. McMORRAN & DUNN.
St. John, Jan. 10, 1852.

NOTICE.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the Firms of "Allison and Spurr" here, and "James Dewolfe Spurr and Co." at Liverpool, G. B., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons having claims upon either of the above Firms are requested to render them for settlement; and all parties indebted will please make early payment to either of the undersigned.
EDWARD ALLISON,
JAMES DEWOLFE SPURR,
By EDWARD ALLISON, *his Attorney.*
St. John, 1st March, 1852.—3m.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the Estate of JAMES KIRK, Esquire, are requested to render a particular statement of their respective claims, shewing, in case they claim as Endorsers or Sureties, the amount actually paid by them respectively; and also to exhibit the notes, bills, &c. under which they claim, at the counting-house of the undersigned JOHN V. THURGAR, on or before the first day of June next, preparatory to making a dividend, under the terms of the trust deed.
Dated 14th February, 1852.
JOHN DUNCAN, }
JOHN WISHART, } *Trustees.*
JOHN V. THURGAR, }

☞ NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of GEORGE BOND, late of the City of Saint John, deceased, are requested to present their accounts within eighteen months, to the subscribers; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment to
MARY BOND, *Executrix,*
JOSEPH BEATTEAY, }
GEORGE B. BEATTEAY, } *Executors.*
St. John, N. B., 24th January, 1852.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

THIS is to caution and forbid all and every person from Purchasing, Trespassing or otherwise interfering with a certain Lot of Land situated on Orange Street, Queen's Ward, in the City of Saint John, known and distinguished on the Plan of said City as Lot Number Seven Hundred and Twenty-one, (721,) it being a Lot taken possession of by the late THOMAS LEAVITT, Esq., unlawfully, the right and lawful Heirs being yet living, who are the only persons who can give a just title to said Lot, and who are determined to prosecute to the utmost extent of the Law all persons who in any way interfere with said Lot.
JESSE OLMSTED, *Agent for the Heirs.*
Parish of Portland, 29th Jan., 1852.

1852. Spring Style of HATS.

C. D. EVERETT & SON

HAVE just received, per *Cuba* from Boston, the *Spring Style* of HAT BLOCKS, and are prepared to furnish Gentlemen with *Fashionable HATS*, of various qualities.

Our best Hats, which are equal to the best manufactured in the United States or elsewhere, are only 20s. each;—other qualities proportionally low. HATS and CAPS of all kinds constantly on hand. ☞ *Call and see the New Style.*
C. D. EVERETT & SON,
East side Market Square and
March 6. North side King-street.

Five Years in successful operation.

PANTECHNETHECA,
Corner of King and Cross Streets.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

THIS was the first place of the kind ever opened since Saint John contained twenty inhabitants, conducted upon the low price *Cash system*, and strictly carried it out.

It is now five years since the Proprietors, working Tailors, men who knew their business, and were regularly brought up to their trade in the Old Country, asked themselves, could a Merchant Tailor's business not be carried on, and make the customers pay *cash down*, allowing we charge them one-half of what we know to be usually charged where they are in the habit of crediting all who may patronise their system. In order to keep pace with the present day, we determined to deviate a little from those who had gone before us.

Some few friends—for be it known we had but few, save and except the man who pays for his coat before worn out—said you cannot expect to succeed, the place is too small, but you will soon know every body who is good and who is bad. We concluded that to discriminate, who was and who was not, was too nice a point for our experience, consequently we continued just as we commenced—namely, *Cash on delivery*, the course we adopted being entirely original with ourselves.

The man who gets his Clothes at this Establishment has not to pay for those who never pay.

A Dress Suit from £2 10s. to £5.
July 26th.

SAINT JOHN BOOT STORE,

Sign of the Mammoth Boot,
NORTH SIDE OF KING-STREET.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for former patronage, and solicits the attention of his friends and the Public generally, to his LARGE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, *which he will dispose of at very Low Rates for Cash*, as he is determined to adopt the Cash system. All articles manufactured at this Establishment, warranted of superior Style and Workmanship.

N. B. All orders attended to with punctuality and dispatch. JOHN McBRINE.
North side King-street, next door to the Albion House. St. John, May 17, 1851.

HIME & SON'S PIANO FORTE, HARP, and MUSIC WAREHOUSE,

No. 57, Church Street, LIVERPOOL
Established upwards of Fifty Years.

COLLARD & COLLARD'S PIANO FORTES for the Million, - - 30 Guineas.
D'Almaine & Co's do. (Rosewood,) 25 "
Hime & Son's do. do. 25 "

A large stock of best Instruments, by Broadwood & Sons, and Collard & Collard, always on hand, from the Semi-Cottage to the full sized Grand, and furnished at the Manufacturers' prices.

Orders addressed direct to Liverpool will receive every attention; a remittance, or reference for payment to a Liverpool House, should accompany each order. *The newest Music as soon as out.*

All Novello's Cheap Publications, Collections of Sacred Music, Chants, Psalm and Hymn Tunes, Oratorios, Creation, Messiah, Elijah, &c., from 5s. to 36s.

Masses, and Catholic Music.

☞ Second-hand Double Actioned HARPS, by *Erard*, on hand, at half their original cost.
57, *Church-Street, Liverpool.*—1 yr.

GREAT REDUCTION IN Gilt Cornices, Mirrors, Portrait AND PICTURE FRAMES,

at POTTER & Co's., in Germain Street.

THE Subscribers would call attention of the above articles which they are now Manufacturing at prices nearly one half less than have ever before been offered to the Public. One of the firm having recently visited the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, where he made himself acquainted with the latest and most approved modes of working, by which a great amount of labour is saved in the various departments of the business, and having also made arrangements to receive, as soon as introduced, the newest fashions, designs, and styles of work, they are now prepared to execute in the best manner, all orders with which they may be favoured.

MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES of any style and price, to suit the taste of customers.
GILT CORNICES from 25s. to £10.
ROSE WOOD AND MAHOGANY MOULDINGS for Picture Frames, that heretofore have been selling at 2s. 6d. per foot, we will furnish at 1s. 6d. per foot.
GILT MOULDINGS that have heretofore been selling at 5s. per foot, we will furnish in any quantity at 2s. 6d. per foot.
RICHLY ORNAMENTED FRAMES, will be supplied at a corresponding reduction in price.
New and extremely elegant styles of *Fire Screens*, in plain, gilt, richly ornamented, white and gold, and superb dark patterns.
GILDING of all kinds, done in the first style, and at prices to defy all competition.
SIGN BOARDS made and lettered in any style to suit customers, at prices one third less than can be had elsewhere.
☞ Old PAINTINGS cleaned and repaired, old Frames re-gilt, Pictures stretched and varnished, Maps mounted and varnished.
FOR SALE.—A choice collection of finely coloured PICTURES, including a great variety of subjects, Heads, Studies, &c. &c.
May 27th, 1851. POTTER & CO.

Cabinet & Upholstery Warehouse, PRINCESS STREET,

Opposite the residence of B. L. Peters, Esq.

THE subscriber has on hand and for sale on the most reasonable terms, a large assortment of Mahogany and other FURNITURE, which he will warrant, viz: SOFAS, COUCHES, Mahogany CHAIRS; do. Rocking and Nursery do; Mahogany, Butternut, and Pine BUREAUS; Mahogany, Pembroke, Dining, and Centre TABLES, Mahogany and Butternut SHIP TABLES, Dressing Tables, WASH-STANDS, Mahogany SIDE BOARDS, Looking Glasses, &c. &c.

*** MAHOGANY in logs and boards of every thickness; Mahogany and Rosewood Veneers; also, Butternut, Birch, Pine, and other descriptions of Lumber, constantly on hand for sale Cheap.

☞ Funerals attended; Hearse and Palls furnished.—All orders promptly attended to.

N. B.—The subscriber having spared no expence in fitting up a STEAM ENGINE for Sawing and Turning for Ship and Cabinet Work, flatters himself that he can put in the best material and sell cheaper than any other imported—or in this Province. JOHN DUNN.
Saint John, November 2, 1850.

To Claimants of Property in Great Britain and Ireland.

THE subscriber offers superior facilities for the recovery of all kinds of claims in Great Britain and Ireland. He has appointed numerous Agents throughout these countries; and he will, from time to time, make personal visits to those places, in connection with the business entrusted to his management.—Every information will be afforded on application to CHARLES DUFF, Esq., Barrister at Law, Prince William-street, Saint John, New-Brunswick, or to the subscriber, No. 15, Albany-street, LEITH Scotland. JAMES SIMSON.
Saint John, N. B., 23d August, 1851.

CAUTION. Artificial Slate and Metallic Paint!

TRURO, 7th April, 1852.
J. W. M. IRISH, Esq., St. John.

DEAR SIR,—Please to have an advertisement inserted in the St. John Papers, cautioning individuals from infringing my *Sole* right secured by Patent under the Great Seal of New-Brunswick, and dated at Fredericton on the first day of December, 1851, to Manufacture and vend for the term of ten Years the commodities now sold by you as my Sole Agent for New-Brunswick, under the technical names of "ARTIFICIAL SLATE" and "METALLIC PAINT."
Your ob't servant, JOHN ROSS.

IN accordance with the foregoing request, I hereby give Public Notice that the law which guards the rights of Patentees will be rigidly enforced against any party found Manufacturing or vending any of the articles above named, not the Manufacture of the said Patentee.

The Subscriber also begs to acquaint the Public that he keeps on hand a *never failing* Supply of those superior PAINTS, in casks containing from 300 to 500 lbs.

It will gratify Ship Owners and Builders to learn that the Patentee has succeeded in producing *Jet Black* "Metallic Paint"—a desideratum so much desired by those interested in shipping.

A quantity of this article, and "Artificial Slate," ground in Linseed Oil, and put up in Packages of 28 lbs. and 56 lbs., is now being prepared by the Manufacturer, and will be in the Market as soon as the navigation opens, and offered on very reasonable terms by me. J. W. M. IRISH,
Sole Agent for New-Brunswick.

P. S.—The Artificial Slate has been found on trial to make a *first rate fire-proof Roof* on *sawed* Shingles—in appearance far superior to split shingles—and if properly seasoned, will prove more durable if covered with two coats. April 17.—4w.

Water Cure Establishment, Brattleboro, Vermont.

THE Proprietor, DR. R. WESSELHOEFT, begs to inform the public that he has recovered from his severe sickness, and is able again to attend to his professional duties. Former and new patients, therefore, may depend upon his giving due attention to their cases. They will find, also, comfortable and pleasant accommodation, both for themselves and friends, but will please to remember that the establishment is intended for *the cure of diseases by means of water*, and not for a Hotel at a fashionable watering place. Yet, to the lovers of Nature and a quiet Summer residence, the house has many attractions besides its water cure, for Nature has indeed been lavish of her gifts on the town, and the walks and drives in the vicinity.
Brattleboro, Vermont, March 9, 1852.—3m.

Under patronage of Royalty and the Authority of the Faculty.

Keating's Cough Lozenges.

A CERTAIN REMEDY for disorders of the *Pulmonary Organs*—in Difficulty of Breathing—in Redundancy of Phlegm—in Incipient CONSUMPTION (of which COUGH is the most positive indication) they are of unerring efficacy. In ASTHMA, and in WINTER COUGH, they have *never* been known to fail.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES are free from every deleterious ingredient; they may, therefore, be taken at all times, *by the most delicate female and by the youngest child;* while the PUBLIC SPEAKER and the PROFESSIONAL SINGER will find them invaluable in allaying the hoarseness and irritation incidental to vocal exertion, and consequently a powerful auxiliary in the production of MELODIOUS ENUNCIATION.

Prepared and sold in Boxes, and Tins, of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., No. 79, St. Paul's Church Yard, London. Sold by all Druggists in the world.

N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES" are engraved on the Government Stamp of each box.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONIALS.

Copy of a Letter from "COLONEL HAWKER, (the well-known Author on "GUNS AND SHOOTING.")

Longparish House, near Whitchurch, Hants, October 21st, 1846.

SIR,—I cannot resist informing you of the extraordinary effect I have experienced by taking only a few of your LOZENGES. I had a cough for several weeks that defied all that had been prescribed for me; and yet I got completely rid of it by taking about half a small box of your Lozenges, which I find are the only ones that relieve the cough without deranging the stomach or digestive organs.
I am, Sir, your humble servant, P. HAWKER.
To Mr. KEATING, 79, St. Paul's Churchyard.

Melbourne, Port Philip, May 16th, 1848.

DEAR SIR,—I duly received per Maitland the case of Lozenges and have much pleasure in saying that they have met with a ready sale,—therefore, send me now the value of ten pounds, that is double the last sent, packed in two cases with tins, &c. as before.

The Lozenges require only to be tried, and I am sure the sale will be immense. I am not an advocate for Proprietary Medicines in the general way, but assure you that the Lozenges have done so much good in almost every case in which we have recommended them, I believe them better adapted to this climate than anything else we have seen used.
Believe me, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
Mr. THOMAS KEATING. DANL. R. LONG.

Agents—Messrs. A. COY & SON, Fredericton; Messrs. CHUBB & Co., St. John, N. B.
April 3, 1852.—6w.

DR. FONTANE'S Balm of a Thousand Flowers,

For the Toilet, the Nurery, for Bathing and many Medicinl purposes;

HIGHLY perfumed by itsown ingredients: recommended by the Faulty of almost every European city, and establishedunder the patronage of almost every Physician in Lndon and Paris, and thousands of individuals, whmake daily use of it in New-York, Philadelphia ad Boston. It is the greatest luxury a lady or genthman could wish for the improvement of health, foromfort and personal embellishment, and its delica soothing sensation, and the delightful softness itmparts to the complexion.

We give a few of the promient properties of the Balm of a Thousand Flowers! already well established by acual experience.

FIRST: This Balm remedies evry defect of the complexia, and establishes in its stead lauty and Health, at the time when both, by the clnges of age, or freaks of nature, or disease, have bn obscured or undermined—it cleanses the skin, nd draws to the surface all impurities, and every ecies of pimples and blotches; also removes tan, mburns, sallowness, and freckles, imparting to thskin its original purity, and an unsurpassed frness, rendering it clear, smooth, and white.

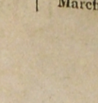
SECOND: It promotes the growtland increase of the Hair—causing ito curl in the most natural nner.

It cleanses the head from ddruff, giving vigor, health and life to the very roo of the hair.

THIRD: It is a superior article fShaving, being superior to all descripons of Soaps, Creams, Past, &c.

As a *Dentrifice for Cleansin the Teeth*, it is by far the most medicinal of any comund yet discovered, preventing decay, relieving pa ulcers and cankers, and renders the teeth white asabaster. For bathing, for suffering infants, and adults, to promote sweetness of body, cleanlinessealth and strength, and to prevent eruptions, &c there is no article more suitable than this BALM It may be used in cold or warm, hard or soft wa.

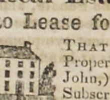
FETRIDGE & CO.
Manufacturers and Proprietors,
15, State-street, BOSTON, Mass.
☞ Price, 50 cents, and $ per bottle.
FELLOWS & CO., AGENTS,
St. John, 2d August, 1851. *Foster's Corner.*



COLTSFOOT ROCK and COD LIVER OIL CANDY, for Coughs, Colds, &c.—just received per *Cuba* from Boston, and for sale by
T. M. REED, *Head of North Wharf.*
Also—A fresh supply of *Wheeler's Bitters, Kidder's Liniment, McAlister's Ointment, &c. &c.*
March 6, 1852.

PAINT OILS.—1800 Gallons Raw and Boiled *Linseed OIL;* for sale by
March 20. W. TISDALE & SON.

Real Estate for Sale, Or to Lease for a term of years.

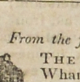


THAT pleasantly situated Freehold Property in Carleton, (City Saint John,) owned and occupied by the Subscriber, consisting of *Four Lots*, two of them fronting each 40 feet on King Street, extending Northwardly 100 feet, and the other two fronting each 40 feet on Princess Street, extending Southwardly 100 feet; adjoining the two first, forming one block 80 by 200 feet, having thereon a two story Dwelling House, completely finished from cellar to attic, with out Buildings to correspond, and a well of excellent water. The above described Premises, from its elevated healthy position, and within five minutes' walk from several places of worship, the public market, &c., making it a very desirable residence for a genteel family, or from the large space of ground is capable of great improvement for public purposes.

For payments, and further particulars, apply to GEORGE A. LOCKHART, Saint John, or the Subscriber at his residence on the Premises, in Carleton. FRANCIS LEAVITT.
March 20th, 1852.—6w.

TO LET,

From the first day of May next:—

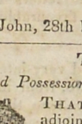


THE STORE on the South Market Wharf at present occupied by Messrs. J. & R. Reed. The above is a good stand for business.

Also—That valuable SHIP YARD and Premises at Courtney Bay, in King's Ward, at present occupied by Mr. James Smith. Apply to
GEORGE G. GILBERT, JR.
Barrister at Law.
St. John, 28th February, 1852. (M. Times.)

TO LET,

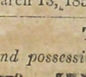
And Possession given immediately if required:



THAT well known Brick HOUSE, adjoining the property of the Hon. John Robertson, in Germain Street, (known as the Donald Estate). It is well adapted for a Hotel, or an extensive family residence. It has water introduced from the Company's Works, good cellars, and plenty of Barn room, a superior Garden in good order, and an excellent Well with Pump in the yard. For any further particulars, please apply to Messrs. McMorran & Dunn, Water Street, or to JAMES SMITH,
March 13, 1852. Shipbuilder.

TO LET.

And possession given on 1st May next:



THE premises situate near the Hay Scales, Union-street, at present occupied by Mr. William Finn, Waterman:—Comprising a Dwelling House, Barn, and never failing well of excellent Water. For particulars apply at the Office of
CHARLES WATTERS,
March 6, 1852. *Barrister.*

Wharf to Let.

THE WHARF in the Lower Cove, adjoining Mr. Wishart's, and at present occupied by A. C. O. Trentowsky, Esq., is offered to be Let *at a low rent.* Apply to JAMES HANCOCK,
March 20. on the premises.

Ship Timber for Sale.

TWO Hundred Pieces Large Hacmatack TIMBER, crooked and straight—can be delivered at short notice. ROBERT ROBERTSON,
Jan. 10, 1852. *Indian Town.*

Genteel Board, &c.

MRS. SCAMMELL takes this early opportunity to inform her friends and the public, that, in order to enlarge her Establishment, and give accommodation to the numerous applicants, she has taken that large and commodious House in Prince William Street, opposite the Custom House, at present in the occupation of Mr. ASA WILLARD, where she will be enabled, on and after the 1st May next, to accommodate permanent and transient BOARDERS with good comfortable Lodgings. The situation being contiguous to the Business part of the City, Gentlemen wishing permanent Board, will make early application.

Mrs. S. hopes, by attention to the comfort of those who may patronise her Establishment, to make it a desirable residence for strangers arriving in the City.

☞ LADIES visiting the City, may depend upon her best endeavours to give satisfaction.
St. John, N. B., March 27, 1852.—8† *News.*

BOARDING.

A FEW respectable Gentlemen can be accommodated with superior Board and Lodgings, in a pleasantly situated house in St. James-street, near Reed's Point, from 1st May next.—Apply to
April 3. W. D. FAULKE.

BOARDING.

FOUR or five Young Men can be accommodated with BOARD and LODGING, in a central part of the City.—Apply at the Office of this paper.
April 3.

PAUSE! READ! CONSIDER!

FELLOWS' Compound Fluid Extract of SARSAPARILLA.

A NEW and the most valuable Extract yet introduced, which is put up in Quart bottles, is cheaper, more pleasant, and warranted superior to any sold. It is prepared from the best **Honduras Sarsaparilla Root,** combined with Yellow Dock and other valuable productions, which from their purifying effects on the Blood render it the best **Spring and Summer Medicine** in the World, purifying and cleansing, giving tone and strength to the whole system.

This Extract is the result of numerous experiments, and the Proprietors feel confident that they have arrived at that perfection in preparing it to which no other manufacturer has yet attained. Every person has heard of Sarsaparilla. All have heard of its uses.—And many Physicians in this City are conscious of the fact that our Extract is far superior to those sold under the names of Townsend's, Sands', Bristol's, Brown's or Bull's Sarsaparilla, inasmuch as it contains other prime remedies besides those used by the above named parties, is STRONGER, contains nothing but *Vegetable productions*, and is prepared *without boiling*, which causes it to retain all the volatile and active properties.

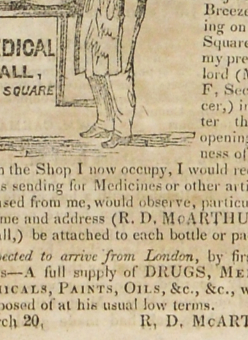
ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE.

We pledge our reputation on the truth of what we here state, that we believe it better in every sense than any other Extract of Sarsaparilla ever introduced.

Scrofulous Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Rheumatic Affections, Syphilitic Disorders, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Lung and Bronchial Affections, all diseases arising from the injudicious use of Mercury, Impure state of the Blood or habit of the system, are some of the many diseases which are cured by the use of this Sarsaparilla.

FELLOWS & CO., *Manufacturers.*
Price 3s. 9d. per Bottle, 17s. 6d. per six Bottles.
St. John, March 13, 1852.—6m.

FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS,



AFTER the FIRST OF MAY, the MEDICAL HALL will be removed to the SHOP known as No. 2, Saint Stephen's Building, next adjoining Mr. Breeze's, fronting on King's Square; and as my present landlord (Mr. James F. Secord, Grocer,) intends, after that time, opening a Business of a similar kind in the Shop I now occupy, I would request that persons sending for Medicines or other articles to be purchased from me, would observe, particularly that the name and address (R. D. McARTHUR, Medical Hall,) be attached to each bottle or package.

Expected to arrive from London, by first Spring Vessels—A full supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, &c., &c., which will be disposed of at his usual low terms.
March 20. R. D. McARTHUR.

The Courier.

A second requisition to the Hon. J. A. Street, bearing 1155 signatures, calling upon him to resign his seat as a representative for the County of Northumberland, has been forwarded from Miramichi to the Hon. Attorney General, at Head Quarters. A copy of the note accompanying the requisition, and Mr. Street's reply, have been sent us, and are as follow:—

MIRAMICHI, 10th April, 1852.

SIR,—We, the undersigned, having been appointed a Committee *to get up* and forward to you a Requisition expressing the opinion of your Constituents on your conduct as their Representative, beg to enclose the same herewith.

We are, Sir,
Your most obedient Servants,
JNO. M. JOHNSON, }
ALEXANDER LOUDOUN, } *Committee.*
JOHN MACKIE, }
ANDREW MASON, }
Hon. John A. Street, &c., &c., Fredericton.

MR. STREET'S REPLY TO THE SECOND REQUISITION.

To John M. Johnson, Alexander Loudoun, John Mackie, and Andrew Mason, Esquires, the Committee appointed at a Meeting held in Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, to get up and procure signatures to a Requisition to Mr. Street, to resign his seat in the Legislature of New-Brunswick.

GENTLEMEN,—

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 10th inst., accompanied by a Requisition numerously signed, "disapproving of the course pursued by me, and requiring me to resign my seat in the Legislature, from believing," (as the requisition expresses it,) "my feelings to be adverse, and my acts most prejudicial, to the interests of the County, in accordance" (as is therein most incorrectly alleged,) "with my pledge to that effect."

Now, as no specific acts or grounds are set forth in this Document, upon which "your disapproval" and expressed "belief," are founded, I can only presume, especially from observing that it is signed by many, if not most of those, who signed the former requisition, that it has reference to the same grounds, viz., to my vote and conduct on the Railway question, I have therefore only to say, it is to be regretted that you should have put yourselves to so much trouble and expense in getting up this second requisition, inasmuch as I have but to refer you to my reply to the former requisition, published in the Gleaner under date of 22nd ult., in the Head Quarters of the 17th ult., and in sundry other Newspapers in the Province, as my answer to the present most extraordinary and unjustifiable document, got up by a Committee, appointed at a meeting in Chatham for the express purpose of procuring signatures thereto, how and by what means you best know.

I address my reply to you, as the Committee appointed to get this requisition up, and through whom I received it.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your very obedient Servant,
J. A. STREET.
Fredericton, 14th April, 1852.

From the Woodstock Sentinel, April 20.

"The Inhabitants of this County having by the acceptance of Municipal authorities placed themselves in a position to enjoy to a greater extent than they have ever yet been able to do, constitutional self government, we desire to see the principle fully carried out, and the patronage given where it properly belongs to the people, and have therefore determined that if the electors in the several Parishes have any wish to select from among themselves persons to expend Bye Road Money, and will on the first Tuesday in May next, when the election for Councillors takes place, elect by ballot, a Commissioner for each Parish, we will take much pleasure in recommending their choice to the consideration of the Government for appointment, instead of acting upon our own knowledge of the qualification of parties as formerly. Dated at Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, the 15th day of April, 1852.
"RICHARD ENGLISH,
"H. H. BEARDSLEY."

We have much pleasure in publishing the above notice. It shows Carleton again in the lead, and setting an example worthy of imitation by every County in the Province. Too much praise cannot be given to our Representatives for their upright, manly conduct on this occasion. The people of Carleton petitioned the Legislature to be allowed to elect their Bye Road Commissioners; the petition was granted by the House, but thrown out by the Council. On this our Representatives immediately stated that if the people in each Parish would elect their Commissioners, they would throw up the patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, and recommend the appointment of persons so elected. This proposition was agreed to by the Government, who have also showed a readiness to accede to the wishes of the people in all matters of a local nature, so that we have in fact the prayer of our petition granted, notwithstanding the opposition it met with in the Council. If members from other Counties would but follow the example set them by those of Carleton, the Initiation of Money Grants would soon be in the hands of the Government, and one of the greatest grievances of which the people of this Province have to complain, would be at once removed.

COMMUNICATION.

MESSRS. EDITORS,—As your paper favors protection to native industry, I propose to give a few hints upon farm management, which perhaps may be acceptable to your country readers, at least, and which may not excite a sneer from some of your town ones.

This subject is appropriate at the present season, for several reasons, because agricultural operations will soon commence, and because the emigration fever has seized numbers of people in town and country, some of whom are soon to leave for that far-off El Dorado in the South Pacific, Australia, and others for California, which has proved to so many a very *ignis fatuus.*

The business of farming is like any other business—it requires, in the first place, to be learned, and then to be pursued with intelligence and diligence. The farmer ought to examine his soil, adapt his mode of farming to it, lay out his plan when he commences, and then follow it up with energy. But how can a farm, partially exhausted, as so many are in the older settled districts, be brought to fertility, without the aid of wealth? And is it better for the owners of farms so situated to use a little more head-work, or sell for what they can get, and toil their lives away in the Australian or Californian "gold diggins?"

I shall proceed, then, to show *how* the manure heap can be increased, by the resources of the farm itself. I shall take, for instance, a highland farm, to which no marsh or intervale land is attached, and which, by over-cropping, has become partially worn out. For better illustration, I shall commence with the 1st of November, when cattle can no longer be supported by the pasture.

The purchaser, being desirous to make such a property productive as soon as possible, must resolve to sell neither hay nor straw. He should cart into the barn yard as many loads of surface mould, (which may be had along the fences, ditches, &c.,) as he can. During the winter, he should litter his cattle with buckwheat straw, which ought to be kept on purpose; and in clear cold weather he might feed his oat straw to his cattle and sheep in the yard. What they do not eat will go towards enriching the compost. If his yard be sheltered from the North-west winds, he can allow his stock to remain longer outside than otherwise; but it is very poor economy to keep cattle out until they are "all drew into a heap," and their countenances look as doleful as a beggar boy's, soliciting charity at a rich man's door. The hogs and horse should be bountifully littered; and when Spring comes, a large and reeking manure heap will hold out the hope of a plenteous harvest.

The ashes, leached and unleached, together with the scrapings from the fowl-house, should be mixed with the earth in the barnyard, the whole of which can be made into a compost heap, after the crop has been put in, and applied as a top dressing to the meadow, in the Fall. Previous to haying, sods should be hauled into the barnyard again, and the cows *always* driven in to be milked, and allowed to stand a couple of hours or more. The earth should be occasionally turned, and more brought in, all of which will be ready for top dressing with in the Fall.

After the crop is all secured, the potato vines may be collected, and, together with sods and weeds, hauled to the barnyard, and buckwheat straw strewed over it, to be trampled in by the cattle. November again comes round, and the year's work tells its own tale.

Any man of ordinary industry can follow up such details as above. The result of such management for one year will amply compensate him who has the perseverance to carry it out. Any one, striving in a like manner to increase the amount of his fertilizing materials for five successive years, will have brought his farm to such a degree of productiveness, that he will not sigh for other climes, but look ahead to a sure competency, the reward of well-directed labour.

This is a plain and practical plan—the plainer and the more practical, the better. But multitudes of our farmers are placed in precisely similar situations; and if they do not take a leaf from some one's book, other than their old father's, they must sell or remain poor their days out. If, on the other hand, they energetically embrace the opportunity Nature holds out to them, their means will increase, and they can then educate their children, and be a blessing to their country. RUSTICUS.

THE ICE TRADE.

(*From the Albany "Cultivator."*)

A view of the methods of cutting and storing ice, in the vicinity of Boston, and of placing it in vessels for exportation to distant ports, is well worth a journey of one hundred miles. I spent a day of the very fine weather of the first week in February, at Fresh Pond, Cambridge, near Boston, observing the processes of the ice business, and learning its statistics and capacity as a branch of commerce. It is a large, and emphatically a *brilliant* business. A substance so perishable, and ordinarily so valueless as ice, becoming an article of profitable exportation to the principal ports in warm climates, often in its voyages twice crossing the Equator; the numbers of men and horses engaged in securing ice, all putting forth their utmost activity; the long trains of the railroads, employed in transporting it to the wharves for shipment; the number and variety of vessels in the harbour receiving or preparing to receive their ice cargoes,—all conspire to impress the reflecting observer with wonder and enthusiasm.

Frederick Tudor, Esq., of Boston, is distinguished as the original projector of the ice trade of the United States. In 1805, at the early age of twenty-two years, Mr. Tudor conceived the idea of making ice an article of commerce, and forthwith commenced arrangements for taking a cargo to the West Indies. His enterprise found little favor with others, and no one being willing to receive so novel a freight on shipboard, he purchased the brig Favorite, of 130 tons, loaded her at Gray's wharf, in Charlestown, with ice cut in Linn, now Saugus, about seven miles distant from the wharf. The Favorite sailed on the 13th of February, 1806, with Mr. Tudor on board, arriving at St. Pirre, Martinique, in twenty days, with her cargo in perfect condition. The experiment resulted in a loss of about $2,700; but Mr. Tudor being naturally inclined to far-reaching views and plans, and to an energy and decision of purpose not to be baffled by the obstacles it met, made other shipments with various success, until the embargo and war of 1812 put an end to his business. After the war closed, in 1815, he negotiated a contract with the government of Cuba, under which a good ice business was pursued at Havana. Shipments were made to other ports in the West Indies, in some cases attended with profit, and in others with loss. In 1817, he extended the trade to Charleston, S. C.; in 1818, to Savannah, Ga.; and to New Orleans in 1820.

The shipments of ice to ports coastwise and in the West Indies, slowly but steadily increased, and in the year 1833, Mr. Tudor succeeded in extending the business to the East Indies, by safely landing a cargo at Calcutta. He afterwards shipped ice to Bombay, Madras, and to various ports in India and China, and fully demonstrated that this perishable article could be made to pass a voyage of five months, through various climates, crossing the equator twice, landing safely at its destined port, and might there be preserved throughout the year.

Up to the year 1832, the ice trade had been mostly conducted by its original projector, the total amount of the shipments that year being somewhat over 4000 tons of ice, all of which was taken from Fresh Pond. Many perplexities, discouragements, and heavy expenses were experienced in placing the business upon a permanent footing. The implements and machines for cutting and preparing ice for storage and shipment, for hoisting it into the ice-houses, or on board ship, must be invented, and afterwards improved, or thrown aside for such others as increasing experience determined to be better; ice-houses, at home and abroad, must be built, and the mode of construction best calculated to preserve the ice, could be determined only by expensive experiment; the cheapest and best mode of transporting ice from the ponds or ice-houses to the ships, and from them, when arrived to the destined port, to proper storage again, must be ascertained; the preparation of vessels for receiving and preserving cargoes during long voyages through warm climates, was the subject of many experiments, involving great expense; and added to the rest, the owners of vessels objected to a freight of ice, under an impression that it would injure their vessels, and hazard the safety of voyages. Notwithstanding these discouragements, and the many early disasters to which Mr. Tudor was subjected, he persevered in his operations, has continued in the trade up to the present time, and now, forty-six years after his first voyage to Martinique, is considered one of the rich men of his native town.

The difficulties experienced in the early operations of the ice trade, are now in a good degree overcome; its methods are highly excellent; more ice is now taken in one favorable day than in 1832 would have been necessary to supply the whole trade; many enterprising parties are now engaged in the business; it has more than doubled in importance within the six years last past; and notwithstanding it has now reached a yearly exportation of 100,000 tons, Mr. Tudor and others consider it as yet in infancy, capable of great enlargement. The quantity of ice used in old markets is steadily increasing, and new markets are constantly opening to receive it. Its use in New Orleans has grown from 300 tons in 1820, to 30,000 tons in 1851,—or to nearly one-third of the whole shipment from Boston. Fresh and Spy Ponds for many years supplied all the ice the trade wanted; but within the past few years, operations have been extended to a dozen or more ponds not far from Boston, and ice-houses have been erected on their shores, of a capacity, in the aggregate, for storing a great quantity of ice. Gentlemen engaged in the trade are of opinion that in a few years more, the product of nearly all the waters around Boston will be required, to supply the demand.

The shipments of Ice from Boston, coastwise and to foreign ports, during the year 1851, were as follows:

	Tons.		Tons.
East Indies, - -	11,508	Trinidad, - - - -	265
London, - - - -	531	Matanzas, - - -	492
Liverpool, - - -	816	Porto Rico, - - -	1,175
Rio Janeiro, - -	2,182½	Demerara, - - - -	630
Kingston, - - -	1,782	Chagres, - - - -	191
St. Thomas, - -	1,144	Nassau, - - - - -	300
Gibraltar, - - -	476	Vera Cruz, - - -	100
Alexandria, Egypt,	373	Fayal, - - - - -	11
Marseilles, - -	115½	San Juan, - - - -	15
Cape Town, - -	350	Provinces, - - -	18
Barbadoes, - -	702½	Porto Cabello, -	35
Pernambuco, -	189	San Francisco, -	987
Sisal, - - - - -	350	Southern Ports,	68,361½
St. Vincent, -	353		
Havana, - - - -	5,520	Total, - - -	99,578
St. Jago, - - -	605		

Ice used in Boston and vicinity, in 1851, about 30,000.

Thus the ice trade has succeeded in converting a rapidly wasting, and ordinarily valueless substance, into a production of large commercial importance, affording a handsome return to the parties engaged in its prosecution. It furnishes inhabitants of countries contiguous to the equator, with a grateful, and now indispensable luxury, both in sickness and health. It has thereby signally and powerfully promoted temperance in the use of strong drinks; for before its extension to those countries, their insipid waters were rarely used as a beverage, strong drinks being a universal substitute; now, iced-water is the most grateful beverage, and is freely used. Day laborers and teamsters with their horses, find employment in cutting and storing ice, at a dull season, when they most need work, from which they annually realise as much as $100,000. Ship owners now derive from the trade at least $200,000 each year. The State of Maine furnishes the saw-dust used in preparing vessels to receive ice, and in packing it, from which her people receive annually $15,000; and she also furnishes lumber for the same purpose, for which they get $15,000. Railroads earn from the transport of ice some $50,000. The traders to India and China get about $35,000. Machinists and blacksmiths receive $2000 per annum, and the tax-gatherer comes in for his share. Orchardists now transport fruits to India in ice, which they once could not do, and from which they derive 10 to $15,000 each year. Perishable vegetables are sent in great variety to India on ice, from which a profit is realized. Live animals, for the supply of fresh provisions, are no longer carried to sea in coops and stalls, but dead; they go in ice. It is said that the India trade is greatly enlarged at Boston, and that the ice business has secured the result; that a majority of the vessels bearing India cargoes are sent to Boston, because her ice affords a return freight.

Visiting Fresh Pond, to view the operations of cutting and storing ice, I found that the parties engaged in the trade, had each a given surface, or "privilege," to work upon, accurately laid out by metes and bounds, and described by deeds in writing, and that those boundary lines are exactly observed. I was first introduced to Mr. Tudor, from whom I derived much information, and various statistics relative to the business. I next met N. J. Wyeth, Esq., and had the pleasure of some conversation with him; but finding him much occupied, and that he had already been actively engaged four successive days and nights in securing his crop of ice, without sleep during the time, I did not choose to tax him further. Mr. Wyeth has distinguished himself by the use of steam power in elevating ice from the pond to the receiving doors of his ice-houses, and in dressing the blocks of ice to accurate shape and dimensions, for packing. He has also constructed massive ice-houses of brick, the walls of which are four feet thick from outside to inside, inclosing two sets of air spaces. They are costly, but have the advantage of durability. Mr. Wyeth has been a distinguished adventurer, has twice crossed the Rocky Mountains to Oregon, made investments there, is evidently a man of varied knowledge and superior abilities, and great energy of purpose.

Passing on, to the works of Messrs. Gage, Hittinger & Co., I found Mr. Hittinger very polite, and ready to show me everything. He had filled all his ice-houses at Fresh Pond, which holds 40,000 tons, and was then finishing a stack of ice, of 20,000 tons. He explained to me the various operations of cutting and housing the ice, which I will attempt to describe, though a description is not easily given, by a novice.

When ice has formed of sufficient thickness for cutting and storing, the first operation is to remove the snow, if any there be covering the ice, which is done by light wooden scrapers, managed by one man and one horse. If then a surface of snow-ice, or ice formed of snow and water, presents itself, it is removed, not being deemed valuable. It is separated