e. The language of Mr. mped with those forcible ments which pervade the American Statesmen; and he criticisms which have Press, his recommenda- able to the country. We ial Ministry would, for a emember that Canada has onsulted rather more seri- elevation of their para- and that the condition of d artisans entitled to some *Canada Paper.*

DIVIDENDS.—If we were statements made by some ial Press, who take great ing down their neighbours , we would imagine that United States being in the dition which we had all them, they are retrogad- solute "ruin and decay" peed. But the following we copy from an Ameri- w that their rail roads at been doing good business, ndsome dividends. The that rail-roads in Canada time would be "prem.a- would not pay. So thought t De Witt Clinton when he great Erie Canal; but ork done for the Western

Rochester	8	per cent.
Lowell	8	"
Maine	8½	"
Worchester	8½	"
River Road	8	"
d	8	"
oad	8	"
Lowell	10	"
& Trenton	10	"
henectady	10	"
	8½	"

dividends for 1848 many de for 1849, at still higher

henectady	14	per cent.
entral	14	"
d Indianapolis	14	"

SEES THROUGH THE MAGNI- OF MR. ALISON, THE HISTO- e free traders be of good cheer; marvellous things. They have t which no British statesmen Alfred have been able to effect. ed the growth of our population, ime for four centuries, rendered hey have sent from 250,000 to early out of the country in search e lowered the Irish circulation —they have with one blow r-law Act in England, rendered even with prices extremely low, were in English history—they 200,000 cultivators in Ireland— ht millions a year off from the cultivation and the encourage- s market and manufactures. ey have lowered railway pro- half, destroyed at least a half mmercial and trading wealth of ing towns—they have made the in two years for a fourth of its eign states—they have made the he national independence impos- destroyed £100,000,000 worth West Indies—they have sown ntent in Canada, and rendered no distant period, from Great f certainty—they have repealed es, and thereby cut off the right strength—they are fast laying the erment in our colonial empire— educe, if unchecked in their ca- se empire of England to two is- by taxes, eaten up by paupers, of their annual subsistence from rought in in foreign bottoms.— ects of free trade at its z-nith— e at its nadir?—[Blackwood.

e Montreal Transcript.]

paragraph given below from the We believe that there are few have been marked by a greater monied establishments than Can- came a British Province; none ecklessness and dishonesty have an in the United States. If our ways as liberal as suits the views they at least do not smash. The " is the result of individual in- t corporate dishonesty:—

st had placed in our hands a copy n American Journal, of the 17th s "*A List of closed and broken England.*" Of these flourishing ar go-ahead neighbors, the State numbers 37; Maine, 32; New Vermont, 11; Rhode Island, 11; Total 108!! Ninety-four of these e head of "closed," ten under one of "failed," one of worth- resented as paying "87 per cent.' efinite heading. This list ought appended to the Montreal Mani- splay of prosperity when contras- rporated institutions of a similar not one of which has failed with- y years—is of a most convincing perhaps furnish another "ruin of for the *Independant.*

e reason in favour of annexation, cates will tell us that it would be intage to Canada in an education- as every "citizen" would find ead assiduously the "Bank Note der that he might not be imposed nest gentlemen who deal in spu- ey.

OF JUDICIAL SALARIES.—We st Royal Gazette, that the Bill Legislature during its last sitting, of salaries of the future Judges has received the Royal Assent, law of the land. By this Bill, Justice will receive a salary of he Master of the Rolls, and each dges, £600 per annum, besides to each of the Judges holding o remunerate them for their tra- . The Bill does not affect the any way.—*Head Quarters.*

NTER.—Yesterday morning at 8 mometer stood 35 degrees below ty of Fredericton, and at upwards pen air in the best sheltered situa- City.—*N.*

COLD.—Monday and Tuesday were excessively cold in this city—the thermometer ranging from 12 to 17 degrees below zero; the latter being in exposed situations.

QUEBEC ELECTION.—M. Chabot, the ministerial candidate has been returned by a majority of 800 votes over M. Legaré, the Annexationist.

☞ By Webber's Express, which arrived this morning from Fredericton, we have received a copy of His Excellency's Speech, at the opening of the House yesterday:—

"Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

"Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

"It is with great regret that I announce to you the decease of an illustrious lady, the Queen Dowager of England, whose kindness and benevolence had endeared her to the English nation.

"At the close of your last Session, I expressed a confident hope that, by the blessing of Providence, an abundant Harvest might restore the prosperity of the Country. I now with sincere pleasure congratulate you on the Crops which have been vouchsafed to us. I trust with equal confidence, that our Commerce may revive, and that such Manufactures as the Province can advantageously carry on, may thrive within our limits.

"Another ground for thankfulness on the part of the people of this Colony, is the fact that we have been spared the ravages of that disease which has proved so fatal in England and elsewhere.

"In pursuance of the Resolution of the House of Assembly, passed in the last Session, Professor James Johnston has visited this Province, and after traversing it in every direction, has prepared a Report, which will be placed in your hands. I am persuaded that the publication of his views, with reference to your Agriculture, will greatly tend to promote an Immigration of a satisfactory character, and will stimulate the industry of those who have perhaps hitherto undervalued the resources of their native Country.

"I earnestly recommend to your consideration Professor Johnston's suggestions. I think it especially important that an accurate Survey and Report on the extent and probable productiveness of our Coal Field, should be obtained from persons practically acquainted with the working of that mineral; and that a plan for imparting Agricultural instruction to all classes, should form the subject of your deliberations.

"A most important change has taken place in the Navigation Laws of the Mother Country—a change that cannot fail to interest this Colony. I know that fears have been entertained by many persons as to the effect of this alteration on the trade of New Brunswick. I may be sanguine, but I confidently hope that those fears will prove groundless; and that the advantages for Ship building enjoyed by this Province will enable us to compete with any Nation, whilst the removal of restrictions on the Cargoes of British Ships in Foreign Ports will create an increased demand for those Vessels, which form one of our staple exports.

"It will be for you to consider how far it is expedient to address Her Most Gracious Majesty, under the provisions of the Imperial Act, with reference to the Coasting Trade of this Province and the other North American Colonies. The Members of the several Executive Councils of Canada, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and New Brunswick, who met at Halifax in the course of last Autumn, felt, I believe, the full importance of increased facilities for Trade, and I know that Her Majesty's Government at home are anxious to concur in any measures which, by promoting greater freedom of intercourse, whether between the Colonies themselves or other Countries, will allow our Commerce to expand and develope itself.

"I am deeply impressed with the great commercial importance to Canada and New Brunswick, of improving the means of communication between the Bay of Fundy and the River Saint Lawrence. In order to derive the full benefit from the Act of last Session, authorizing an outlay on the Survey and improvement of the River Saint John, I applied for the services of an Officer of Royal Engineers from Canada. This aid Her Majesty's Government was pleased to afford; and I have much pleasure in stating that a careful Survey of the Rapids and Rocks impeding the Navigation between Fredericton and the Grand Falls, has been made by the joint labours of Captain George Bent of the Royal Engineers, and Mr. John Grant; the final Report itself, with the detailed Plans, is in a state of forwardness, such as may, I trust, allow of its being laid before you in the course of this Session.

"An able Report by Mr. Wilkinson, on the Railway between Shediac and Saint John, will also be laid before you; and I shall be glad to find that any steps may be taken to promote so important an undertaking, consistently with the Financial Resources of the Province.

"A Report from Mr. Perley on the Fisheries of our Coasts, will receive at your hands the consideration which the importance of the subject warrants.

"I trust you may be able in the course of this Session, to revise and consolidate the principal Laws of the Province, so as to present them in a form less complicated than that in which they now stand. A measure will be laid before you, having this object in view.

"The Parliament of Great Britain have passed an Act, enabling the Colonial Legislatures to deal with the subject of the Post Office. I think you will be able to frame such a measure as will materially relieve the people of the Province, and facilitate the transmission of letters within the same.

"The Act regulating the Common Schools requires renewal and revision. The zeal which you have hitherto shown in the cause of Education, makes me confident that you will devise means for extending its benefits and improving its character.

"I regret that I have no definite information which I can afford you with reference to the settlement of the Canadian Boundary, but I know that the subject is under consideration, and that its importance to the welfare of New Brunswick, as well as Canada, is appreciated.

"The Act relating to the Corporation of Saint John has been brought into operation. I have every reason to believe that the Police of that City is properly organized, and answers the purpose for which it was intended.

"I have taken care that rules and regulations should be framed for carrying out the Act of last Session on the subject of Lands sold by the Crown. I wish you to consider whether that Act can produce its full effect without some modification of the Tax on Emigrants. It is essential, however, that due security should be maintained for the protection of the health of Passengers, and that object is greatly facilitated by recent enactments of the Parliament of Great Britain.

"Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

"The Accounts of Revenue and Expenditure for the past year will be laid before you without delay. You will see with satisfaction that the moneys paid into the Treasury show a considerable improvement in our Finances, and I trust you will find that all proper economy has been exercised in expending the sums appropriated by you.

"In the event of your passing any Act imposing Duties on Imports, I seriously recommend for consideration the expediency of promoting Commerce by insuring greater certainty in our Revenue Laws.

"The mere fluctuations of Markets render commercial speculations hazardous without the additional risk attaching to the shipment of goods, whilst the rate of Duty which those goods may have to pay is wholly conjectural.

"I am persuaded that such uncertainty is more injurious to the shipper and importer, and consequently to our own Revenue, than a higher Tariff would be on which they could calculate beforehand with tolerable security.

"I trust you will not suppose me desirous of suggesting any course which should imply a diminished controul over the Taxation of the Province by the Representatives of its People.

"Under all circumstances, in your hands must rest the discretionary power of altering the Duties, and in your hands must remain the appropriation of the moneys so levied.

"These Constitutional rights would not be affected by the adoption of a Bill exceeding in its duration the ordinary period, and whilst on the one hand it would be perfectly understood that the Provincial Legislature might alter or repeal any of the Duties at any moment, the Merchant would feel secure that no such change would take place without due deliberation, and without a special reason for such a course.

"This is virtually the state of things in England, and this, I am fully persuaded, would be the principle most likely to foster Commerce in our own Province.

"Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

"Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

"I cannot conclude this Speech without expressing to you distinctly my own convictions on one or two Constitutional matters of the highest importance.

"I believe, in the first place, that it is most desirable to define more accurately the responsibility attaching to the initiation of money votes. This can only be done by throwing such responsibility on the Executive Government.

"The undisputed right to originate money votes, is vested in the House of Assembly; and the Members of the Executive Council, it is now understood, practically retain their seats only so long as they are presumed to enjoy the confidence of the people, expressed in the Legislature.

"To the people, therefore, through their Representatives, as well as to the Crown, they are strictly responsible; and although the burthen of being answerable for the introduction of money votes would be a heavy one, that burthen might be lightened by leaving to local controul such local charges as no central Government can by any amount of vigilance efficiently check. Local controul over local charges, presents moreover advantages of its own, with which every man of English race is sufficiently familiar. Economy would be promoted—habits of self reliance and self government would be fostered—and the elements of true political freedom would be developed by the management of the affairs of each separate district.

"I believe too, that an Audit based on powers more stringent and more searching than those which now exist, would ensure greater regularity in all our Accounts, and would give confidence to the public at large.

"It implies no mistrust of the people or the Legislature of this Province to advocate principles and measures practically a part of the Constitution of England, and of the Constitution of other Colonies, where free and Responsible Government is acknowledged as completely as in New Brunswick.

"In themselves these measures would bring to the Representative of Her Majesty, and to Her Majesty's Councillors, nothing but an amount of trouble and responsibility from which they are now exempt.

"I name to you with the full conviction that they contain the best means by which the people may be assured that their expenditure will correspond with their probable income—that the credit of the Province will be properly upheld—and that no abuse of Public Money is likely to take place with impunity.

"I will only add, that I believe such changes may be combined with an actual and immediate saving of the Provincial Revenue.

"I could not properly meet you in this, the last Session of the present Assembly, without imparting frankly my hope, that in the course of your deliberations you may, at any rate, pave the way for measures such as these to which I have adverted.

"To those deliberations you will now proceed, and I entertain a conviction that they will be guided by a spirit of loyalty to the Queen, and zeal for the public welfare, worthy of this Province. When we last met, we had to look back upon a year of war and tumult in Europe,—the wrecks of mighty States seemed to float around Great Britain, and to justify our confidence in the strength and soundness of those institutions, by help of which she had, under Providence, ridden out the storm;—that confidence therefore you have every reason to maintain unimpaired, and it will always be my duty to foster and encourage it by all constitutional means."

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

MR. EDITOR,—While perusing last evening the January number of the Glasgow Practical Mechanic's Journal, I was somewhat surprised to find it there stated under the head of *American Steam Boat Novelties*, that an old invention of my own had been most unexpectedly wrought out on a large but imperfect scale, by the Messrs. Stevens of New York, who it is there stated had constructed a large steamer, called the "John Neilson," on a novel plan. When in New York in 1845 I there had two models constructed, for testing the practical application and utility of the *novelty* referred to, that of forcing a current of air along the bottom of a vessel for the purpose of lessening her draught of water, diminishing the moving friction, and also, *to act in aid as a propelling agent.* I must say that I felt rather disappointed in the result of my experiments, which I attributed to the imperfection of my apparatus, but enough was elicited to show that the scheme offered some good practical results.

Having been by a mean artifice cheated out of an invention (one of a different nature from the one referred to) by a Mr. Stevens while in New York, who most disingenuously abused my confidence, I returned to New Brunswick from that City in disgust and pursued the subject no further.

I send you for inspection part of the apparatus that I used for making the experiments while in New York; it has been lying amongst my old lumber ever since. I do not know whether my old acquaintance Stevens be one of the present firm of Messrs. Stevens, but if so, I would advise all inventors who submit their plans to them, to beware of being *cut off* from any reward that their ingenuity may entitle them to.

Your giving a place to the foregoing and accompanying extract in your useful periodical, will much oblige,

Your most Obedient,

ROBERT FOULIS.

St John, Feb. 8th 1850.

AMERICAN STEAM-BOAT NOVELTIES.—Amongst the latest of the mass of novelties which America is constantly bringing out, is an iron steam-boat, the "John Neilson," built by Messrs. Stevens, to run between New York and New Brunswick. The peculiar feature in this boat was the forcing through the bottom a series of jets of air, at a pressure of three or four pounds per square inch, the intention of her designers being to diminish the draught of water, and, consequently, the moving friction. The length of the boat was 180 feet, breadth 28 feet, depth of hold 8½ feet; having a single engine, with a 56-inch cylinder, with a 12-feet stroke, cutting off at 6½ feet. Paddle wheels, 32 feet diameter, and 10 feet wide; depth of paddles, 28 inches; revolutions per minute, 20. She had two tubular boilers, 14 ft. 6 in. long, 10 ft. 7 in. wide, and 8 ft. high; with two furnaces to each, 7ft. long, and 4 ft. 7 in. wide, and in each furnace was one lower flue, running to the back of the boiler, and 180 2-inch tubes above, making 360 tubes of 10 feet in each boiler. Two small engines, with 12-inch cylinders, and 12-inch stroke, were arranged to give motion to a pair of blowers for the furnaces, running at 300 revolutions, the engines themselves making 50. The air driven out at the bottom of the boat is forced by two blowing cylinders, 40 inches diameter, and 4-feet stroke, making 60 strokes per minute; each cylinder being worked by a steam-engine, with a cylinder 16 in. diameter, 4 feet stroke, cutting off at one-half. All these subsidiary engines exhaust their steam into the condenser of the large engine. If we wished to depict the midship section of this curious craft, we should draw a rectangular open-topped chest, her bottom being perfectly flat, with square bilges. The air was forced out in 75 jets, varying in size from 1 in. to 4 in. diameter, each having a guard at its mouth to direct the air-current aft, and 4 projections or keels, 3 inches deep, were formed along the bottom, to guide the air-current along the whole length of the hull, to escape at the stern. In their stretch after extraordinary results, the engineers forgot a good many things which are well known, and ought to be remembered by all who endeavour to compass vast improvements in so difficult a science as that of marine propulsion. We have furnished some idea of the midship contour, let us add to it a fine bow, with a run to the stern like that of a coal barge, and we have somewhat of a notion of the whole architectural system of a boat, be it remembered, built to get 30 miles an hour. Need we add, that it didn't do anything like this? With the whole apparatus of blowers in operation, she made 15 miles; the amount of gain by the adoption of the bottom blast being, that the large or propelling engine makes 1½ revolutions more with the blast than without it. But boats of ordinary build and similar power get at least three miles an hour more; hence we require little aid from arithmetic to show a loss in Messrs. Stevens' hands. We do not mean to throw cold water upon the bottom blast system, which, on the contrary, we look upon as a most ingenious notion. But one novelty at once is quite enough in a steamer. Had her engineers been content to get an air-blast in a simpler way, and to have applied the thing to a pointed model of tolerable proportions, better results might have been got. But, in recapitulating the details of the machinery, we are rather confused amongst so many distinct steam-engines. We find, first, a goodly steam-propelling engine, then a pair of furnace-blowing engines, and lastly, another pair, and of large size, for the bottom air-blast. In fact, it is stated that 100 feet of the hold is occupied by machinery; an additional complement of persons are required for its attendance; and the noise is abominable. However, the fact of the gain by the air-blast has been developed; it may do better with better usage.

Married.

On the 24 January, by the Rev. J. T. Bent, Mr. Thos. Leipser, of Studholt, to Frances Kirk, (widow,) of the same place,—On the 12th ult., by the same, Mr. Peter C. Wright, to Miss Julia Wright, both of Studholm.—Also, on the 28th ult., by the same, Mr. William H. Folkins, to Miss Margaret Scofield, both of Studholm.

At Musquash, on the 22d of Jan. last, by the Rev. T. W. Robertson, Rector of Lancaster, Mr. William Taylor, of the Parish of Portland, to Catherine, fifth daughter of the late Mr. William Tilton, of the former place.

At Fredericton, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. William Temple, Mr. James White, to Miss Elizabeth Harned, both of that city.

On the 29th ult., at the Parish Church of Upham, by the Rev. W. H. DeVeber, Alexander McCardy, to Margaret Harvey, both of St. Martin's.

Died.

At Kingsclear, on the 31st ult., after a fortnight's illness, Mr. Alexander B. Garden, aged 53 years, late an Ensign in the 104th Regt., and son of the late Commissary Garden.

At New-Orleans, on the 11th January, after a short illness of seven hours, (of cholera,) James, only child of Captain James Scouller, of the ship *William Ward*, of this port, aged two years and seven months.

At New-York, on the 25th ult., of consumption, Mr. Charles W. Ward, aged 27 years, second son of Mr. Edmund Ward, formerly of Fredericton.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.—ARRIVED.

Friday—Barque Bethel, Anthony, Halifax, 8; Geo. Thomas, ballast.

Monday—Schr. Pandora, Whelpley, Boston, 5; master, assorted cargo.

Brigt. John Griffin, New York; Geo. Thomas, assorted cargo.

CLEARED.

Jan 31st—Barque Ann Grant, Williams, Bangor, (Wales,) timber, deals, &c.; Nova-Scotian, Corning, Cork, deals, &c.; brig Osprey, Bancroft, Barbadoes, boards, fish, &c.; brigt. P. I. Nevins, Boddie, Alexandria, scantling.

Feb. 1st—Leviathan, Bonnet, Penarth Roads, deals, &c.; Iola, Jones, Cuba, boards.

2nd—Barque Retriever, Davidson, Dundee, timber and deals; Harriot, Dyer, Liverpool, deals, scantling, &c.; brig Lydia, Trask, Glasgow, do.

6th—Schr. Olive Branch, Fought, Boston, chalk.

Iron, Steel, Chains, Spikes, &c. &c.

200 TONS Common and Refined Bar and Bolt IRON, well assorted;
1 ton Sanderson's best cast STEEL—Axe tem.
1 ton Common and Hoop L. Blister STEEL;
20 CHAIN CABLES—assorted sizes, close link and stud;
3 tons close link CHAINS, 5/8 to 1 inch fore-topsail sheets, &c.
11 ANCHORS, assorted sizes;
220 bags SPIKES, all sizes;
5 cwt. Composition SPIKES, 6 9 8 inch;
5 tons Patent Metal 5/8 to 1 inch;
5 pair Smith's BELLOWS, assorted sizes;
Plough Plate, Sheathing Paper, Anvils, &c.
For sale low for approved payments
February 8. THOMAS F. RAYMOND. Nelson street.

FROM LONDON.

150 CHESTS Congou and Souchong TEAS;
14 Tons best WHITE LEAD;
6 Casks Boiled and Raw OIL;
2 Cases INDIGO,
For sale by
Feb. 8. L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

RUM, GIN, AND BRANDY.

To arrive, per Harriot, from Liverpool—
4 HHDS. Martell & Co.'s finest Brown BRANDY;
2 do. do. do. do. Pale;
14 qr. casks Rizzes do. do. Brown;
9 do do do. do. do Pale;
10 hhds. best Holland's GIN, Tucker's Brand;
3 pns. fine Old Jamaica RUM;
2 do do Demerara do;
5 hhds. containing 1200 Bath BRICKS;
6 brls. ROMAN CEMENT, finest quality.
Received per "Tweed" from New York—
5 pipes of very superior Holland's GIN.
For sale by THOMAS MAIN, Commission Merchant, *Nelson Street.*
Jan. 4

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber informs the Inhabitants of the City and Province generally, that in consequence of having leased his Store situated on the *Corner of King and German Streets to Messrs. Fellows & Co. for a Druggist Establishment*—that portion of his Business will be removed on the First day of March next to his other Store in Germain Street, (Two doors South of the Corner) which is generally known as the

LADIES SHOE STORE,

where he most respectfully invites the continued calls of all those who have so liberally patronished his Corner Store, and for which he now tenders them his most grateful acknowledgements.

Orders addressed to the "*Ladies Shoe Store*" from all parts of the Province will receive prompt attention, and in all cases where the articles should not suit they can be returned.

As the large balance of ROOM PAPERS now on hand in the Corner Store cannot be removed without very great inconvenience, the whole will be offered for Sale during this Month *AT ONE HALF THE FORMER PRICES*—all persons who wish to paper the Houses at a very Cheap rate will now have a good opportunity to do so. S. K. FOSTER.
February 5 1850.

MONEY LOST.

ON Saturday, a POCKET WALLET, containing some Money and private Papers. The finder, by leaving it at this Office, will be suitably rewarded. Feb. 8.

ON HAND FOR SALE
By John Kinnear, Prince Wm. Street, 1st Feb. 1850.

850 BOXES English and German WINDOW GLASS, 6x8 to 30x38;
100 Boxes American 8x10, to 10x12;
70 Cases TUMBLERS, Decanters and Wine Glasses, &c &c.
3 crates Black TEAPOTS;
350 assorted Boston CHAIRS;
100 assorted Cook and other STOVES;
100 kegs 4½ to 10 inch Deck Spikes;
50 kegs assorted best Wrought NAILS;
75 kegs 1½ to 5 inch stout do.
20 kegs 1½ to 3 inch Boat do.
10 kegs assorted Horse do.
60 kegs assorted Cut do.
20 kegs small Chain for Rigging, &c.
5 CHAIN CABLES;
20 assorted size ANCHORS; 5 tons Spelter;
50 kegs assorted size SHOT;
100 Reams Fine 100 reams Wrapping Paper;
50 dozen assorted Looking Glasses;
35 barrels Warren's Blacking and Ink;
450 yards scotch wool Carpet.
—also—
10 hhds. Bright SUGAR;
12 barrels Lard and Sea Elephant OIL;
10 barrels Spirits of Turpentine;
3 barrels Copal Varnish;
15 tierces Rice; 20 bbls Pot Barley;
5 barrels Oatmeal; 40 half bbls extra Flour;
25 kegs best Hogs Lard; 20 boxes Chocolate;
3 boxes Cloves—with sundry other articles too various to enumerate.

Giving up Business.

THE Subscriber grateful for past favours would inform his friends and the public generally, that he will sell his present Stock of

Music and Musical Instruments

at Cost, (and under when a quantity is taken) until the first day of May next, when he intends closing his *Retail business*, and will in future confine himself to the other branches of his Profession. Persons wishing to employ him will please leave their orders for the present at his Store in Germain Street, where they will find them promptly attended to.
Feb. 8. S. STEVEN.

HOUSES TO LET
From 1st May next:

THE subscribers two story HOUSE in Peters' Alley, off Peters' street, suitable for accommodating two families, with wood houses, cellar and tank for rain water: a reduction would be made to one party taking the whole with the privilege of letting part of it. Also Four Apartments in the subscriber's new House in David street, with plenty of cellar and yard room; being situated in the neighbourhood of the Foundry and ship yards would be eligible for parties intending to work in the same. Apply to N. ADAMS.
Feb 8. Boot and shoe store, King street [N Bruns.]

TO RENT—*From 1st May next:*

THE Upper FLAT of the subscriber's brick building in Prince Wm. street.
Feb. 8 [conr] WM. MAJOR.

TO BE LET.

A two story Dwelling HOUSE in Wellington Row, two doors to the southward of Saint John's Church. It contains 10 rooms two kitchens, frost proof cellar, well of excellent water, woodhouse, &c., and has a garden attached. It will be let entire, or to two families.

Also—A two story Dwelling HOUSE, in Princess street, a few doors eastward from Germain street, a desirable residence for one family.

Also—a BARN in Dorchester street.
February 8. W. R. M. BURTIS.

TO LET—*From 1st May next.*

THE large and commodious Office in the third story of the subscribers brick building, Prince Wm. street, at present occupied by Messrs Durant & Co.
February 8. L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

HOUSES TO—LET from 1st May next:

THOSE commodious and well finished Houses, situated on the corner of Pitt and Great George' streets, each containing Four Flats, with a good well of water in each cellar, and also in the yard: there is also wood houses and barns attached. The above property is pleasantly situated and affords a desirable residence for genteel families, being second to none in the city, thoroughly finished and brick nogged throughout, which will warrant them frost proof. For further particulars enquire of C. M. GARDNER, on the premises
February 1.

TO LET.

A FLAT in the subscriber's House, corner of Horsefield and Charlotte streets, containing Two Parlours with Franklins, a Kitchen, and Four Bed Rooms. The Gas and Company Water are in the Premises. The whole House has just undergone a thorough repair. Possession given immediately. Apply on the Premises, or to DAVID PATERSON.
February 1. Shoe Store, King street.

A GREAT BARGAIN.
For Sale, or to Rent for a Term of Years.

THE subscriber, living in the country, finds it inconvenient to attend to the renting of City Property, is therefore induced to offer his House in *Church street* as above. Any one wishing to purchase, can have 12 years to pay for the Property, and no INTEREST will be asked on the unpaid portion. The price will be moderate.—The Property has lately received £50 worth of repairs, and at a trifling expense for paint and paper, can be made to appear very respectable.—It is situated next door to the Exchange, and is quite as good a stand for business.

Enquire for particulars of L. W. Durant, at the Chronicle Office, Prince William street, or to
Jan. 25. JOHN HOOPER.

HORSE, SLEIGH, &c.
BY AUCTION.

TO MORROW, Saturday, in the Market Square, at 12 o'clock:—

THE celebrated fast trotting Horse FRANK, perfectly kind and sound;
A SLEIGH and HARNESS.
Feb. 8. W. D. W. HUBBARD.

FREEHOLD PROPERTY,
FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) will be sold on the premises at 2 o'clock:—

THAT Freehold Property situated at the corner of Brussels and Union street, occupied by Mr. G. Scribner—There is on it a good two story HOUSE, Barn and Bakehouse.—Apply to
Feb. 8. [NBr.] W. D. W. HUBBARD.

Evening SALES.

THE Subscriber will sell at Auction, TO-MORROW, (Saturday) Evening, to close consignments, at 7 o'clock, a lot of Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Tea, Tobacco, &c.

Also—A lot of second hand Books, amongst which are a lot of large family Bibles, &c.
J. CROUCH,
Feb. 8. 4, North Market Wharf.

Diocesan Church Society.

THE Annual Meeting of the DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY, will be held (D V) at FREDERICTON in the Madras School Room, on Thursday evening the 14th February next, at half past 6 o'clock.

Meetings of the General Committee, composed of the Clergy and Lay Deputies, will be held at the same place on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY the 12th and 13th February, at half-past six o'clock.

By order of his Lordship the President,
W. Q. KETCHUM,
Fredericton, Jan 28, 1850

Office of the St. John Water COMPANY,
31st January, 1850.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the following Resolution was passed at a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the *St. John Water Company*, held on the 10th instant, and now published by direction of said Board:

"ORDERED that the Manager do, on or before "the first day of February next, cause notice to be "given to all the Company's Tenants—to the "Agents of the several Insurance Companies—the "City Corporation and the Chairman of Sessions "—that the supply of Water will cease on the First "day of May next, unless prior to that period the "whole of the new stock be subscribed for.

Extract from the Minutes
JAMES ROBERTSON,
Manager.

GREAT SACRIFICES
In Clothing and Furnishing GOODS.

THIS large Stock of Goods must be sold for whatever they will bring by the middle of March, to meet pressing demands.

That large and splendid Stock of made Clothing at the Pantechnetheca, corner of King and Cross streets, is this day offering at still a greater reduction from our former prices.

1000 heavy Top and other Coats, consisting of Beaver, Pilot and Canada Cloths—all sizes shapes and qualities, from 10s to 20s 28s, and 40s.

1500 pairs PANTALOONS, consisting of black and fancy Cassimere, Doeskin, Tweed, Canada Cloth, Satinet and Homespun from 5s. to 20s.

1200 double and single breasted VESTS, silk Velvet, black and fancy French Satin, Black and fancy Broad Cloth and Cassimere, do.; plain and fancy do., white and fancy Marseilles do. from 2s to 20s.

An endless variety of Boys' Clothing, from the age of 6 to 16.

A suit of Mourning at five minute's notice.

☞ Our stock of Furnishing Goods, which is unusually large, such as Braces, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Scarfs, &c. given away to purchasers of heavier Goods.
GARRETT & SKILLEN.
January, 15, 1850.

GRANITE HALL,
No. 1, Dock Street.
ECONOMISTS AWAKE!

THE whole WINTER STOCK selling off at and below Cost. Consisting of—
OVER COATS, Reefing JACKETS;
Fancy Vests and Pantaloons;
Canada Cords, Vests and Pants;
DRESS CLOTHING of every description and at every price.
☞ Take Notice—Cash only.
January 18. T. R. JONES.

IMPORTANT TO ALL!
New-Brunswick Club Clothing Store,
Cross Street, St. John, N. B.,
Bartlett & Lester, Proprietors.

THE Proprietors of this Establishment beg most respectfully to inform the inhabitants of New-Brunswick, and adjoining Provinces, that they have now opened the above.

Their chief object in doing so are,—to give employment to the unemployed, and to afford very great advantages to all those who wish to obtain their clothing on cheap and easy terms. The rules of the house will be as follows, viz:

A suit of Clothes will be furnished each subscriber by paying the sum of Ten Shillings, in advance, and Seven Shillings and Six Pence monthly, afterwards, until the whole is paid.

One notice must be given as to the time the Clothes will be required, when they will be furnished without fail.

A consignment of the most fashionable style of GOODS daily expected, suitable for the present and coming season.

☞ Constant employment will be given to ten or twelve good Journeymen TAILORS.
January 18.

Brunswick House,
CHURCH STREET.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above Premises, (formerly known as the Hibernian Hotel,) and is now prepared to wait upon them.

The House has undergone a thorough alteration and is fitted and furnished in the best manner, being second to none of the kind in this city.

Parties can be supplied at any time with Rooms.

The best liquors always on hand.
January 25. J. JUDGE.

Buffalo Robes, Fur Caps, &c.
The Subscribers have Received by late Arrivals from New York and Boston—

8 CASES Fur CAPS, newest styles,
3 cases Drab Soft Felt HATS, which will be sold at a very small advance on cost—Wholesale and Retail. LOCKHART & CO.,
Nov. 2. No 1, *Prince William street, and Corner Market Square.*

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of GILES GODARD, late of the Parish of Sussex, in Kings County, deceased, are requested to have the same duly attested to either of the Subscribers, within TWO MONTHS from this date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to C. W. STOCKTON, Esq., St. John, or to
BRICE CREATAN, } Administrators.
DANIEL GODARD, }
Sussex Vale, K. C., 20th December, 1849.

NEW BRUNSWICK.
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
WEDNESDAY, 6TH MARCH, 1848.

RESOLVED, That no Bill of a private nature, or Petition for money or relief, shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do, one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty printed copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties for distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in such County where Newspapers are published.
CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
SATURDAY, 7th April, 1849.

WHEREAS the number of applications to this House from School Teachers for Grants of Money have been from year to year increasing; and whereas it is desirable that such information should be furnished as would enable this House to arrive at just and equitable conclusions; therefore

RESOLVED, That this House will in future sustain no application for allowances to Teachers of Common or Parish Schools, unless it shall be certified by at least two Trustees of Schools for the Parish where such School has been taught, shewing the time actually taught—the Teacher to be licensed—the cause why such Teacher was not certified to the Sessions in the ordinary way—and that such Teacher was not compelled to discontinue his or her School on account of any improper conduct.
CHAS. P. WETMORE, Clerk.

Lessons in Italian & English Singing,
PIANO FORTE, HARP, &c.

AT the termination of his second year's residence in Saint John, Mr. ROWE has to present his best and most grateful acknowledgments to his friends, for the highly flattering and distinguished patronage with which he has been honoured; and he is happy to say, that already the brilliant and classic style of performance—both Vocal and Instrumental—of several of his pupils, does ample justice to the discrimination of the Public in this matter.

Prospectuses of his terms for Instruction in the several branches of Musical Education can be had at his house, Peters Street.

☞ *Pianofortes tuned and regulated.*
St. John, Dec. 28th, 1849.

PERFUMERY, &c.

THE subscriber is now opening 2 Cases Rossnell's best PERFUMERY, comprising, Lavender, Rose, and Orange Flower Waters; Balm of Colombia; Bear's Grease; Bear's Marrow and Otto of Rose Bear's Grease; Bandoline and Brushes for the Toilet; Carnation, Victoria, and Adelaide Bouquets; Vegetable Essence; Verbena, Floretta, and Rodriets for the Handkerchief; Macassar Oil; Rose Oil; Perry's Mexican Balm; Hair, tooth, nail, hat, flesh and crumb brushes; Genuine Naples, Rose, Verbena, Almond Honey, and anti cholera fancy SOAPS; white and brown Windsor shaving Soaps; Pungent Salts; Aromatic Pastiles, &c, &c.

*** Ladies Madonna Frizzettes with white Partings, always on hand.
January 11. [Conr] WM. MAJOR.

Instruction in Music!

MR. F. W. CLEAR, Teacher of the Organ, Piano Forte, and Singing, would notify his friends and the Public that he has REMOVED from his former residence to the house of Mr. John Armstrong, Charlotte street, four doors north of King's Square.

Mr. C's terms for instruction are 20s. per quarter; and he pledges himself to give satisfaction, or no charge will be made. Jan. 4.

Simmonds & Co.
Old established Agents for the Colonies and Commission Merchants,
Barge Yard, London.

CONTINUE to transact all descriptions of AGENCY business, and to supply goods at manufacturers' prices on receipt of a remittance for the amount.—The postage of all letters must be paid.

OIL & GLASS.

Received per *Olive* and *Harriott* from Liverpool
THIRTY THOUSAND Feet English Crown WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes;
10 Casks RAW and BOILED LINSEED OIL.
For sale at the Lowest Market Prices in lots to suit purchasers by
Jan. 11—3i. S. L. TILLEY.

R. & A. Magee, King street,

HAVE just received per ship *Olive* from Liverpool, and *Maid of Erin*, from Boston, a large assortment of Fur Selcnie, Plush and

CLOTH CAPS;

which together with their STOCK on hand of

HATS AND CAPS,

of Domestic Manufacture, they will sell Wholesale and Retail, at Prices to defy any other Establishment in the Trade in this City to undersell them.

HATS—2s. 6d. and upwards;
CAPS—1s. and upwards;
HATS and CAPS made to order at the shortest notice.

☞ Cash and the highest prices paid for Furs
November 30.

PITCH & TAR.
On Consignment ex Olive Branch—

50 BARRELS PITCH;
50 do. Wilmington TAR,—for sale low from the vessel by
Feb. 1, 1850. THOMAS HANFORD.

Cash! Cash!

THE subscriber purposes holding a Cash SALE every TUESDAY, commencing at 11 o'clock. The first Sale to take place on TUESDAY 29th instant, for the disposal of every description of MERCHANDIZE, &c.

Parties having Goods to dispose of will please le