

# Chronicle

Terms—15 shillings per annum. No. 43. SAINT JOHN, (N. B.) FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1840.

### The Chronicle.

Is published every Friday afternoon, by Lewis W. Deane & Co. at their Office in Mr. D. McMillan's building, Prince William Street.

Terms—15s. per annum, or 12s. 6d. if paid in advance.—When sent by mail, 2s. 6d. extra.

Papers sent out of the City must be paid for in advance.

Any person forwarding the names of six responsible subscribers will be entitled to a copy gratis.

Advertisements, Handbills, Blanks, and Printing generally, neatly executed.

All letters, communications, &c. must be post paid, or they will not be attended to.—No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid.

### Weekly Almanac.

Day	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
27 Saturday	4 17 7 48	1 46 9 33				
28 Sunday	4 17 7 48	2 40 10 33				
29 Monday	4 18 7 48	3 34 11 14				
30 Tuesday	4 18 7 48	9 8 11 50				
1 Wednesday	4 19 7 47	9 40 12 41				
2 Thursday	4 20 7 47	10 6 1 21				
3 Friday	4 21 7 47	10 27 1 58				

New Moon 29th, 9h. 19m. 00s.

### Public Institutions.

#### Bank of New-Brunswick.—

THOS. LEVITT, Esq. President.—Discount Days, Tuesday and Friday.—Hours of business, from 10 to 3.—Notes for Discount must be left at the Bank before 3 o'clock on the days immediately preceding the Discount Days.—Director next week: F. A. Wiggins, Esq.

#### Commercial Bank.—

LAWRENCE BURR, Esq. President.—Discount Days, Tuesday and Friday.—Hours of business, from 10 to 3.—Bills or Notes for Discount must be lodged before 1 o'clock on the days immediately preceding the Discount Days.—Director next week: W. O. Smith, Esq.

#### Bank of British North America.—

(Saint John Branch).—R. H. LITTLE, Esq. Manager.—Discount Days, Wednesday and Saturday.—Hours of business, from 10 to 3.—Notes and Bills for Discount to be left before 3 o'clock on the days immediately preceding the Discount Days.—Director next week: W. H. Street, Esq.

#### NEW-BRUNSWICK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

John Boyd, Esquire, President.—Office open every day, (Sundays excepted) from 11 to 1 o'clock. (All communications by mail, must be post paid.)

#### SAVINGS BANK.—

Hon. Walter Chipman, President.—Office hours, from 1 to 3 o'clock on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. (Sundays excepted) from 10 to 3 o'clock. (All applications for insurance to be made in writing.)

### NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed, that the Partnership heretofore existing between GEORGE A. EDWARDS and EDWARD EAGLES, as the firm of GEORGE A. EDWARDS, is hereby dissolved.

EDWARD EAGLES.

Indian Town, 16th March, 1840.—3m.

### NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of one JOHN ROBERTSON, late of the County of York, are hereby requested to present their claims for adjustment; and those indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment.

JOHN ROBERTSON, Administrator.

Saint John, 5th February, 1840.

### NOTICE.

THE accounts of all persons remaining indebted to the late firm of W. H. STREET & RANNEY, and which have not been adjusted by the parties giving Promissory Notes or other accepted security, will be forthwith put in suit.

St. John, 6th Feb. 1840. W. H. STREET.

### NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of the late Mrs. MARGARET A. HANFORD, will please render the same for adjustment; and those indebted to her, are requested to pay the same forthwith to the subscriber.

JAMES T. HANFORD, Administrator.

St. John, Jan. 14, 1840.

### J. M'ARDY'S

New Baking Establishment, near the Post-Office, Princess-st.

WHEAT and RYE BREAD of superior quality, being manufactured on the most improved plan and warranted pure and sound.

Victoria Tea Biscuits fresh every day. Breakfast Rolls every morning at 8 o'clock.

Ship Bread made to order, in the best Greenock style.

15th November.

### Dr. Poett's Eradicator.

THE celebrated medicine, in curing recent cases of Gonorrhoea, generally in 24 hours, and when the disease is of longer standing, there is no medicine so efficacious. There is no case of Gleet, Stricture, Weakness, Fluor, Albus, &c. &c. where any preparation has been uniformly successful in eradicating every vestige from the system. It is so pleasant as to be certain, and retains its virtues in any climate. For sale by appointment, at the Circulating Library, by A. R. TRURO.

Feb. 21, 1840.

### NEW-BRUNSWICK Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

THE above Company having been duly organized, is prepared to effect Insurances on Houses and against loss or damage by Fire. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantages to be derived from Insuring in becoming Members of the said Company will please make application at the office of CHARLES GALLAGHER, Esq. corner of Market Square and Prince Wm. street, where the articles of association, by-laws, rules and regulations may be seen, and the rate of Premium for Insurances ascertained. The Company will attend every day (Sundays excepted) from ten to three o'clock, for the purpose of deciding upon any applications which may be made.

If a box for the reception of applications will be kept at the office.

St. John, Feb. 21, 1840.

### Bright Porto Rice Sugar.

33 HDS of the above (a prime article) Received this day per Schooner Star.

April 24. RAYBURN & BROTHERS.

### NOTICE.

THE Proprietors of an extensive and valuable Establishment in Nova-Scotia, about 80 miles from St. John, comprising a large saw-mill, Store, Blacksmith shop, Dwelling Houses, and other Buildings, with ship-yard complete and commodious in every respect—also a valuable Herring Fishery, are desirous of associating with themselves some person or persons who would make a certain advance of Capital and take the personal superintendance of the concerns, becoming interested to a certain extent.—The Buildings have been erected within the last three years, and are, together with the whole Establishment, in a most efficient state, and adapted, from the peculiar advantages of situation and construction, to carry on an extensive business in ship building, lumbering, and other departments. For further particulars apply to

JAMES T. HANFORD.

St. John, April 13, 1840.

### KIRSOFF & SONS,

Architects, Stonecutters, and Builders from England.

BEG respectfully to acquaint the Gentlemen of this City and Province, that they have commenced business as above in Saint John. Their experience in some of the best Buildings in the North of England, enables them to furnish plans and specifications on the most improved and approved principles, and are now prepared to contract or otherwise engage to erect buildings of any magnitude or fashion. Persons wishing to see their plans and specifications, or persons who wish to contract, can find them at Mrs. BROWN'S Boarding House, Church street. April 9.

### Storage.

STORAGE to a moderate extent may be had in the subscriber's Brick Warehouse, which being fitted with Iron Doors and Window shutters, may safely be considered as FIRE PROOF. Entrance from Prince William street.

Feb. 7. JAMES T. HANFORD.

### IMPORTANT TO FARMERS, FLOCK MASTERS, AND BREEDERS OF STOCK.

### Horse, Cattle, & Sheep Medicines.

Messrs. HARRIS & CO., London, Proprietors, respectfully solicit the patronage of Noblemen, Farmers, Flock Masters, &c. for their Medicines, and beg to say that a single trial will establish their value. At this season of the year they feel it necessary to direct attention to their various Medicines, which are of great value to young Animals, are subject, particularly the Asthmatic Mixture for the cough or looseness in Cattle, Sheep and Lambs; Drink for stagnation in Sheep; Fleecing and Dipping Paste; Foments for weak Calves and when weaning; Healing Balsam, or Restorative Liniment for premature calving, lambling and foaling;—that is an invaluable preparation, and cannot be too highly appreciated; and many others too numerous for insertion.

Messrs. Harris & Co. beg to inform Farmers and others practicing among Horses in remote districts, that they will find their interest to have a stock of their HORSE MEDICINES by them, comprising Balls, Blisters, Dressings, Liniments, Lotions, &c. &c. all of which are of the most reliable quality, and of the best Drugs that can be procured in London, and under the immediate inspection of an experienced Veterinary Surgeon, carefully packed, and with labelled directions for use, so that the most inexperienced person may administer them.

These various Medicines are for sale at the Circulating Library, Greenock street, and every information further required on the subject, can be had on application to

JOHN ROBERTSON, Agent for New-Brunswick.

St. John, May 8, 1840.

### Henry Staley's Improved ANTI-CORROSION PAINT.

For Painting and Preserving all kinds of External Wood, Iron, Plaster, and Brick Work.

THE superiority of the above article over every other description of Paint, for the preservation of Out-buildings, &c. has been evinced by the extraordinary increasing demand which the manufacturer has lately had for it. Two coats of this Anti-Corrosion will render Wood or Iron-work, however exposed, impervious to the weather; it is an effectual remedy for preventing the leakage of Walls of porous quality, and will be found one of the cheapest and best preparations ever used for hot-house lights, washes of all kinds, tiles to represent stained and rotten, as it equally resists the effects of hot-house moisture. H. R. can confidently recommend it as the best possible covering for gates, iron palisades, iron bridges, wood fences, carriages and other agricultural implements.

It is considerably cheaper than common paint, and will last four times as long. The colour most frequently used presents the appearance of fine Portland stone, but lead, slate, yellow, green, red, and other colours may be had.

It does not require a professional painter to lay it on, as a person accustomed to common labour will find no difficulty in using it according to the following directions:—Mix 3lbs. of the Anti-corrosion (which is a dry Powder) with about a quart of Prepared Oil, (or sufficient to make it the consistency of thick cream) taking care to stir and mix the parts well together; then lay it on with a good painting brush in the common mode of applying paint, rubbing it in well.

May 22. Agent St. John, W. P. RANNEY.

### Absconded.

FROM this Office, on the 10th instant, an Indentured Apprentice named James Hood. All persons are hereby cautioned against trusting him, and any person found harboring said Apprentice, will be prosecuted according to the law direct.

Chronicle Office, April 17, 1840.

### Oysters.

JUST received, and only 3 days from the beds, a supply of Shadock Oysters, which may be had by the barrel, bushel, peck, or otherwise, on immediate application at the Historian Hotel.

May 1. JAMES NETHERBY.

### Office to Let.

A LARGE convenient OFFICE over the Store of the subscriber, to rent from first of May. Apply to

JAMES MALCOLM.

February 21.

### On Consignment.

Per Integrity, from Liverpool:

6 PIPES FINE OLD PORT, 4 Batts Sherry

Messrs. HATCHFORD & BROTHERS, JOSEPH SUMMERS & CO. have just open'd two Cases of Tawnee, Damask, and for the Window STRAW BONNETS, of the newest shapes.

1st May, 1840.

### Illustration.

CURE OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.—About three months since, two young men in town, who had the misfortune to be deaf and dumb, left Kilmarnock for London, to seek the assistance of Doctor Turnbull, Russell square, London, who has acquired considerable celebrity for his treatment of such cases. They waited on Dr. T. once a day, who, as they describe, poured some liquid into their ears by means of a small pipe. They returned to town about a week ago, and to the great joy of their friends, their hearing was found to be restored. Of course, from the long suspension of the powers of speech, they attempted at articulation at first were not very successful; but by the efforts of their friends, they have both come to pronounce several plain words, and are alive to the slightest sound, even that of a repeater at some distance. An organ being played in a gentleman's house in town, where they were visiting, they followed the sound till they came to the apartment containing the instrument. The tinkling of the coal-bells in the streets appears somewhat to startle them. Thomas Stewart, the elder, was three years of age, when from disease, he lost his hearing and speech, and is by trade a shoemaker. He is thirty-two years of age. George Milton, the younger, was five years old, when a fever deprived him of the use of his organs. He is 25 years old, and was employed as a labourer in the North of England, enables them to furnish plans and specifications on the most improved and approved principles, and are now prepared to contract or otherwise engage to erect buildings of any magnitude or fashion. Persons wishing to see their plans and specifications, or persons who wish to contract, can find them at Mrs. BROWN'S Boarding House, Church street. April 9.

THE subsequent progress of the poor gambler and drunkard—for he had now become both—was rapid. No one employed him; no one any longer had confidence in him. The poor remains of his sister's fortune were squandered away; and gradually he became reduced to actual want. His old companions abandoned him; he had become too degraded even for them to associate with. He was actually in want of bread. His pride was too great to permit him to apply to his friends. His wardrobe was sold piece by piece, and too frequently the largest portion of the price went to the gin shop; until, finally—a miserable, shabby, ragged object, the ghost of his former self—he wandered about the corners of C. street, until one morning he was picked up dead. It was said he died in a fit; but a post-mortem examination satisfied the physicians that the immediate cause of his death was starvation. This fact was not known until, finally—a miserable, shabby, ragged object, the ghost of his former self—he wandered about the corners of C. street, until one morning he was picked up dead. It was said he died in a fit; but a post-mortem examination satisfied the physicians that the immediate cause of his death was starvation.

### THE VICTIMS OF GAMING.

Extracts from the Diary of an American Physician.

THE HISTORY OF AUGUSTINE ROBBOWD. (Continued.)

The reader can imagine how transient are all good resolutions, how unavailing the admonitions of conscience before the promptings of this dreadful infatuation, which now fully possessed Robbowd, when I tell him that every evening found him again at his old haunts, and for the first time he was carried home wholly in-

toxicated. The necessity, however, of preserving a decent appearance at home at the approaching New-England festival, imposed some restraint upon him. He would gladly have avoided going. His heart was no longer in his native hills; but some remains of good feeling operated upon his mind. He would not disappoint the expectation of his friends, more especially as he knew of no good reason to be given for such neglect.

At this visit, the alteration in his character had become too great to be any longer concealed. All his friends remarked the change. His sisters and parents attributed it to the pressure of business. Emily could not be so deceived; and forbidding occupied her mind; and although he treated her with his usual attention, her affectionate heart could not be so satisfied. Indeed, the gossip of the neighborhood, mingling some error with their regard for poor Emily, were heard to whisper, that if Emily Price ever intended to be married to Augustine Robbowd, she had better secure him, for he would otherwise soon pick up a more eligible match in Boston.

I will not dwell much longer on the tale. This was the last visit Augustine ever made to Mooreland. On his return to Boston, his habits became soon too notorious to escape observation. His generous parent remonstrated with him, and for a time it seemed with some success; but the love of play, and also the love of drink, were too strongly fixed ever to be eradicated. Upon a recurrence of his old vices, Mr. G. would no longer continue a connection which was injurious to his business.

After a hearty supper, Driver was conducted up the ladder, through the trap-door, to bed. His suspicions, thus far, had not been excited; but before undressing, he went to see if the door could be fastened, when he perceived that it had been secured from below. He then recollected that after taking off his surcoat, he looked into the pocket, to take out his bundle of money, and that while doing so, upon turning round suddenly, he had observed the father and eldest son exchange looks. He scarcely noticed it at the time, but now the whole scene returned to him, and he could not doubt but that a plan had been devised to rob and probably to murder him. His first thought was to draw up all that moveable articles of furniture in the room and press them down on the door, but the futility of such a scheme was obvious. Here he was, remote from assistance. Suppose he kept the villains out for a night, would his chance of escape be better in the morning? It seemed clear that he was in their power, and that he must trust to his ingenuity rather than to force for a release. Fortunately he had taken with him a pair of pistols, both of which were charged, and on which he could rely. While he was armed, he could not wholly despair. At any rate he had the melancholy satisfaction to his friends, who continued in happy ignorance of the extremity of his sufferings, as well as of the extent of his dissipation. They could not, however, be entirely deceived. The loss of all the money entrusted to his care, the constant demands of petty creditors upon his father, and indeed the state of everything in the gin shop; the loss of his money, which could not fail to unfold to them the horrible story of the unworthiness of this object of their admiration and affection.

Time has somewhat assuaged the grief of his parents and sisters, although it has been said that the old lady has never been herself since his death. As for Emily Price—to the little church-yard at Mooreland, and there you will find her humble monument and that of her venerable father, both of whom may be literally said to have been the victims of the unhallowed and ruinous vice of play.

### ETIENNA DRIVER.

ETIENNA DRIVER was born in the town of Rockwater about twenty-five miles from Boston. He received a good education, and at about the age of twenty-two engaged in the business of school-keeping. Finding however that his health was impaired by the confinement of this occupation, he removed after a few years, to Boston, where he entered into business. He was now married and had a family, besides which his mother resided with him. Often have I seen him, his aged mother leaning on his arm, walking reverently to church on the Sabbath; and his character was then in every respect unimpeachable.

An interesting incident in his life, which occurred soon after his removal to Boston, is mentioned in consequence of its connection with his subsequent history. It also indicates clearly that at this time his reputation for integrity was such that the greatest confidence was reposed in him. On one occasion when Driver was going from Rockwater to Boston, he was entrusted with a large sum of money by a friend. It was nearly night when he set out, and unfortunately it commenced snowing before he had proceeded many miles, and in so violent a manner as almost to obstruct his sight. Although familiar with the way, yet in passing through a piece of woods, he had, before he was aware of it, turned from the main road into a by-path used by the neighbouring farmers to draw out wood, and in vain attempts to recover

the proper road, wandered about the forest for two or three hours.

Fatigued, wearied, and almost overcome by the snow which now fell in freezing volumes, he began to apprehend that he should perish with cold, when his eyes were agreeably struck with the glimmer of a light which appeared to proceed from the window of a hut at no great distance. He followed and finally reached it. It was then about ten o'clock. Dismounting he knocked at the door, which was readily opened. He entered, and perceived that the house consisted of two rooms, separated from each other by a passage way which ran through it. A loft over- head running the whole length of the building was entered by a ladder and a trap-door. A bright, cheerful fire grating the almost perishing traveller. Within the room were three men and two women, whose appearance indicated a father, mother, two sons, and a daughter. Everything looked the circumstances of a comfortable, although poor farmer. They willingly consented to afford him a night's lodging, and one of the sons went out and took charge of the horse, who found shelter in a back shed, whether his master accompanied him, to see to his comfortable accommodation after the fatigue of the journey.

After a hearty supper, Driver was conducted up the ladder, through the trap-door, to bed. His suspicions, thus far, had not been excited; but before undressing, he went to see if the door could be fastened, when he perceived that it had been secured from below. He then recollected that after taking off his surcoat, he looked into the pocket, to take out his bundle of money, and that while doing so, upon turning round suddenly, he had observed the father and eldest son exchange looks. He scarcely noticed it at the time, but now the whole scene returned to him, and he could not doubt but that a plan had been devised to rob and probably to murder him. His first thought was to draw up all that moveable articles of furniture in the room and press them down on the door, but the futility of such a scheme was obvious. Here he was, remote from assistance. Suppose he kept the villains out for a night, would his chance of escape be better in the morning? It seemed clear that he was in their power, and that he must trust to his ingenuity rather than to force for a release. Fortunately he had taken with him a pair of pistols, both of which were charged, and on which he could rely. While he was armed, he could not wholly despair. At any rate he had the melancholy satisfaction to his friends, who continued in happy ignorance of the extremity of his sufferings, as well as of the extent of his dissipation. They could not, however, be entirely deceived. The loss of all the money entrusted to his care, the constant demands of petty creditors upon his father, and indeed the state of everything in the gin shop; the loss of his money, which could not fail to unfold to them the horrible story of the unworthiness of this object of their admiration and affection.

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The interest of the game does not at all depend upon the goodness of the hands, but upon the boldness of the players; thus, if I, being the first player, beg or bet at once fifty dollars or one hundred dollars on my hand, the other players do not very naturally suppose I have a very strong hand, and decline taking my

ascertained that the blows they inflicted descended on an empty bed. The door, however, was very strong, and was fastened by an iron bolt which made it perfectly secure, at least for a short time, without assistance from below; that assistance could easily be obtained while the other son remained at liberty. In fact, Driver found him at the foot of the ladder on the watch. He also was armed; but at first, supposing the person descending to be his father returning after the accomplishment which he had placed his feet on the floor. Then the content commenced, which however was quickly terminated by the discharge of a pistol, which took effect in the head of the robber, and effectually prevented any further obstruction from him. There were still the two females in the house, whom, although they seemed to rejoice at his escape, he did not dare to trust; but took the precaution to secure one of them with a rope while he compelled the other to go with him to the shed; whence, after taking his horse, he proceeded to find his way to the road, to which she guided him, induced partly by threats, partly by entreaties. Time was indeed precious, although the sullen temper lowered through the leafless branches of the forest; still, loud above the roaring of the wind was heard the repeated blows of the axe, with which the villains were endeavoring to cut through the trap-door in order again to attack their intended victim.

He was soon out of their reach, for he found that the road was much nearer than he had supposed; and that, blinded by the snow, he had on the previous evening been wandering round and round within a few rods of the proper direction.

His first proceeding was to procure an officer with proper assistance to endeavor to arrest the villains; but upon returning to the cottage, it appeared that he had succeeded in cutting through the door, and had thus been enabled to abscond. As the place was very near the coast, it was supposed they had got into a boat and perished at sea in a storm—as they were tracked through the snow to the water's edge, and as all search for them proved fruitless. Driver delivered his money in safety, and was generously rewarded for the hazard he had run on account of it by his owners. The fact of his being entrusted with this large sum of money, shows what his character for honesty must have been at this time.

Driver had not long lived in Boston before he was one evening invited by a friend to join a supper party, at which after the entertainment was over, the company commenced to amuse themselves with cards. The game they selected was brag, which, as its name imports, is a game at which success depends very much upon keeping up the appearance of a good hand, and by that means 'lugging off,' as it is called, your adversary or adversaries, as the case may be; for any number can play at it, although five is the most convenient number. The one next to the dealer puts up into the pool, one dollar, or two, or three, or indeed any sum he may choose, unless the amount has been previously fixed by the company. This sum is called the ante. The deal then commences, the dealer giving to each player three cards. The person who puts in the ante first looks at his cards, and if dissatisfied with any of them, has a right to take one, two, or three more, as he pleases, first throwing down from his original hand as many as he intends to take in, so as still, to leave in the hand three in order looks at his hand in the same manner, and determines whether he will go in or not. If he goes in, he must put into the pool as much as the ante, and may also have the privilege of exchanging his cards. If he throws up his hand, he has nothing to do with the game for that deal. The players go round in rotation in making their hands. After all are made then commences the betting or bragging as it is called. It should be mentioned that there are no trumps, and no taking of tricks. Every nine-spot and every knave is called a bragger. All the other cards rank as at whist. The effect of a bragger is to assimilate all other cards; thus, an ace and two braggers, or one bragger and two aces, is the same as three aces, and so on. The best hand is three natural aces, the next best hand is two natural aces and a bragger, which makes it three aces. The next best is one ace and two braggers, which also counts as three aces, and is only inferior to the other two, because the others have natural aces in them. The hats go on in this order, kings coming next, then queens, &c.

The interest of the game does not at all depend upon the goodness of the hands, but upon the boldness of the players; thus, if I, being the first player, beg or bet at once fifty dollars or one hundred dollars on my hand, the other players do not very naturally suppose I have a very strong hand, and decline taking my