Almighty God for the accommodation of the Troops in the Garrison, on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1844, in the eighth year of the reig of Queen Victoria.

"The building was constructed under the superintendence of Lieut. Col. Calder, Commanding the Royal Engineers, and in the time of the Rev. John Thomas Twining, D.D. Garrison Chaplain."—*Times.*

The Mackerel Fishery.—"The Cape Breton Spirit of the Times says—'the Mackerel fishery about Arichat has been very unproductive this present autumn, so far the catch has not been one tenth of what it was at the same period last year."

(From the Montreal Courier, October 17.)

At a time like this, when it has become apparent to every thinking man, that this Colony swarms with persons who are desirous of separating it from the Mother Country, it would not be amiss to point out what would be the consequences of such event. The connexion between this Colony and England is almost entirely of benefit to the former. The only advantage England derives from the tie, is purely commercial, and should that commerce be suddenly cut off, England would suffer but temporary inconvenience, as she would soon open for herself other channels of foreign traffic. But there are certain articles of consumption which Canada could obtain from no where but from England, as the United States does at present, and so must be dependant still upon that country, at least for many years. Canadians, however, forget that the United States has products to exchange with England, which England either cannot do without, or cannot so conveniently procure elsewhere; but that is not the case with Canada; all our exports England can obtain from other quarters; the only reason why she does not do so now, is because she wishes to encourage Canada, as her own Colony. Was the Colony to become independent, it could no longer expect that England would continue to admit her produce on the same favorable footing as at present or that she would persevere in protecting Canadian produce by levying high duties on the same articles when the growth of foreign countries, as in the timber case, *par example.*

The consequence of this would be, that a great portion of what we should import from England would have to be paid for in cash, instead of in produce as at present, and if we have no market for our produce, where are we to obtain the cash to make up the deficiency? We do not mean to say that this would be the case for long; a hundred contingencies might arise to alter the state of affairs, but what would Canada do in the mean time? England would certainly suffer for a short time in her shipping and mercantile interests, but it would not be to her as a staggering and irremediable shock. Again Canada in seperating from England must propose to herself either one of two things: she must either be independent, or be content to add another star and stripe to the banner of the neighboring republic. Canada does not contain within herself the elements of independence. That there are many independent states with smaller populations, we are well aware, but none with such a heterogenous population as this Colony, none that could by possibility contain within itself such elements of discord. Half a dozen different national origins, and a dozen or two of different religions, only agreeing in the most intense hatred for each other, would be a very pretty foundation on which to commence the superstructure of an independent nation. Nothing but the moral power of the Queen's name and government and the physical force of the troops of that government keeps the population at this moment from flying like wild cats at each others throats. How would the backwoodsmen of Upper Canada, the simple *habitan* of the Lower Province like a taxation which would accompany the precious gift of independence? Does he not know that the people of republican America, who have not the expense of a court, of a great and powerful navy, of an immense standing army, are now more heavily taxed than the people of any despot of the old world? It may be all very fine for the disciples of Mr. Lafontaine to dream of a "*Grande nation Canadienne,*" and the Presidency of Baldwin might be an acceptable thing to the Toronto Reform club; yet it would be as well if they were to include in their no doubt to them delightful castle building, the provision of a navy for defence of their waters, of an army, for the repair of their fortresses, for procuring munitions of war, &c., together with a hundred other items of enormous expense. Perhaps they would also like to devise a plan whereby the Province might pay off its debt to the Mother Country, unless they would in the full honesty of their newly pledged republicanism *repudiate it.* The Utopia of Moore, Peter Wilkin's flying island, Lilliput and Brobdignag, were not greater dreams on the part of their authors, than is the dream of Canadian independence for at least a hundred years to come, provided Father Miller allows the world to last so long. If England disgusted with our follies and our turbulence kicks us off, we must be swamped into the United States: nothing could save us, and instead of being a limb and a most powerful one, of the greatest Empire upon earth, we should become a helpless and palsied member of a body politic, that is itself continually threatened with dissolution. The mighty St. Lawrence might be converted into a mill stream as far as any benefit it might be to us is concerned, for our commerce would be carried off to the Hudson and the Mississippi: and Lower Canada would be speedily converted into a desert. None should lay these things to heart more than the people of Lower Canada, for it is by commerce alone that they exist. The agricultural population of Upper Canada would suffer but little in comparison, for an outlet for their produce would still be found in the Western Rivers: the *habitan*, of Lower Canada, would drag on a miserable existence on his petty farm, just able to provide himself with the barest necessaries of life: his favorite laws and institutions converted into those of the United States, which in his heart he detests; and the ministers of his beloved religion plundered of the property which has been theirs since the advent of the first French settlers.

To this subject we may again recur—it is a fertile theme; and in the mean time, we recommend our readers to ponder well these few facts, which in all humility, we believe to be undeniable, and let them redouble every exertion to maintain that connexion which alone can render our country happy and cheerful.

Stabbing under the Influence of Gas.—At the Exhibition of the laughing gas, by professor Elliotson, at Washington Hall, a sailor under the effects of the exhilaration, cut the rope with which he was confined, rushed amongst the spectators, and seizing another sailor gave him several severe and dangerous wounds with a jackknife. The wounded man was taken across the street and upon examination by physicians it was found that a deep wound was inflicted under the shoulder, and another in the back, near the vertebræ. The sailors are unknown to each other. The wounds are not considered mortal.—*Boston Post.*

Our readers are probably aware that by the present election law, all Ministers of Religion of every denomination, have been deprived of their right of voting for the election of Members of Parliament. We look on this exclusion as one of the most unjustifiable enactments in existence, and as quite opposed in spirit to the free constitution of our country and the rights which it secures to every freeborn subject. Ministers of Religion have families, have property, have interest, as well as other citizens; they are as much subjected to the evils of bad Government as are the rest of the community, and we conceive that on these grounds they are eminently entitled to exercise their voice in the choice of those who are charged with the framing and execution of the laws. As long as the spiritual peers of the Mother Country sit as legislators of the House of Lords; as long as the clergy of the United Kingdom, and the Ministers of all Christian denominations in the Mother Country are entitled to vote for Members of Parliament, so long out the same right to be given to the same class of men in all British colonies, that have the privilege of Responsible Government. To deprive them of this right, which is as much their birthright as it is of any other member of the community, is the most gross injustice, and out to be immediately rectified; if not, the least that can be done is, to add a clause to the Act, providing that as the Ministerr of Religion are deemed unworthy of voting for Members of Parliament, that they should also be deemed unworthy to contribute to the exigencies of the State by *paying taxes.*—This would be just and equitable; he who is disqualified by law from exercising the electoral privilege, should clearly be exempted from paying money in the distribution of which he has no voice.—This clause in the amended Election Bill is a disgrace to the Statute Book.—*Montreal Courier.*

The steamer *Herald* arrived from Eastport this morning, having been detained since Tuesday in consequence of the non-arrival of the Boston boat, she having again broken part of her machinery, did not reach Eastport until last night. We learn by this arrival that 18 conservatives have been elected in Canada, 9 radicals, and two doubtful, up to the last accounts.

Drowned.—A young man a Pilot, belonging to Saint Andrews, named Joseph Clyne, came to an untimely end on Monday night, by falling over the wharf at Lovett's slip, Water street.

Digging Potatoes.—The sun should not be allowed to shine on potatoes, and they should be put into the cellar with as little exposure to dry air as possible after being taken from the ground. We have observed that where potatoes were turned into the cellar, and there was much earth among them which in some cases is a little moist, the potatoes have kept in the best condition, in the close pens, bins, casks or boxes. In a cellar where there is no water they keep best on the ground in a close bin, and if the cellar has much light in it, or is exposed to the circulation of air, it would be best to cover the potatoes with sods, or hemlock, spruce, pine or other evergreen boughs. Many potatoes in the market are much injured by exposure to heat, air and light. Heavy rains will injure potatoes in wet lands.—*Boston Cultivator.*

New York, Oct. 14.

Explosion of a Stove.—On Friday, as we learn from a Philadelphia paper, a small cast-iron stove in the store of Mr Thos. Humphreys, Lancaster street exploded with tremendous violence. The stove was literally blown to atoms, and so great was the force of the explosion that every window light in the store was broken and a great portion of one side of the house was blown entirely out. Three persons were within a foot or two of the stove—Mr. Humphreys, Mr. Edward J. Thomson, and a boy, Edward Nonninger—all of whom were more or less injured. Mr. Humphreys was wounded on the right hip, but none seriously; the little boy had one of his hands considerably lacerated, and was otherwise bruised; Mr. Thompson received the greatest injury, having been severely hurt in two places on the right leg, one place on the left leg and on the head. Drs. Dashiell and Morris were early in attendance and dressed the wounds. The cause of the explosion is a mystery. There had been fire in the stove for three hours—a moment or two before the explosion, the boy had put in some chips from a neighbouring wheelright shop. Some suppose that he might have scraped up some powder with the chips, and thus occasioned the explosion; but no smell of powder was perceivable. Altogether it is a strange affair.

The Foot Race, Beacon Course, Hoboken.—The excitement relative to this race, in which several noted pedestrians from England were to compete with some of the best in the United States, has exceeded anything of the kind ever known in this vicinity; several sporting men from different parts of the Union have been here waiting to see it.

After two postponements on account of the weather, the race took place yesterday. The race was for a thousand dollars, to be given, in the following sums, to the four best runners in one hour: $500 to the first $250 to the second, $100 to the third, and $50 to the fourth.

The morning papers give the following results:—We give below the time of running each mile, and the first three or four who came in. The remainder, including Major Stannard, were behind promiscuously, without apparently any hope of winning. The numbers used represent—No. 1 John Gildersleeve; No. 2 John Barlow; No 8 John Greenbuckle; No 11 John Ross; No. 7 Thomas McCabe.

Nos. 2 and 3 are Englishmen; No. 11 is an Indian. The following is the running:—

1st mile....	11	2	3			Time.....	5.15
2nd "	2	3	11	7			5.30
3rd "	2	3	11	7			5.30
4th "	2	3	11	1	7		5.45
5th "	2	3	11	1	7		5.45
6th "	2	3	1	11	7		5.42
7th "	2	3	1	11	7		5.00
8th "	2	3	1	11	7		6.45
9th "	2	3	1	11	7		6.00
10th "	2	3	1	11			5.45
½ mile & 75 rods	1	3	2				3.00

The Indian won the first mile; but afterwards he fell behind, and ran third until the 6th, when Gildersleeve passed him. The two Englishmen ran within a foot or two of each other during the whole race, and at the end of the 10th mile were about 100 yards ahead of Gildersleeve. After passing the stand, Gildersleeve passed both Nos. 2 and 3, and won the money, making 10½ miles and 75 rods in the hour. The two Englishmen ran nearly the half mile over and stopped before the time was up, finding they could not win. This is, we believe, unprecedented running. Gildersleeve did not appear to be fatigued. He is a young man, a chair maker, and a member of the New York fire department.

The Indian, Ross, came 4th on the last round. He continued after the hour was out, and ran 11 miles, in about three minutes over the hour. He fell upon coming to the stand, but whether from accident or weakness we could not learn.

Major Stannard completed his tenth mile just within the hour, and stopped. There were ten behind and six ahead of him. The number that held out to the 9th and 10th mile was much larger than was anticipated. The men were so much separated towards the end of the race, that it was difficult to tell on which mile some of them were running, but we believe as many as ten got into the tenth mile.—[New York Paper, Oct. 16.]

Barlow, since the race, has by public advertisement, challenged all the United States to another ten mile heat for $1000.

Married.

On the 23d ult., by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Charles R. Lingley, of this city, to Miss Eliza Miller, of Wilmot, N. S.

On the 24th ult., by the Rev. Robert Irvine, of the Free Church, Mr. Alexander Baird, to Miss Elizabeth Eaton, both of this city.

On the same day, Mr. John Muir, lately of Shelburne, N. S., to Harriet Watson, third daughter of Mr. William McGill of the same place.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. the Rector of this Parish, Mr. William Moore of the Parish of Simonds, to Miss Susannna Emmerson of the same place.

On the same day, by the Rev. the Rector of this Parish, Mr. James Raymond, of the Parish of Saint John to Miss Mary Baker, of the same place.

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. Abraham Wood, Mr. John Goucher, of Sheffield, to Diadamia, second daughter of Mr. Ebenezer Wiggins, of Grand Lake.

On the 25th inst. by the same, Mr. Absalom Day, of the parish of Johnston, to Sarah Elizabeth, 4th daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Ferris, of Grand Lake.

At Fredericton on the 19th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Sutcliffe, Mr. John W. Craig, of St. John, to Abigail G., third daughter of the late Mr. Samuel Burpe.

Died.

On Thursday evening last, after a protracted illness of eight months, Miss Barbara Campbell, aged 24 years, a native of Caithness, Scotland.

On the 24th ult., Mr. Daniel Moriarty, saddler, late of Kilarney, Ireland, aged 71 years.

At his residence in Princess street, on Monday the 28th ult., after a short illness, James Cudlip, Esquire, Lieutenant in the Royal Navy, aged 54 years sincerely regretted by all who knew him.—The deceased entered the navy in 1804, and continued in active service until the close of the war, since which time he has resided in this City.

On the same day, Mrs. Margaret Coleman, relict of the late Mr. Isaac Coleman, in the 66th year of her age.

On Tuesday morning, the 29th inst., in the Parish of Salisbury, county Westmorland, Mr. James Renton, in the 21st year of his age.

SHIPPING LIST.

Port of St. John, Arrived, 25th—Jane Crowell, Halifax, 10—J. M. Hamilton, sugar, fish.
Eagle, Banks Halifax, 12—I. & J. Woodward, sugar, oil, etc.
26th—ship Fanny, Quin, Londonderry—John Robertson, ballast.
Brig St. Lawrence, Dennis, Liverpool, 36—John Robertson, merchandize.
30th—Brigt. Grace Darling, calhoun, Halifax, 5—Master, ballast.
31st—brig Velocity, McGrath, Dublin, 38—order, ballast.
Steamer Herald, Brown, Eastport, passengers.

Cleared.

15th—Barque Warrior, collins, Liverpool, deals, staves, &c—I. D. Andrews.
26th—Brig Employ, Fullerton, Hull, deals—J. Barber; schr. Tom cringle, Dean, New York, potatoes & fish—S. Stephenson; Barque Andromeda, Paton, Troon, timber & deals—J. Kirk; Maranham, Fleming, Dublin, deals—S. Wiggins & son; Brig Lafley, Noonan, Falmouth, timber & deals—John Robertson; James Hay, Isaac, Sierra Leone, fish. D. Leavitt.
27th—Brig Daly, Sterrat, Bantry (Ire) timber, Lewis Burns.
28th—Barque Enoretta, Brown, Hull, timber and deals, J. Kirk; Brig Isadore, Dunbar, Waterford, timber & deals—S. Wiggins & son.
29th—Brigt Pekin, Harvey, Androssan, timber & deals—R. Rankin & co.; Elizabeth, Bell, Gloucester, timber & deals—John Robertson.
29th schr. Princess, Dunham, Boston, potatoes.
30th schr. Zephyr, Hatfield, Boston, plaster; ship Lady Caroline, Leadbetter, London, deals & pailings—W. Hammond.

This brig Caroline Lesure, Raymond, from Trois, N. S., for Eastport, put in here on Tuesday night, and floated off that port yesterday.

Ship Warsaw, at New York, spoke in lat 43, long. 64, ship John, of and for London, from St. John—5 days out.

Cleared at Quebec, 11th instant, schooner John Boynton, M'Lean, of this port, for Boston.

Exhibition of Ancient & Modern
OIL PAINTINGS,
At the Mechanics' Institute, until Wednesday next.

THE Collection consists of Old Paintings restored to their original beauty by Mr. George Howorth, from London, late from Boston, where ingenuity and skill have obtained for him the Medal and Diploma at the Mechanics' Institute, and the patronage of the elite of that city.—All the Old Paintings in this collection are specimens of his art—the Modern Paintings are from Italy and Germany, and have been copied by talented Artists from the celebrated paintings in those countries—amongst them

The Chess Players, from Retz,

&c. &c. Further particulars in future advertisements and on catalogues. Admittance, 1s. 3d.; Catalogues gratis. The who'e collection will be offered separately at private sale at such low prices as cannot fail to make it desirable to all lovers of the arts, to become purchasers. November 1. 1844.

For GREENOCK Direct.

TO sail on or about MONDAY 4th November, the fine new fast sailing Ship "HELEN," Samuel Risk, Master, has excellent accommodations for a few Cabin passengers. For Passage apply to Captain Risk, on board, or to WM. CARVILL.
November 1.

IRON, STEEL, &c.

E. L. JARVIS is now receiving a large and well assorted supply of IRON, STEEL, NAILS, SPIKES, &c. &c.
Also—A supply of Cam's Tools of various descriptions.
North Market Wharf, Nov. 1, 1844.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the business heretofore carried on by Samuel Gardner, will in future be conducted by the Subscribers under the Firm of SAMUEL GARDNER & CO.
SAMUEL GARDNER.
JOHN GARDNER.
St. John, October 29, 1844.

Bolt Copper.

50 BARS ¾ inch, 31 do. ⅞ do. 23 do. 1 do. } BOLT COPPER.
Landing this day, ex schr. "Fame," from Halifax, for sale by J. R. CRANE.
November 1.

Codfish, Oil, &c.

200 QUINTALS Prime Large shore COD FISH;
100 ditto POLLOCK; 2 tons COD OIL,
150 boxes No. 1 DIGBY HERRINGS;
Landing ex barque "Hebe," from Liverpool:
20 bales Patent Shearthing Felt.
For sale low for cash.
S. STEPHENSON,
Nov. 1. Nelson street.

New-Brunswick ALMANACKS, For 1845!

For sale at the COURIER OFFICE, by the Gross, Dozen or single one, the New Brunswick

ALMANACK;

Containg, besides the usual Astronomical Calculations, list of Officers in the different Provincial Civil and Military Departments, and other Public Functionaries—Magistrates, and other county and City Officers—Office Bearers of various local Institutions—Sittings of the different Courts—Description of the Light Houses and position of various places in the Bay of Fundy—Roads and Distances in the Province and elsewhere—with a variety of other useful information and miscellaneous reading.
Also—THE FARMER'S ALMANACK, and New-Brunswick Calendar, containing a variety of Agricultural matter, and valuable marketing and saw Log Tables. Nov. 1.

Cumberland—No. 7.

THE Brethern of Cumberland Lodge, will meet at their Lodge Room, on Tuesday evening next the 5th instant—Regular night. By order of the W. M. Nov. 1.

York Lodge—No. 3.

THE Brethren of the above named Lodge will meet at their Lodge Room, on Monday next the 4th instant. Regular night. By order of the W. M. November 1.

Queen—No. 13.

THE Brethren of Queen's Lodge, will meet at their Lodge Room, on Wednesday evening next the 6th instant—Regular night. By order of the W. M. Nov. 1.

TO LET,

THE unexpired Lease of Eight Years from the 1st May next, of those pleasantly situated Premises known as the *Tea Gardens*, with about Five Acres of LAND attached, being about one mile from the City of Saint John. The scenery is very fine, commanding a view of the harbour and city. The above premises would suit a Merchant, or a man of business as a country residence, being but a few minutes drive from the Ferry Landing.—Please apply to R. AVERY.
Oct. 11. *on the Premises.*

August 9, 1844.

PER brig *Mary*, from Belfast:—25 Boxes Glenfield's best White SOAP; 25 do. Brown ditto.
August 9. ARCH'BD. HEGAN.

INSOLVENT DEBTOR'S NOTICE
22nd October, A. D. 1844.
"By His Honor the Master of the Rolls.

"ON reading the Petition of John Berryman of the city of Saint John, Baker, setting forth a statement of his affairs as therein particularly detailed and declaring that he is insolvent circumstances, and praying that an Order may be made for the calling of a Meeting of his Creditors, pursuant to the Act of the General Assembly, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to persons unfortunate in business in certain cases;' It is hereby Ordered, that the Clerk of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, do call a Public Meeting of the Creditors of the Petitioner, to be holden at the City Court Room, in the City of Saint John, on Friday the twenty ninth day of November next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of enabling the Petitioner to offer a Composition to, or make terms with his Creditors, and to render an exposition of his affairs.
(Signed) "N. PARKER, M. R."

IN pursuance of the Order of His Honor the Master of the Rolls, whereof the foregoing is a true Copy.—Notice is hereby given, that a Public Meeting of the Creditors of the said John Berryman will be held at the City Court Room, in the City of Saint John aforesaid, at the time and for the purposes mentioned in the said Order.—Dated the twenty sixth day of October, A. D. 1844.
JAMES PETERS, Junr.
Clerk of the Peace, Saint John.

To be disposed of at Private Sale, by the President and Directors of the Annapolis County Steam Boat Company:

THE Steamer NOVA-SCOTIA, with all her Stores and Cabin Furniture, as she now stands, agreeable to an Inventory to be seen at the Office of the Secretary, Annapolis Royal.
For Terms, apply to the President and Directors, Annapolis, or John Wishart, Esq., St. John.
Should the above steamer not be disposed of at private sale, she will be offered at Public Auction at St. John, New-Brunswick, on Thursday 14th November, of which due notice will be given.
JOSEPH SHAW, *President.*
Annapolis Royal, Oct. 26, 1844.

Iron, Tin Plates, Anchors, Chains; &c.

The subscriber is now landing ex brig *St. Lawrence* from Liverpool:

114 BARS Round IRON, assorted;
135 Plates best scrap IRON for Boilers; 250 bundles Plough Plating, ass'd.
—IN STORE—
200 Tons common English IRON, assorted;
100 Do. best "Bank's" refined do
25 Do. Refined Round, from ¾ to 1½.
60 Boxes TIN PLATES, assorted,
3 CHAIN CABLES, 1¼ and 1¼ inch,
10 ANCHORS from 1 to 20 cwt.
60 Dozen Farming SPADES,
30 Do. Ballast SHOVELS,
200 Boxes best Liverpool SOAP.
4 Ton Plough Share Moulds, double & single,
37 Canada STOVES, assorted,
50 Whole and Half Register Grates,
200 Bundles Hoop IRON, from 5 8 to 1½,
Daily expected per *Odessa:*
100 Tons Bar IRON, assorted,
30 Do. swedish IRON from 1 1-8 to 1½.
40 Bundles OAKUM,
100 Bundles SHEET IRON, 22 and 24;
75 Boxes Tin Plates, IC, IX. IXX, DC & DX.
100 Bolts CANVAS, best Navy, No. 1 to 6;
Superfine and Fine PLATOON, in bags and bbls.; all of which will be sold Low for good payment.
WILLIAM CARVILL.
November 1, 1844. —Nelson street.

A CARD.

Exhibition of Oil Paintings.

THE Proprietor of this Collection respectfully announces to the lovers of Fine Arts that he will take such reasonable prices for his Pictures, as will put it within the means of all to become purchasers at private sale. Nov. 1.

WANTED TO CHARTER.

A VESSEL of 200 or 300 Tons Register; also, one of 500 to 700 Tons; to carry Deals to Ireland, ☞ Good Despatch will be given. Apply to WILLIAM CARVILL.
Nov. 1.

City Clothing Store,
SOUTH SIDE of the MARKET SQUARE.

The subscriber has received, per recent arrivals, from London, Liverpool and Glasgow, an extensive assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of—
BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, *KERSEYS,* Buckskins and Doeskins;
Wool Blue and Drab CLOTHS, PILOTS;
Double and single width Tweeds, Moleskins, Cantoons, &c.
Red, Blue, Yellow and White Flannels;
Velvet, Satin, silk, Valencia and Cashmere *VESTINGS;*
Superfine Dress and Frock Coats, different colours and most fashionable styles;
Superfine, fine, Beaver & Pilot Cloth Jackets, all colours;
PANTALOONS, of Cassimere, Broad cloth, Doeskin, Buckskin, Tweed, satinett, Moleskin, Cantoon, Drill, Duck, canvas, &c.
Vests, in Velvet, satin, silk, Valencia, Thibet, cassimere, Broad cloth, Beaver and Pilot cloth, of all shapes and sizes;
Beaver and Pilot cloth Coats, in Taglioni, Chesterfield, Down the Road, and Frock styles, all colors.—a most extensive and fashionable assortment;
White shirts, with Linen collars and Bosoms;
Shirt collars and Fronts, all Linen;
Regatta and heavy striped Shirts;
Lambswool shirts, Drawers, stockings, socks, &c.
Carpet Bags; Braces, Gloves and Hosiery;
Rose and Whitney Blankets, counterpanes, &c.
Black and coloured silk Handkerchiefs;
Fur, cloth, sealet, and Glazed *CAPS;*
Glengarry and Scotch Bonnets;
Hats, in Beaver, Gossamer and Felt;
Ditto, Oil cloth covered, india Rubber varnished —guaranteed water proof;
Umbrellas; Trunks; Guns; Watches, Jewellery. &c. &c.
SEAMEN'S CLOTHING and OUTFITS;
Monkey, Pea, Reefling, Pilot and Beaver cloth Jackets;
Pants, Beaver and Pilot;
Red, Blue and White Serge and Flannel shirts and Drawers;
OIL SUIT CLOTHING (a superior article),
With every other article in the Outfitting line suitable for all climates, and will be sold at the lowest possible price, for cash only.
JOHN ANDERSON.

N. B. As the principal part of the above mentioned *Clothing* are made by Workmen in the establishment (the Tailoring rooms being immediately over the store), and cut to the Latest Fashion by a Foreman of first rate abilities. Persons wishing to purchase, will find it to their advantage to call, and on inspection can see that they are much superior to the shop made clothing brought to this market: or they can select the cloth, and have any garment made to order in twelve hours' notice.
Nov. 1. J. A.

Sugar, Brandy, &c.

20 HHDS. Bright SUGAR; 50 bbls prime PORK; 5 hhds. BRANDY;
3 chain CABLES, 2 1¼ and 1 1¼ ins;
3 Large ANCHORS—For sale by
Oct. 25. J. DeWOLFE SPURR.

60 CHESTS Fine Congo TEA, (Prince George's Importation,) now landing ex *Emily* from Halifax, and for sale by
Oct. 25. J. DeWOLFE SPURR.

SAINT JOHN CLOTHING MART,
Water-street.

The subscriber has just received his FALL SUPPLY of Winter Cloths and READY MADE CLOTHING—consisting of:
TWELVE Cases and Bales of West of England superfine, Diamond, and plain Beaver and Pilot CLOTHS—in blue, brown, olive, and London mixtures;
Superfine BROAD CLOTHS of various colours, textures and fabrics;
Cassimeres, Buckskins, Doeskins, Kersey, Tweeds, &c. &c.
10 Bales READY MADE CLOTHING:—consisting of—
Superfine Frock and Dress COATS—various colours and latest styles;
Do. fine and superfine Beaver, Pilot Kersey, Duffield and Flushing, in the most fashionable styles; Do. Reefing, Pea and Monkey JACKETS;
Do. superfine Dress JACKETS—in various colours;
400 Pairs of PANTALOONS—of fine and superfine Broad Cloth, Beaver, Pilot, Cassimere, Doeskin, Tweed, and Rifle Cloth;
300 VESTS—in silk, velvet, satin, valentia, cloth, cassimere, tweed, &c. &c.
Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers; Plain and Rib'd do.; blue, red, and white Flannel SHIRTS and DRAWERS;
White Shirts—with linen necks and breasts; Do. regatta and striped gents fancy Neck Ties and Stocks; black and col'd Silk Handkerchiefs;
Water proof COATS and CAPES; Travelling Bags and Trunks;
Boy's Tunic Frocks and suit; blue, white, and red Flannel, plain & twil'd;
2 Cases of Fur and Cloth CAPS; 1 Do. Silk and Beaver HATS;
India Rubber glazed and felt HATS & Pocket Knives and Combs;
Brushes, Razors, Shaving Boxes, and a great variety of Hosiery.
SEAMEN'S CLOTHING—of every description—suitable for all climates;
Blankets, Counterpanes, and Rugs, Mattrasses, Hammocks,
Oil Skin Suits; Watches, Jewellery, Guns, Pistols, &c. &c.
Selling off cheap for Cash.
☞Gentlemen leaving their orders and selecting their Cloth, will have them executed at the shortest notice on reasonable terms.
E. NEILL.
St. John, November 1, 1844.

Perfumery, Fancy Goods, &c.

WM. F. BROOKS has just received a choice selection of Fancy Goods, which he offers for sale at the lowest prices, at his old stand one door from Foster's corner, Germain street. The following may be found among his stock:
ENGLISH and American PERFUMERY;
French do.; Fine and Dressing Combs;
Woodward's celebrated Victoria Shawl and Dipper Pins; Buffalo, shell, twist and side COMBS; 6 Gross Beads, assorted; Necklaces; Cologne and Lavendar Waters; Hair, shaving and Tooth Brushes; Fancy Hair Pins; Common do.; Cosmetics; Davis' celebrated floating SOAPS; Winship's Oxygenated do. for improving the skin and particularly for shaving; lemon jessmine, rose and cinnamon do; Wash Balls, &c. &c.; Stocks, Hair Powder; Puffs and Boxes; fancy Snuff Boxes and Pungents; shell Pincushions; segar Cases; Pencils and Pen holders, in variety; extracts of Musk, Rose, and May Flower; sealing Wax; Razors, Razor Strops, Dolls, Toys, Playing Cards, with a great variety of articles in his line.
Ladie's Curls, Frizzetts, &c. on hand and made to order. Oct. 25.

FASHIONABLE
HATS, CAPS, AND FURS.

Received at the CHEAP HAT & CAP Store, No. 1., Prince Wm. street, per Lady Caroline, Grampian, Portland, and Pacific:—
4,585 Hats, Caps, &c.
—OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—
HATS—Superfine London Beaver, Satin Beaver, (fancy rims), Brilliant French satin light Gossamer, Plated Fur, Black and Drab Felt and Farmer's Beaver Hats, (low crowns) Children's Beaver Hats, with tassels and bands.
CAPS—Men's and Youth's Navy and Fancy Cloth, Silk Velvet, Glengarry, Kilmarnock, Velvetoon, Glazed, plain fur Cap, Sealette, Sealette, Seal, Fitch, Astrachan, Nutria, Sable, and other Fur Caps, all of the newest styles
Ladies' Furs—Muffs, Boas, Operas & Cuffs of British, French and Russian Sable, Chinchilli, Stone Marten, Siberian Squirl, Fitch, Lynx and Jennet FURS.
Glazed Hats—Pilot Hats, [silk under,] Threshers, Albert, & Halifax superior make.
Also—Gents fur and worsted Gloves, Leather Mitts, Silk & Lawn Glazed Cap covers, Cap Peaks and Straps, Navy Gold Lace, Tinsels, Livery Cockades, Leather Hat cases.
The above articles are offered at retail at London prices, and wholesale very cheap.—Terms cash on delivery. ☞Furs purchased.
October 18. E. E. LOCKHART.

FALL GOODS.

Just received by **John Hastings,** at his store in Prince William street, per ships *Satellite, Grampian,* and *British American* from Liverpool, a large and varied assortment of Goods, suitable for the season, which he offers for sale at the lowest prices Wholesale and Retail, viz:—
BLUE, Brown, and Drab, Wool dye BEAVER CLOTHS;
Long and Indigo dye Blue Pilot CLOTHS;
Superfine Broadcloths, in all shades and colours;
Cassimeres, Buckskins, Doeskins, Tweeds, Kerseys and fancy Pantaloon stuffs;
A large assortment of fancy Vestings; Plaid and Figured Lambs Wool Cloakings;
Lams Wool, Plaid, and Knit Shawls;
Rob Roy, Indians and Knit Handkerchiefs;
Orleans, Alpaca Lustres, and Saxonies;
Printed and striped Calicos;
Moleskins, silicians, and coloured Jeans;
Grey and White shirtings, and Sheetings;
Scotch Homespuns and Cotton Plaids;
Twilled and Plain striped Shirting;
Welsh, saxony, Lancashire and Union Flannels;
White and coloured Counterpanes;
Ducks, Canvas, Linens, Lawns, Dispers & Holland
Grey and White Swansdowns, and Bedtickings;
8-4 10-4 10-4 & 11-4 Whitney Blankets;
Crumb Cloths, Carpetings, and Horse Rugs, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.;
St. John, N. B., Oct. 4th 1844

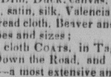
OCTOBER 4, 1844.

WINTER GOODS.

Per *Canmore* from Glasgow, *Lady Caroline* from London, *Thetis, Samuel, Satellite* and *British American* from Liverpool, a general assortment of
Seasonable Goods, comprising:
BROAD CLOTHS, Pilots, Beaver, Cassimeres, Doeskin, Buckskin, Kersey & Tweeds;
Fancy Cloakings in every variety;
Orleans, Saxony, Parisians, and Lustre Cloths;
Blankets, Flannels, Serges and Kerseys;
Carpeting and Rugs; Worsted and Yarns;
Printed Cottons; Shirting Stripes;
Ticks; Velvets; Moleskins, and Linings;
Men's HATS; Ladies' Boots and Shoes;
MUFFS, BOAS, and CAPES;
Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Gimps & Fringes, Gloves, Hosiery, Laces, Shawls, Handkerchiefs; Stocks and Scarfs.
☞ The whole of which are offered at the very lowest market prices, for cash only.
W. G. Lawton.

ALMANACKS for 1845.
JUST PUBLISHED,

THE "*Merchant's and Farmer's Almanack*" for 1845, containing besides the usual information a choice selection of reading matter; an Equation of Time Table, &c. &c., Wholesale and Retail.
11th oct. WM. L. AVERY



FOR CHARTER—the barque *Hebe,* 450 tons register; coppered and copper fastened, will take a charter for Liverpool. For terms and particulars apply to JOHN ROBERTSON.
October 25.

AUCTION SALES.

On *MONDAY 4th November,* at 11 o'clock, at the Warehouse of Messrs Ranney, Sturdee & co., by Messrs T. L. Nicholson & co.

20 CHESTS superior congou TEA.
28 Half-chests do. do.;
12 chests do. souchong do.;
20 boxes or 40 lb. White and Brown Sugar CANDY;
20,000 Bengal CHEROOTS;
20 Barrels ROMAN CEMENT;
12 Qr. casks Old PORT WINE;
10 do. do. SHERRY do;
10 hhds do. do do.
10 Qr casks MADEIRA do.
20 Dozen Old PORT;
20 do do. Brown SHERRY;
10 do SAUTERNE;
12 do CHAMPAGNE;
100 do London PORTER and BROWN STOUT, (Bass);
50 do Guinness' BROWN STOUT—Porter and Genuine;
50 do London PALE ALE;
20 do Scotch ditto.
RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.
31st October 1844.

Public Sale of Trust Property.

THE Trustees of the Estate of the late Firm of I. & H. Kinnear, will offer for sale on Wednesday the 6th November next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, by W. D. W. Hubbard, Esq. on the Premises the following property of the Estate:—
The LOT and Brick Dwelling House and other Buildings thereon, on the western side of Prince William Street, adjoining the Walsall Steam Mill.
The Walsall Steam Mill Dwelling House and other erections, together with the Leasehold Lot on which they stand. Or the Machinery & Engine of the Mill separately, and the Dwelling House and Lot of Land belonging to the Estate on the south side of Queen Street. Further particulars and conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale, and immediate possession will be given on the premises.
November 1. 1844.

NEW GOODS
Just Received by
HORSFALL & SHERATON,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
Per Themis and Samuel, a part of their Fall supply of British and Foreign Dry Goods—the remainder of their extensive and well assorted stock daily expected:
TWILL'D and Plain CASHMERES; Orleans, Britannia and Coburg Cloths;
Black and coloured silk and cotton VELVETS;
400 pieces rich French and English Bonnet and Cap Ribbons;
Gloves and Hosiery;
Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers;
Laces, Edgings Blonds and Nets;
Thibet, Cashmere & silk Shawls & Handkerch'fs
Woollen and Cloth do. do.
Gala Plaid, Lambs Wool and saxony Cloaking;
Satin Turcs, fig'd and plain Silks;
French and English Merinoes;
Flannels, Kerseys and Baizes;
Carpetings, Druggetts, and Hearth Rugs;
White and coloured Counterpanes;
Black and coloured superfine CLOTHS;
Buckskins, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Fancy Trowsetings;
Satin, Velvet, Valencia and Cashmere Vestings;
Linens, Lawns, Diapers and Hollands;
Table Cloths and Covers;
Toilet Covers and Towels;
Ginghams and Hemespuns;
Printed Grey and White Cottons and Cambrics;
Fringes, Crapes, Cords and Tassels;
Small wares, Tailor's Trimmings, &c. &c.
September 20. 1844.

Corner of
North Market Wharf & Dock Street

The subscriber has received per "Lady Caroline" from London, "Satellite," from Liverpool, and "Charlotte," from Boston:—the remainder of the Fall supply of Goods, which he will offer low if applied for immediately, and taken from alongside the ship 'Grampian'—apply to JOHN