**Spring and Summer Goods.**

HORSFALL & SHERATON.

Have just received per *Mayflower* and *Lady Caroline*, part of their supply of Spring Goods, consisting of—

SHAWLS and Handkerchiefs; Bonnet and Cap Ribbons; Fancy Orleans and Parisians; Gentlemen's Stocks and Opera Ties; Cloth and Horse Hair Caps; Bonnets & Flowers; Parasols and Umbrellas; Laces, Muslin Dresses, &c. &c. Carpets and Hearth Rugs to match; Oil Cloths and Table Mats; Damask Morceens; Tweeds and small Warps of every description; 3000 Pairs Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes. May 20.

FOR SALE,

THE following Lots of Marsh and Wilderness LAND, in the Counties of Westmoreland and Charlotte:

Lot No. 33, in letter B. division, situated in Sackville, County of Westmoreland, containing 32 acres.

Half Lot, No. 28, in same Parish, containing 97 Acres.

Two thirds of Lot No. 28, in letter C. division, containing 222 acres.

Half Lot of MARSH LAND, in letter A division, containing two acres on the Great Marsh in Sackville.

Lot No. 35, in letter C. division of Upland, containing 45½ acres.

Half Lot No. 4, in letter C, containing 90 acres, together with Mills, Mill Privileges, and improvements thereon.

300 acres of Wilderness Land in the County of Charlotte, on New River, about where it strikes the old St. Andrews Road and about a quarter of a mile from the new line of road.

And upwards of 30 acres of Upland, situated on Deer Island, in the County of Charlotte.

For particulars apply to

F. A. KINNEAR.

Office first door left hand "*Sands' Arcade.*"

St. John, 21st June, 1845.

**Spring Supplies at the St. John CLOTHING MART, No. 1.**

MERRITT'S BRICK BUILDINGS,

**Water Street.**

The subscriber has received per ships '*Canmore*,' '*Lady Caroline*,' and '*Odessa*:'

30 BALES of fine and superfine west of England blue, black, and medley coloured BROAD CLOTHS;
Superfine Cashmeres, Buck and Doeskins;
KERSEY and TWEEDS—latest patterns and newest styles;

20 Cases and Bales of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

consisting of—superfine blue, black, and medley coloured FROCK and DRESS COATS;
4,000 Pairs PANTALOONS, of various shades, textures, and qualities—most fashionable shapes;
2,000 Fancy VESTS, in black and coloured Velvet, satin, silk, valentia, marsalla, cashmere, cloth and tweeds—newest patterns;
800 Fancy SUMMER COATS—consisting of fancy, plain and figured Tweeds, Gambroon Cantoon, Drill, Orleans, Velveteen and Waterproof Cloths—Polka, Tagliona, Chesterfield, and Waterford styles—latest cut and newest patterns;

*SEAMEN'S CLOTHING,*

and Outfits of every description, suitable for all weather and climates;
12 Cases Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES, of calf skin, seal skin, morocco, and neats leather;
6 Cases cloth, velvet, tweed, glazed, casletts, and pluss CAPS;
4 Cases gossamer, felt, India rubber covered and Glazed HATS;
Lambswool Shirts and Drawers, Regatta and striped Shirts; White ditto with linen fronts; blue, red and white do.;
Black and coloured Neck ties, plain and figured satin Stocks, silk, cotton and muslin Handkerchiefs;
Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, and Waterproof Coats and Mackintoshes;
40 Dozen Braces in India rubber, worsted, white and coloured cotton;
2 Dozen Lady's Work Boxes and Writing Desks;
Black and coloured kid, thread, and cotton Gloves;
Duck and Canvas Jackets and Pantaloons;
Oil skin Suits, Mattresses, Hammocks and Claws, Blankets, Sheets & Counterpanes, Watches Jewellery, &c. &c.

The above Goods will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash.

Gentlemen leaving their orders and selecting their cloth can have them executed at the shortest notice in the most fashionable style.

☞ Twenty Journeymen Tailors wanted immediately. None but good workmen need apply.

F. NEILL.

St. John, June 6, 1845.

EXTENSIVE MILL PROPERTY

***To be sold by Private Bargain.***

ALL, that large and extensive MILL PROPERTY, situated about a mile and a half from the mouth of the Nashwaak, nearly opposite Fredericton and consisting of one MILL, containing six saws in single Gates; with a GRIST MILL, in good order, driving two pair of stones.

The Saw Mills are capable of containing as many Gangs as there are now single Saws, which can be substituted at little cost; they are in perfect order, and some of the Gangs could be driven throughout the entire year, as there are always several of the Saws kept going during the entire Winter; and the Grist Mill has the same advantage. The Draw is perfect and complete order, having been completed at very great expence, and runs entirely across the river Nashwaak, thus securing the whole waters of the river for the driving of the Mills.

Connected with the Mills there is a fine large Store, well adapted for the business of the country, also a Blacksmith's Shop, and a good Cottage and Garden attached, well suited for the manager of the Mills besides a number of Houses suitable for the Workmen at the Mills.

There is also a tract of Land on the Eastern side of the river, containing 500 acres, and about 200 acres on the western side, the latter embracing the Holybrooks Farm, and the whole highly capable of cultivation, and precluding any interference by other establishments on the river. These valuable Properties will be sold along with the Mills, and reasonable accommodation will be given to the purchaser. There can scarcely be found within this Province such a valuable Water privilege, and it is therefore well deserving the attention of any party wishing to embark in the Lumber trade; the whole can be seen at any time, and full particulars given on application to W. J. Bedell and Co. Fredericton, Charles Perley, Esquires, Woodstock, or to the subscribers at St. John.

ROBERT RANKIN & CO.

March 21, 1845.—tf.

**Geneva, Brandy, Porter, Ale,**

*Just received ex Duke of Wellington, from London:—*

10 HHDS Finest Pale Geneva, [Schiedam.]

—ALSO IN STOCK—

10 Puns & 20 Hhds finest Cognac BRANDY;
5 Do. Campbelton & Islay WHISKEY;
10 Do. RUM; 100 casks Byass' London Porter and Brown Stout, in Pints and Quarts;
30 casks Guinness's Dublin PORTER—in pints and quarts;
50 casks each 4 doz. very choice Scotch ALE;
30 do. each 6 doz. Pints do. do. do.
20 do. each 4 doz. London Pale ALE (Byass')
20 do. each 4 doz. strong ALE, (Barclay's).

For sale by

June 20, RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

SAINT JOHN, N. B. THE FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1845.

# Weekly Chronicle.

Volume 9. "Nec Rege, Nec Populo, sed utroque." Number 51.

THE CHRONICLE

is published every Friday afternoon, by DURANT & Co., at their office in the brick building corner of Prince William and Church streets.

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

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

☞ Visiting and Business Cards, (plain and ornamental,) Handbills, Blanks, and Printing generally, neatly executed.

All orders, communications, &c., must be post paid, or they will not be attended to.—No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid; except at the option of the publisher.

**Weekly Almanack.**

| August | | R. Sun. | S. Moon | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 23 | Saturday, | 5 19 | 6 43 | 10 8 | 3 3 |
| 24 | Sunday, | 5 20 | 6 41 | 10 48 | 3 55 |
| 25 | Monday, | 5 21 | 6 39 | 11 35 | 4 52 |
| 26 | Tuesday, | 5 23 | 6 38 | morn | 6 6 |
| 27 | Wednesday, | 5 24 | 6 37 | 0 24 | 7 25 |
| 28 | Thursday, | 5 25 | 6 35 | 1 19 | 8 41 |
| 29 | Friday, | 5 26 | 6 34 | 2 15 | 9 21 |

Last Quarter 24th, 1h. 43m. evening.

THE HARTFORD

**Fire Insurance Company,**

OF HARTFORD, (CONN.)

OFFERS to insure every description of property against loss or damage by Fire, on reasonable terms. This company has been doing business for more than twenty-five years, and during that period have settled all their losses without compelling the insured in any instance to resort to a court of justice.

The Directors of the company are Elphalet Terry, James H. Wells, S. H. Huntington, A. Huntington, junr.; Albert Day, Samuel Williams, F. G. Huntington, Elisha Colt, R. B. Ward.

ELPHALET TERRY, President.

JAMES G. BOLLES, *Secretary.*

The subscriber having been duly appointed as Agent for the above company, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire for all descriptions of property in this city, and throughout the Province on reasonable terms. Conditions made known, and every information given, on application to JOHN ROBERTSON.

St. John, 1st March, 1844.

☞ The above is the first agency established by this company in St. John.

**Insurance & Assurance**

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Ætna Insurance Company, and the Protection Insurance Company, of Hartford, (Conn.)

THE undersigned Agent for the above Companies, continues to effect Insurance on Buildings, finished or unfinished, Stores, Merchandize, Mills, Ships, while in port or on the stocks, and on every other species of Insurable personal property against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

at as low rates of premium as any similar institution of equal good standing.

The course pursued by these Companies, in transacting their business, and in the adjustment and payment of Losses, is liberal and prompt. And by order of the respective Boards of Directors, the undersigned Agent is authorized, in all cases of disputed claims, under policies issued by him, on which suits may be instituted to accept service of process, and enter appearance for his principals, in the Courts of this Province, and abide the decision thereon.

Terms made known, and if accepted, policies issued to applicants without delay.

**Life Assurance.**

The "United Kingdom Life Assurance Company of London, and the National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society," of London, continue to effect assurance, upon highly favourable terms.

Blanks furnished gratis, and every information given as respects either department, by application at the Insurance Agency, Dunn's Brick Building, Prince William street.

A. BALLOCH, Agent.

St. John, November 3, 1843.

**"PROTECTION"**

*Insurance Company of Hartford.*

SAINT JOHN AGENCY.

THE subscriber having been appointed Agent of the above Company, will attend to the Renewal of Policies issued by the late Agent, W. H. Scovil, Esquire, as also to effecting new Insurances against Fire, on Houses, Furniture, Merchandize, ships on the stocks and in harbour, &c.

A. BALLOCH, *Agent.*

***Carding Machines.***

THE Subscribers offer for sale at their Establishment, Sackville, (Westmorland, N. B.) three sets of Woollen *CARDING MACHINES*, complete, which will be sold low.—The Cards are of English manufacture, from Leeds, and machinery warranted to make good work and to give general satisfaction.—Address to

J. MORICE & SON,
*Sackville, Westmorland, N. B.*

N. B.—Reference may be made to Messrs. Harris & Allen, or John Bryden, St. John. Dec. 13.

**Globe Assurance Company.**

NOTICE is hereby given, That the first Instalment of Ten per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company has been paid in, and that the Directors of the Company are now prepared to make Insurance on Vessels, Cargoes and Freights.

May 9. JOHN DUNCAN, *President.*

☞ NOTICE. ☜

THE subscribers have entered into Co-partnership, and their business will henceforth be conducted under the Firm of **Samuel Reynolds & Son.**

SAMUEL REYNOLDS.
WILLIAM A. REYNOLDS.

*Indian Town, N. B. Feb. 22, 1845.*

☞ All arrangements entered into, and all balances due by me and to me, either in Notes of Hand or Accounts, will be received and paid by the above Firm. SAMUEL REYNOLDS.

*Indian Town, N. B. Feb. 22, 1845.*

**Zinc, Tin Plate, Oil, &c.**

*By the St. Andrews and Severn from Liverpool:—*

100 BOXES best I C Tin Plates,
488 bags SHOT, assorted sizes,
1 ton ZINC, 7 hhds. Boiled Linseed Oil.

For sale at low prices, by

JOHN KINNEAR,
July 4, *Prince William Street.*

**Spring Importations.**

*Per Corsair from Liverpool, Mayflower and Lady Caroline from London—*

10 HHDS. Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL.
1 ton PUTTY.
2 tons Brandram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD,
25,000 best GOLD LEAF; 3 casks London Glue,
2 cases Indigo; 1 ton Copperas; 1 do. Alum,
1 ton Washing Soda; 1 do. Soda Ash.
4 casks Blue Vitriol; 2 do. Roll Brimstone,
2 casks sulphur; 6 kegs Saltpetre,
2 bbls. Cream of Tartar 1 do. Carbonate of soda;
10 do. Epsom salts; 2 do. Senna,
1 chest Gum Arabic; 1 do. Gum shellac,
10 barrels Root Ginger; 2 do. Ground ditto,
10 bags Black Pepper; 1 do. Pimento,
1 bag White Pepper,
17 cases assorted Pickles and sauces;
4 cases Sardines,
4 cases Scotch Orange Marmalade;
6 cases Finest Florence salad Oil,
1 cask superior French Vinegar,
3 cases Perfumery, Combs, &c.
1 case hair, nail, tooth and flesh Brushes,
1 case shoe, scrubbing and black lead Brushes,
5 cases Patent Medicines, surgical Instruments, Patent or common Trusses, Bandages, Jeffrey's Respirators or safeguard for the lungs, Patent Electrical Flesh Rubbers and Gloves,

JOHN G. SHARP,
*Corner North Market Wharf.*

May 23.

***To Carriage Builders**—in particular.—*

A Good assortment of SCREW BOLTS, with round, chasse and countersunk heads 2 to 7 inches, 5/16 and 3/8 iron, suitable for Coach building, heavy Gate Hinges, &c. are just opened at the store of MARSH, late DRURY.

July 25. *Prince Wm. street.*

**PAILS and BUCKETS,**

*Sole Agency, No. 20, South Wharf.*

BY Wholesale Only, at prices less than can be imported, and equal in quality to the best American Pails.

June 20. GEO. COLIN E. CROSS.

**More Paper Hangings.**

*Just received per steamer Herald from Boston:—*

3000 PIECES of cheap Room Papers, for sale at very low prices, JOHN LEITCH,

May 2. *Prince Wm. street*

**Health for All!!!**

PATRONIZED BY THE GREATEST NOBLES IN THE LAND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

*Copy of a Letter from* HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF PORTLAND *to* MRS. ANN MELISH, *(one of his Tenants.) whom His Grace was pleased to send as a patient to the Proprietor of this Extraordinary Medicine.*

MADAM,

If Mr. HOLLOWAY will undertake to Cure you perfectly, when the Cure is complete, I will undertake to pay him £2 10s. You may show him this Letter.

(Signed) SCOTT PORTLAND.

*Welbeck Abbey, May 31, 1842.*

Copy of a Letter from the Most Honorable the MARQUIS OF WESTMINSTER, K. G.

LORD WESTMINSTER has just received Mr. HOLLOWAY'S Medicine, for which he returns him his best thanks.

*Eaton Hall, Cheshire, Feb. 12, 1842.*

THIS INESTIMABLE MEDICINE being composed entirely of Medicinal Herbs, does not contain any mercurial, mineral, or deleterious substance. Benign to the tender infant, or to the weakest constitution, prompt and sure in eradicating disease from the most robust frame, it is perfectly harmless in its operations and effects, while it *searches out and removes Complaints of every character*, and at every stage, however long standing or deeply rooted.

OF THE THOUSANDS *Cured by its agency* many who were on the verge of the grave for a considerable period, (by *persevering* in its use) have been RESTORED TO HEALTH AND STRENGTH, *after every other means failed.*

ALL DISEASES, (and whatever may be their symptoms, however they may declare themselves, yet one cause is common to them all, viz: a wanton purity in the blood and fluids) are cured by this Wonderful Medicine, which cleanses the stomach and bowels, while its Balsamic qualities clear the blood, give tone and energy to the nerves and muscles, invigorate the system, and strength to bone and sinew.

THE AFFLICTED need not give himself up to despair, as one without hope, but let him make a proper trial of the MIGHTY POWERS of this astonishing Medicine, and he will soon be *restored to the blessings of Health.*

TIME should not be lost in taking this remedy for any of the following Diseases:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Ague, | Indigestion, |
| Asthmas, | Inflammation, |
| Bilious complaints, | Jaundice, |
| Blotches on the skin, | Liver complaints, |
| Bowel complaints, | Lumbago, |
| Colics, | Piles, |
| Constipation of Bowels, | Rheumatism, |
| Consumption, | Retention of the Urine, |
| Debility, | Sore Throats, |
| Dropsy, | Scrofula, or King's Evil, |
| Dysentery, | Stone and Gravel, |
| Erysipelas, | Tic Doloureux, |
| Female Irregularities, | Tumours, |
| Fevers of all kinds, | Ulcers, |
| Fits, | Worms of all kinds, |
| Gout, | Weakness, from whatever cause, &c. &c. |
| Headache, | |

THESE truly valuable Pills can be obtained at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY near Temple Bar, London. And are sold by PETERS & TILLEY, Provincial Agents, No. 2, King st., St. John N. B.; James F. Gale, Fredericton; W. J. Baird, Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend Petitcodiac; O R. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Currey, Canning; and James E. White, Belleisle.

In Boxes at 1s 9d, 4s 6d and 7s each.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of Patients in every Disorder, are affixed to each Box.

May 3, 1844.

*(From the "Attaches."*

## THE ELDER AND THE GRAVE-DIGGER.

The year afore I knowed you, I was agoin' in the fall down to Clare, about sixty miles below Annapolis to collect some debts due to my there from the French. And as I was jogging on along the road who should I overtake but elder Stephen Grab of Beechmeadows, a mounted on a considerable of a clever lookin' black mare. The elder was a pious man; at least he looked like one, and spoke like one too. His face was as long as the moral law, and p'raps an inch longer, and as smooth as a bone; and his voice was so soft and sweet, and his tongue moved so oily on its hinges, you'd a thought you might have trusted him with untold gold, if you did'nt care whether you ever got it again or no.—He had a bran new hat on, with a brim that was none of the smallest, to keep the sun from making his inner man wink, and his go-to-meeting clothes on, and a pair of silver-mounted spurs, and a beautiful white cravat, tied behind, so as to have no bows to it, and look meek. If there was a good man on airth, you'd a said it was him. And he seemed to feel it, and know it too, for there was a kind o' looking o'triumph about him, as if he had conquered the evil one, and was considerable well satisfied with himself.

'Hi are you,' sais I, 'Elder to day? Which way are you from?'

'From the General Christian Assembly,' said he, 'to Goose Creek. We had a '*most refreshing time on it!*' There was a great '*outpouring of the spirit.*'

'Well that's awful,' sais I, 'too. The magistrates ought to see to that; it isn't right when folks assemble that way to worship, to be a sellin' of rum, and gin, and brandy, and spirits, is it?'

'I don't mean that,' sais he, 'although p'raps there was too much of that wicked traffic too. I mean the preachin'. It was very powerful; there was '*many sinners saved.*'

'I guess there was plenty of room for it,' sais I, 'unless that neighbourhood has much improved since I knowed it last.'

'It's a sweet thing,' said he. 'Have you ever '*made profession, Mr. Slick?*'

'Come,' sais I to myself, 'this is cuttin' it rather too fat. I must put a stop too this. This ain't a subject for conversation with such a cheatin', cantin', hippocritical skunk as this is.' 'Yes,' sais 'I long ago. My profession is that of a clockmaker, and I make no pretension to nothin' else. But come let us water our hosses here, and liquor ourselves.'

And we dismounted and gave 'em a drop to wet their mouths.

'Now,' sais I, a taking out my pocket pistol that I generally travel with, 'I think I'll take a drop of grog;' and after helpin' myself, I gives the silver cover of the flask a dip in the brook (for a clean rinse is better than a dirty wipe, any time,) and sais I, 'will you have a little of the 'outpourin' of the spirit?' What do you say, Elder?'

'Thank you,' sais he, 'friend Slick. I never touch liquor, it's agin our rules.'

'And he stooped down and filled it with water and took a mouthful, and then makin' a face like a frog afore he goes to sing, and swellin' his cheeks out like a Scotch bagpiper, he spit it all out. Sais he, 'That's so warm, it makes me sick; and as I ain't otherwise well, from the celestial exhaustion of a protracted meetin', I believe I will take a little as medicine.'

'Confound him, if he'd a said he'd only leave a little drop, it would have been more like the thing, for he o'em a'most emptied the whole into the cup and drank it off clean without winkin'.

'It's a '*very refreshing time,*' sais I, 'aint it?' But he didn't make no answer. Sais I 'that's a likely beast of yours, Elder,' and I opened her mouth, and took a look at her, and no easy matter nether, I can tell you, for she held on like a boat trap with her jaws.

'She wont suit you,' sais he with a smile, 'Mr. Slick?'

'I guess not,' sais I.

'But she'll just suit the French,' sais he.

'It's lucky she don't speak French, then,' sais I or they'd soon find her tongue was too big for her mouth. That critter will never see five and-twenty, and I'm thinkin' she's thirty years old if she is a day.'

'I was a thinkin',' said he with a sly look out o' the corner of his eye, as if her age warnt no secret to him—'I was a thinkin' it's time to put her off and she'll just suit the French. They hunt much for hosses to do in a general way, but to ride about; and you won't say nothin' about her age, will you? It might indannify a sale.'

'Not I;' sais I; 'I skin my own foxes, and let other people skin theirn. I have enough to do to mind my own business, without interfering with other people's.'

'She'll just suit the French,' sais he; they don't know nothin' about hosses, or anything else. They are a simple people, and always will be, for their priests keep 'em in ignorance. It's an awful thing to see them kept in the outer porch of darkness that way, ain't it.'

'I guess you'll put a new pane of glass in their porch,' sais I, 'and help some of them to see better; for whoever gets that mare, will have his eyes opened sooner than he bargains for, I know.'

Sais he, 'she ain't a bad mare; and if she could eat hay, might do a good deal of work yet,' and he gave a kind of chuckle laugh at his own joke, that sounded like the rattles in his throat it was so dismal and deep, for he was one of them kind of fellars that is too good to larf, was Steve.

Well, the horn o' grog he took began to enhoosen his tongue; and I got out of him that she came near dyin' the winter afore her teeth was so bad, and that he had kept her all summer in a dyke pasture up to her fetlocks in white clover, and gin' her ground oats and Ingin meal, and nothin' to do all summer; and in the forepart of the fall, biled potatoes, 'and fo'd got her as fat as a seal, and her skin as slick as an otter's. She fairly shined agin' in the sun.

'She'll jist suit the French,' said he; 'they are a simple people and 'on't know nothin', and if they don't like the mare, they must blame their priests for not teachin' 'em better. I shall keep within the strict line of truth, as becomes a Chrisnan man. I scorn to take a man in.'

'Well, we chatted away arter this fashion, he a openin' of himself and me a walkin' into him; and we jogged along till we came to 'Parrio's, to Montagon, and there was the matter of a thousand French people gathered there a chatterin', and laughin', and jawin', and quarrelin', and racin', and wrestlin', and all givin' tongue, like a pack of village dogs when an Indgin comes to town. It was town meetin' day.

'Well,' there was a critter there called by nickname, 'Goodish Greevoy,' a mounted on a white pony; one of the scariest little screamers you ever see since you was born. He was a tryin' to get up a race, was Goodish, and bantering every one that had a hoss to run with him.

'His face was a fortin' to a painter. His forehead was high and narrer, thereon on a long strip o' tawny skin in a line with his nose, the rest bein' covered with hair as black as ink, and as ily as a seal's mane. His brow was thick, bushy, and overhanging, like young brushwood on a cliff, and underneath was *two* black peepin' little eyes, that kept a movin' about, keen, good-natured, and roguish, but my first into his skull and looked like the eyes of a fox peepin' out of his den, when he won't to home to company himself. His nose was high, sharp and crooked, like the back of a reapin' hook, and gave a playsy sight of character to his face, while his thinnish lips, that closed on the straight line, curlin' up at one end and down at the other, showed if his dander was raised, he could be a jumpin', tarin', rampageous devil if he chose. The pint of his chin projected and turned up gently, as if it expected when Goodish lost his teeth, to rise in the world a rank next to the nose. When good outer sat on the box and drove, it warn't a bad face; when old Nick was a coachman, I guess it would be as well to give master Frenchman the road.

He had a red cap on his head, his beard had'nt been cut since his sheep sheerin', and looked as hairy as a terrier; his shirt collar which was of yeller flannel, fell on his shoulders loose, and a black handerchief was tied round his neck, slick like a sailor's. He wore a round jacket and loose trousers of homespun, with no waistcoat, and his trousers was held up by a gallus of leather on one side, and of old cord on the other. Esther Goodish had growed since his clothes was made, or his jacket and trousers warn't on speaking terms, for they didn't meet by three or four inches and the shirt showed atween them like a yellar mitisa sashpronned him.—His feet was covered with moccasins of untanned moose hide, and one heel was set off with an old spur and looked sly and wicked. He was a sneezer that, and when he flourished his great long whine of a whip stick that looked like a fishin' rod over his head, and yelled like all possessed, he was a cautionthat's a fact.

A knowin' lookin' little hoss it was too that he was mounted on. Its tail was cut close off to the stump which squared off his rump, and made him look awful strong in the hind quarters. His mane was "hogged," which falled out the swell and crest of his neck, and his ears being cropped, the critter had a game look about him. There was proper good understandin' between him and his rider; they looked as if they had growed together, and made one critter—half hoss, half man, with a touch of the devil.

Goodish was all up on end by what he drank, and dashed in and out of the crowd arter a fashion that was quite cautionary, callin' out, 'Here comes the grave digger. Don't be skeered, if any of you get killed here is the hoss that will dig his grave for nothin'. Who'll run a lick of a quarter of a mile for a pint of rum. Will you run?' said he a spunkin' up to the Elder, 'come let's run, and whoever wins shall go the treat.'

The Elder smiled as sweet as sugar candy, but backed out; 'he was too old,' he said, 'now to run.'

'Will you swap hosses, old broadcloth thou?' said the other; because if you will here's at you.'

Steve took a squint at the pony to see whether the cat would jump or no, but the crop ears, the stump of a tail, the rakish look of the hoss didn't just altogether convene to the taste, or sanctified habits of the preacher. The word 'no' hung on his lips like a wormy apple, just ready to drop the first shake; but before it let go, the great strength, the spryness, and the uncommon obedience of the pony to the bit seemed to kinder balance the objections; while the satin and untimely end that hung over his own mare durin' the comin' winter, death by starvation turned the scale.

'Well said he slowly, 'if we like each other's beasts, friend, and can agree as to the boot, I don't know as I wouldn't trade; for I don't care to rai-se colts, havin' plenty of hoss stock on hand, and perhaps you do.'

'How old is your hoss?' said the Frenchman.

'I didn't raise it,' sais Steve, 'Ned Wheelock, I believe brought her to our parts.'

'How old do you take her to be?'

'Poor critter, she'd tell you herself, if she could,' said he, 'for she knows best, but she can't speak; and I did'nt see her when she was folded.'

'How old do you think?'

'Age,' sais Steve 'depends on use, not on years. A hoss at five, ill used, old; a hoss at eight, if well used, is young.'

'Sacry foutry!' sais Goodish, 'why don't you speak out like a man? Lie, or no lie, how old is she?'

'Well I don't like to say,' sais Steve. 'I know she is eight, for sartin, and it may be she's nine. If I was to say eight, and it turned out nine, you might be thinkin' hard o' me. I didn't raise it. You can see what condition the animal's in; old hosses ain't commonly so fat as that, at least I never saw one that was.'

A long banter then growed out of the 'boot money.' The Elder asked £7 10s. Goodish swore he wouldn't give that for him and his hoss together; that if they were both put up to auction that blessed minit, they wouldn't bring it. The Elder hung on to it as long as there was any chance of the boot, and then fort the ground like a man only givin' an inch or so at a time, till he drawed up and made a dead stand on one pound.

*(Conclusion next week.)*

COWHIDING EXTRA.—There was quite an excitement in Canal street yesterday, growing out of the circumstance of one married lady being cowhided by another. It seems the parties had some dispute, and that the one who inflicted the stripes had heard of something derogatory to her fame having been said by the other. The two were in Canal street, when the aggrieved lady stepped into a store, bought a cowhide, walked into an opposite store where she found her enemy, and forthwith fell to chastising her, using the weapon most vigorously. The gentleman in whose store the scene occurred stepped between the parties to make peace, and we are informed, received sundry lashes about his shoulders for his gallantry, before he succeeded in separating them. The lady who was attacked finally took refuge in the back part of the store, and after a short time the other walked coolly off.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

A PRINCE IN LIMBO—PARISIAN BATHS, &c.—We clip the following "topic of conversation," from the Paris correspondence of the *Boston Atlas:*—

The prominent topics of conversation is the extraordinary conduct of the Prince de Berghes, a young man not twenty three years of age, who was married about a year since to the daughter of an opulent banker, and has moved in the upper class of fashionable society. Unfortunately for the prince, his parents decided, during his infancy, that he should become a model of propriety; and instead of sending him to school, and allowing him to mix in society, placed him under the care of an *Abbe*, who never lost sight of him, and who subjected him to severe penances for the least fault. The consequence was, that he married in order to emancipate himself, and seizing the cup of dissipation, drank the dregs of those pleasures which he had not been permitted to sip. Horses, dress, the turf, the club and the theatre before interdicted, now occupied all his thoughts; his rank permitted him to enter the green rooms, and about a month since he found himself unable to meet certain bills, which he had drawn in favor of one of the *sylphides* who had captivated his fancy. To apply for money to his stern parents was out of the question, and the unfortunate young man, in an evil hour, had counterfeited twenty-five of the ivory counters issued by the jockey club to facilitate the payment of betting debts, each representing 100 francs—not five hundred dollars in all. His brother-in-law, a banker, who is a member of the club, cashed them for him, and when the forgery was discovered, sent for him to aid in discovering their origin.—He admitted having passed them, but declared that he received them at Chantilly races, from an Italian, on the 18th of May, and no one doubted his word. An enquiry was instituted, and the maker soon discovered, who deposed that he made them to the order of a young man, and delivered them on the 24th of May. The prince was again sent for, and to the astonishment of all, was recognised by the mechanic as the person who gave him the order. Bursting into tears, he confessed the crime, and the magistrate, who was an old friend of his family, was so much moved, that he told him he was not then acting in an official capacity, and should take no cognizance of the matter, but would hear the case on the following morning. His surprise was then increased to find that the prince, instead of escaping, had come to deliver himself up, and he was forced to commit him to prison, where he now awaits his trial for forgery.

Those initated into the mysteries of the Parisian *beau monde* never express astonishment at the changing vagaries of its fair rules; but like the sailor, who was blown up by the accidental explosion of some gunpowder under the booth of a conjuror, who had already made him disbelieve his senses—wonder what on earth will come next. Last summer the queens of love and beauty patronized the turf, wore the hats and spurs, *talked horse*, kept their "bits of blood"—and might be seen every fair afternoon, galloping over the environs at a killing pace." This year they have *taken to the water*, and the fashionable rendezvous just now, is a magnificent swimming bath, moored near the Hotel Lambert, and under the patronage of a noble coterie, headed by the Princess Czartoryska. It consists of four long barges, anchored around a square space, with a botton of wood work, which can be raised to the surface in a moment, in case of accident. The drawing and dressing rooms are richly carpeted, the furniture is of the latest style, rare paintings deck the walls, natural flowers shed a delicious perfume, and a restaurent provides collections to refresh the acquitable nymphs after their labors. A swimming master, with six assistants, hair dressers, and a troop of other attendants, are attached to the establishment, and clad with green livery, with a mermaid on the button.

THE BIBLE AND GEOLOGY.—An earnest discussion is going forward in the London Times on the subject of Geology, and whether the views of Dr. Buckland, Mr. Sedgwick and others, who contend for the vast antiquity of the earth, are reconcilable with the Mosaic account of the creation. One writer thus presents the case.—*N. Y. Journal of Com.*

"The geologist has facts before him, which, as such, he cannot yield, and the explanation must be sought in a more wide and less literal reading of the Mosaic account of the creation; and here I would remind those who may object, that from the too literal interpretation of many parts of Scripture, which are really only figurative, have arisen some of the most grievous errors of the Romish church. We should also recollect, that the scriptures have a far different and higher object than that of teaching us science, and that those portions which refer to the creation were written as a reasonable and intelligible account, adapted to all ages and every class, that all who run may read, and not as a guide to the scientific inquirer. Still we should expect, that although nothing may be found to explain our modern views, the latter may not be opposed to what it has pleased God to reveal. And this has been the conclusion of many learned divines who have studied with that particular object, and their researches have shown that the Bible and geology may go hand in hand in showing the omnipotence of God. Those who would separate them are doing an infinite mischief to the former, for by asserting that Scripture will not bear the test of science they make it less able to cope with open infidelity. Truth must triumph over ignorance and bigotry. Buckland and Sedgwick have less to complain of than the great Galileo, who was convicted of heresy for publishing our beautiful laws of astronomy; geology is now what astronomy was at that period,—just emerging from darkness, and with many enemies ready to extinguish the little light with which it shines. I would recommend those who have no time to study the history of the earth, to give credit to those who have, and to fear nothing for religion; and I would beg of those who dread its advance, to inform themselves more upon the subject, feeling assured that a belief in the hostility of modern science to our ancient and holy Scriptures can proceed only from an ignorance of one or the other.

An opposite view is presented in the following extract:—

"Geologists urge that the primary strata present appearances which could not have been produced without a longer period that the Mosaic history speaks of. They argue that the fossil remains prove the pre-existence of the animal at a very much earlier period; my answer is this:—If the possibility of creation be allowed matter must have been created in some state, to which, at the moment of creation, rules drawn from its ordinary and future state could not possibly be applicable.

"Could Adam have urged within one year of his creation that it was impossible the world should have been created so recently, seeing that the oaks around him required a hundred years to have come to their maturity? Every oak we now see implies necessarily its parent acorn, and beyond that its parent tree. It is impossible (if, as I before said, creation be admitted at all) that the same things should then have implied the same. And if vegetable matter was subject to this anomaly, why not also other? If the first man did not spring from a boy, if the first oak never rose from an acorn, why may not, rather why must not, all matter have presented appearances at the very moment of its creation to which rules drawn from its subsequent state could not be applied.

"I affirm that the argument in question denies the possibility of creation, and I challenge those who deny this to suppose any condition of any particle of matter, animal, vegetable, or mineral, at the time of its creation, from which by applying the same argument it might not be proved (!) that such matter had pre-existed in some less advanced state."

HOW THEY GET TAR AND TURPENTINE.—The principal pursuit of the inhabitants in many places near the seacoast of the Southern States is that of getting turpentine. It is made from the pines which abound almost to the exclusion of every other species of forest trees. Many persons have no other means of a livelihood than this employment, especially those of the poorer classes. As soon as the sap begins to run in the season, a notch is made near the root of the trees, to catch the turpentine. This is called boxing the tree. Then it is dipped out generally with a simple gourd into buckets which are emptied into barrels on the spot.—These are ready for market as soon as they are filled.

Another small portion of the tree is then pared off and the sap descends freely into these receptacles.—Under this operation a pine will usually live for six or seven years, and is used in this manner until it is deprived of its bark and a small portion of its trunk to the height of ten or fifteen feet. One man it is calculated, will attend to 7,000 boxes in a season, and will collect from 100 to 130 barrels of turpentine in a year. The old trees when they can yield no more turpentine, are cut up into small pieces, and then piled in heaps to make tar, which is only turpentine heated and smoked. The whole is then carefully covered with dirt, and a smothering fire is kept up beneath. As the wood slowly burns out, the tar runs from beneath into gutters prepared for its reception.

While burning the kiln is carefully watched day and night. One hundred barrels of tar are usually made at one burning. When the kiln is burned out the charcoal still remains from the wood, and becomes also an article of use and value. How wisely are the provisions of Providence adapted to the use of man! This pine growing as it does on the poorest of land, affords support to thousands of persons. How useful is this tree! It produces the turpentine, and when worn out for this purpose, tar and coal are obtained from it; from the wood are made, also, barrels to convey the tar and turpentine to market. The whole process is carried on in the very forests where nature has planted this beautiful tree.

The road in these regions often runs for miles through these pine woods, and I know of no sight more singular than for the eye to rest upon these trees, thus rising up on every hand, naked and stripped for many feet from the ground. In their resemblance, the imagination pictures many things. I have often beheld them silent and majestic, and thought they resembled an immense army drawn out in columns and at rest. At night, especially by clear moonlight, the scene becomes impressive.—There they stand, naked and white, and solemn, like the tombstone of some vast grave-yard, impressing the mind with serious and profitable reflections.

Always get up from the table hungry—more will be left for your wife.

Never run when you are in a hurry. It is undignified. Slowness is the mark of wisdom.

The Harlestone Association for the protection of property, regularly keeps bloodhounds for the purpose of detecting sheepstealers.

The Duke of Mantua once observed to the celebrated Perron, that the court jester was a fellow without either wit or humor. "Your Grace must pardon me," said Perron. "I think he has a great deal of wit to live by a trade he does not understand."

## British News.

*By last English Mail, 4th August.*

### ARRIVAL OF THE KING OF HOLLAND.

His Majesty the King of Holland arrived off the Royal Dockyard, at Woolwich, at seven minutes after two o'clock on Thursday afternoon in the Cyclops, Dutch government steamer.

His Excellency M. Dedel, the Netherlands minister, accompanied by Lord Bloomfield, the commandant of the garrison, proceeded in a barge of the William and Mary yacht to the Cyclops, and went on board immediately the steamer was brought to its moorings.

A royal salute was fired from a field battery of the Royal Artillery.

The King, at ten minutes after two, landed; the Earl of Haddington, the first Lord of the Admiralty, Sir G. Cockburn, Captain Sir F. Collier, R. N., the Earl of Morton, and the Hon. Captain Hood, Colonel Mercer, R. M., Colonel Powell, &c. being in attendance.

His Majesty, on stepping from the barge instantly advanced to the Earl of Haddington, and cordially shaking his hand, said "How glad I am to see you, are you quite well, Lord Haddington?"

The Earl of Haddington then introduced Admiral Sir George Cockburn, and then informed his Majesty that the Earl of Morton, one of the Lords in Waiting to the Queen, and the Hon. Captain Nelson Hood, one of the Grooms in Waiting, were selected by her Majesty to have the honour of attending on his Majesty during his sojourn in this country.

A guard of honour of the Royal Marines received the King with the customary honours due to a Sovereign, the full band of that corps saluting the illustrious King by the National Anthem.

His Majesty then entered one of the Royal Carriages, after taking a cordial leave of the Earl of Haddington and Lord Bloomfield, and accompanied by his Excellency M. Dedel, and attended by the Earl of Morton and Hon. Captain Hood, at thirteen minutes after two left the dockyard for Mivart's Hotel amidst the loud cheering of the spectators and a salute of artillery.

His Majesty left town yesterday (Friday) for the Isle of Wight, to pay his respects to the Queen and Prince Consort at Osborne House. Norris Castle has, by her Majesty's commands, been taken expressly for the accommodation of the Royal visitor and his suite.

TRIAL FOR MURDER ON THE HIGH SEAS.—The trial of the ten men, Portuguese or Spaniards, charged with murdering a number of Englishmen on board a captured slaver off the coast of Africa, recently took place at Exeter. Seven of the prisoners were found guilty; while three, against whom the evidence of participating in the murders was insufficient, were acquitted. Those who were convicted were sentenced to death.

FASHIONS FOR AUGUST.—Short silks have become so common that plain colours are now considered more elegant; stripes are still fashionable. Redingotes and peignoirs are decidedly the favourite style, the material and form alone distinguishing the negligee from the toilette. For young ladies, instead of redingotes, robes of coutil, or plain foulard, embroidered in white braid; gimp is more worn than ever, and equally applied to dresses of coutil as taffetas d'Italie; it harmonizes well with the buttons so much used; narrow ceintures, with buckles and long ends are re-appearing; for the seaside and country wear, foulards crus are much in request, with deep flounces, festonnes in the same colour the bodies very high but open in front, and short sleeves, with under ones of muslin, and chemisette embroidered or plisse. As jackets continue to be used with some dresses, they have been introduced in pou-ni and off-ni pleasure, thus entirely changing the style of a dress and forming two different toilettes. Leghorn bonnets continue as ever the favourities of the Parisians ladies; they are ornamented with three tips of feathers, turned pannches, or a single ostrich feather laid flat across. The Pamela bonnets are not very generally adopted, but the small bonnets are expected ere long to yield to them; the form a spread and rounded in the ears; they are made in paille de riz, crape lined with pink gauze, or tulle bouillonne. China crape shawls have been very fashionable in Paris, embroidered all over, not only white ones, but peceau, deep blue and green. Scarfs of grenadine are much worn, with transversal stripes, and trimmed round with fringe. Mantelets echarpes are often preferred to the red mantelet, being smaller both in the pelerine and ends. Mantelets echarpes are pretty of white poult de soie, trimmed round with a new kind of lace fringe, the long ends forming three folds, which are fixed and straight down to the waist. Many scarfs for the seaside have been made with hoods; they were simply of Cachemire, blue, or red, with borders of velvet to match, all round, fastening at the throat with cordelais. Caps are all small in form, and very few have brides, though some have long lappets but the majority are rounded. The Pamela cap is with embroidered crown, tied with a single nœud, and long ends on each side three rows of clear Mechlin lace, or a single wide one, which serpentines over the forehead, and turning round the head, is tied at intervals with choux of gauze of two colours.—*London and Paris Ladies Magazine of Fashion.*

*Manchester Friday Evening.*—We have to report a continued good demand for all kinds of cloth since this day week, and in some cases of rather higher rates than were current this day week. Spinners are readily obtaining the very full rates paid on Tuesday, whilst some spinners are holding back expecting still higher rates.

*Bradford, July 24.*—There has been an extensive business in piece goods to day, and the present demand cannot fail soon to lead to higher rates.—Yarns: this article is in more request— more, indeed than is at this moment produced, owing to so much machinery standing.—Wool: the demand is limited to actual consumption, and prices remain without the least change.

*The Iron Trade.*—The prices of iron were settled at the ironmasters' quarterly meeting, held at Dudley, on Saturday. Accordingly, at the close of the business, the prices were declared as follows.—Bar iron, £8 per ton; pigs, from £3 10s. to £4 per ton.

*Sunderland Election.*—The members of the Anti-Corn Law League have announced Col. Thompson as their candidate for Sunderland, in the room of Lord Howick, who, by the death of his father has succeeded to the title of Earl Grey. Mr. John Bagshaw, of London, another liberal and free trade candidate, is also in the field. The conservatives, with that gentleman's consent, have started Mr. Hudson, the "railway king."

ABD EL-KADER.—Abd el Kader is twenty-eight years of age and very small, his face is long and deadly pale, his large black eyes are soft and languishing, his mouth small and delicate, and his nose rather aquiline; his beard is thin but yet black, and he wears a small mustachio, which gives a martial character to his soft and delicate face and becomes him vastly. His hands are small and exquisitely formed, and his feet equally beautiful; the care he takes of them is quite coquettish; he is constantly washing them, and paring and filing his nails with a mall knife with a beautifully carved mother-o'-pearl handle, which he holds at the table as he sits crouching on his cushions with his toes clasped between his fingers. His dress is distinguished by the most studied simplicity; there is not a vestage of black or embroidery on any part of it. He wears a shirt of very fine linen, the seams of which are covered with a silk braid terminating in a small silk tassel. Over the shirt is a haick, and over the haick two white bernnouses; the uppermost garment is a bernnouse. A few white tassels are the only ornaments about the dress; he wears no arms in his girdle, his head is shaved, and covered with three or four scull-caps one within the other over which he draws the hood of his bernnouse. Abd el Kader's favourite horse is a magnificent black charger; he is the best rider I ever saw among the Arabs; and as his legs are disproportionately short for the length of his body, the Arab fashion of short stirrups, by concealing this defect, sets off his figure to great advantage, and his appearance on horseback is at once graceful and imposing.

THE CONDEMNED PIRATES.—No day has as yet been fixed for the execution of the seven miserable creatures now awaiting death in Exeter jail for piracy and murder. Vigorous efforts are being made by the inhabitants of the city, to induce her Majesty's Government to carry out the dread sentence of the law in a more desirable part of the country, and thus spare the feelings of a populous city from so fearful a tragedy as the death of seven wretched beings on the scaffold. Considerable interest is excited on behalf of James Majaval, the ringleader, who stabbed Mr. Palmer, the midshipman, from the circumstance of its being confidently asserted that he is a nephew of the celebrated Gen. Espartero. It is also said that he has written to that distinguished Spaniard, soliciting his assistance in sparing his life. Dr. Lima, a native of Brazil, a Roman Catholic Clergyman, has been sent by the united desire of the Brazilian, Portuguese, and Spanish Legations, to afford the culprits spiritual assistance.—The Secretary of State has issued most positive instructions to the jail authorities that no person shall be allowed to see them but such as are officially connected with the prison. Two officers are always present with them day and night.

TEXAS.—It is very mortifying to perceive that those races in America which uphold slavery and the old aristocracy of colour should be thriving and increasing in numbers, wealth, peace, and power, whilst that race which has proclaimed the great principle of human equality, and acted upon it, should remain poor and divided, its industry paralyzed, its efforts at political organization utter failures and its very existence threatened by the encroachments of its neighbours. The Anglo-Americans and the Portuguese Brazilians thrive; the Spanish race, even in the most favoured position, dwindles. Within 20 years the Anglo-Americans have swollen from 10,000,000 to 18 000,000; within the same time, being about the period of their freedom, the Mexicans have increased from 6,000,000 to 7,000,000, that, too, being mostly Indian increase. There are 1,000 000 of whites in Mexico, 2 000,000 of mixed race, 4,000,000 of Indians. How can such a population withstand or compete with the expansive power of the Anglo-American? And yet the philanthropist could not hesitate which to prefer. In Mexico the Indians walks armed by the side of the white man, his best support, his free labourer and friend. The American drives his slave ganglibre him to the cultivation of a new soil. The worst features of humanity are prominent in the one, the best features in the other; but the bad preponderate, and, as we cannot take upon us to be strangers by the strong hand what we think unfitting in the ways of Providence, we must deplore and abide.—There does indeed seem to be a powerful demon employed counteracting and undoing all that we have done or can do against slavery and the slave trade. Nowhere has it more completely baffled our efforts than on this very land of Texas. But the struggle was from the first a vain one. Had we, indeed, on first recognizing the independence of Texas procured a recognition of it from Mexico, and poured European capital and population into it, we might have reared an independent state; but capital refused to repair thither, the American alone migrated to Texas. In such circumstances to hope that Texas would not declare itself politically Anglo American, as it was left to become in population and commercial connexion, was idle. How strong the natural current ran in that direction we see from the unanimity of the Texan assemblies. They are all American to a man. If they ever affected to desire independence, it was to force Jonathan to grant them fair terms. This they were in to have got though not without terrifying President Polk, by shaking hands with Captain Elliott. The conditions of the United States were churlish; the grudging Senate of Washington passed them in order that the Texans might demur, that fresh negociations might take place, that thus the matter should again come before congress and allow time and European interference to defeat annexation. President Polk has, however, defeated the purpose of his own Senate, he has out-promised and out manœuvred England, cajoled the Texans into a vote of annexation, and acted thereon promptly by the despatch of ships and regiments to the Rio Grande. Polk has shown himself in this a worthy son of Jackson; indeed, an improvement upon old Hickory, since he has avoided the violence and bloodshed which accompanied the General's seizure of the Floridas. The question now is, whether the British Government and that of France, having failed, will be content to refrain from all further interference.—Will they give up their treaties with Texas? Will Englishmen give up their claim upon Texas, as portion of Mexico, for the 60,000,000 dollars due by Mexico to them? Will these European remain strangers to the settlement of a new frontier between Mexico and the 30th state of the union, or will attempts be made, by negociation at Washington, to settle these in conjunction with the Oregon frontier? Mr. M'Lane, is on his way to England to negotiate the latter affair. The very mission shows a desire on the part of the President to come to some amicable arrangement, and the sooner this is done the better, for the American zeal for territory having been satisfied in the direction of Texas, will now throw itself into the Oregon question with the usual fury of appeals to popular desires. It remains to be seen what attitude will be taken by the American Whigs, by those who stigmatized annexation. If Mexico remain quiet, they will have but weak arguments to bring forward. President Polk's success will add to his popularity, as well as that of the Democrats, and there seems little doubt that those are determined to follow up their victory by reducing the protecting tariff down to a tariff requisite for revenue alone. It seems to be confidently asserted that Mr. Walker will propose this measure at the opening of Congress. Should it take place, it will in some measure reconcile England to the loss of free trade with Texas.—*London Examiner.*

*Lighthouse on the Goodwin Sands.*—On Saturday evening, some of the elder brethern of the Trinity Board put down an iron tube of two feet six inches in diameter in that part of the Goodwin Sands which is most dangerous, as a preliminary to the erection of a lighthouse thereon. It is on the Calipers and at a short distance from a bank, which forms a steep declivity to the depth of ten fathoms. The tube descended to the depth of 22 feet into the sand in an astonishingly short time, by the application of Dr. Pott's process, in which the atmospheric pressure is the principal agent.

NAVAL RETIREMENT.—The estimate and plan of naval retirement of 300 captains, for which a supplemental vote is required of £15,000, has been just published. It will be seen that a most important alteration is about to be made with respect to the admiral's list, and that, instead of depending on general promotions, the list will be recruited by a system of continued promotions as death vacancies arise; but as the number of admirals at present is 151, and it is proposed to reduce them to 150, it must be allowed to die off before any promotion to the rank will take place.

THE COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.—The *Medical Gazette* states "upon good authority," that there is some prospect of the College of Surgeons throwing open the fellowship, under certain restrictions, to members of 20 years standing without examination, and henceforth to give individuals the option of acquiring it by seniority, or at an earlier period by examination. The plan is not yet matured; but it is said that it will meet with the approbation of a majority of the fellows, as well as of the members of the college.

*A Brush between the Austrians and Turks.*—The *Cologne Gazette* quotes a letter from the frontier of Bosnia of 12th, stating, that the Bosnians having killed an Austrian cadet, the Captain in command of the cordon near Glina collected a force of a thousand men, with which he entered the Ottoman territory on the 9th, and attacked the Turks, who had assembled in large numbers to resist the invasion. A bloody battle ensued; the Austrians remained masters of the field, but not without having sustained a serious loss. That of the Turks was much greater.

*The New American Minister.*—The Hon Lewis M'Lane, the new American Minister at this Court, has arrived at Thomas's Hotel, Berkeley square.—Mr. M'Lane was favourably known here as Minister 15 years ago, and his being selected at this important juncture will, it is hoped, be found beneficial to the interests of both countries. The fact of his having filled the two highest offices of the state (if we except the Presidency) attests the high opinion entertained of him in his own country.

Flax growing is increasing in Ireland. The crop this year, it is expected will produce about 30,000 tons, valued at nearly £2,000,000.

At the recent Somersetshire Sessions, held at Bridgwater, an old woman, 105 years of age, from Long Ashton, near Bristol, gave evidence in an appeal. The venerable dame was cheerful, and appeared in good health.

Government has purchased Kinterbury estate, near Devonport, for £23,000, on which a new powder magazine is to be erected.

Mr. Edward Bolton Clive, M. P., expired on Tuesday morning at an early hour, at his son's seat, near Croydon. He was a whig in politics, and had for a long series of years represented the city of Hereford.

The actual number of petitions presented against the endowment of Maynooth was 10,245, and the signatures to them amounted to the unprecedented number of 1,288,165.

The Duke of Wellington has had the honour of entertaining the King of Holland during his Majesty's sojourn in this country.

*Her Majesty's Visit to Germany.*—It is now finally determined that the Court shall remain at Osborne House until the day before the prorogation of parliament. Her Majesty, it is understood, will come to town to prorogue the parliament in person, and the day after will embark at Woolwich on board the Royal yacht for the Continent. Arrangements are in progress in Germany to receive her Majesty with great pomp, and on the grandest scale. Twenty young students of the cadet establishment at Bonberg have been selected to act as court pages during the visit of the Queen of England to Mayence and Coblenz. The most noted singers and musicians are engaged. The Archduke Frederick of Austria has been commissioned by the Emperor to congratulate the Queen of England on her arrival in Germany. A great number of the English nobility have already set out.

*Antwerp, July 28.*—The greatest bustle exists in this city in consequence of its having been stated that the Queen of England and her consort intended to land here on their way to Gotha, the family residence of Prince Albert. The Soloo brought in her last trip upwards of 100 passengers, of whom 70 found accommodation in the spacious St. Antoine Hotel amongst the latter were Lord Gordon and family, Colonel and Lady Mary Fox, Lord Leveson, Colonel Williamson, and Sir Henry Wynn, &c. The suite of apartments at St. Antoine, usually occupied by the King of Hanover when he visits this place have been reserved for the accommodation of Lord Adolphus Fitzclarence, commanding the Royal yacht his lordship having taken up his abode in the same quarters during the Queen's visit to Belgium in 1843.

*His Majesty the King of the Netherlands.*—We have great pleasure in announcing that the Queen through the Duke of Wellington, commander-in-chief, has appointed the King of Holland a Field Marshal in the British army—an honour conferred on a brave and liberal monarch, who had in his younger days fought and bled under our national flag against a powerful and common enemy. It is an act in every respect becoming to the nation, and one which will give the greatest satisfaction to the army. The King, as is no doubt known to the majority of our readers, is a general in our army, being next in seniority to General Sir George Nugent, Bart., G.C.B., and by 5 years senior to General Thomas Grosvenor and General the Marquis of Anglesey. His commissions in the British service are dated as follow:—Lieut. Colonel, June 11, 1811; Colonel, Dec 12, 1812; major general, Dec 13, 1813; lieut. general, July 8, 1814; and general July 25, 1814.—*Morning Her.*

TOOTEHILL PARK PROTESTANT OPERATIVE SOCIETY.—AT a meeting of this society on Monday night in the Hall, Mill street, C. H. Horsfall, Esq., in the chair, several speeches were delivered, for the purpose of exposing the alledged interference by the Jesuits in political matters, and by way of caution against the insidious manœuvres of that subtile body in this neighbourhood. The Rev. F. Parry recited the history of the order of Jesus, and that of Ignatus Loyala, its founder. He wished this country to follow the example of France and expel them, as it was highly inconsistent to leave this Protestant country exposed to their machinations, whilst even Popish lands had found it requisite to stop their aggressions. He cautioned the meeting against an order of female Jesuits, called "Sisters of Charity," who were a powerful body, incessantly proselyting to the Church of Rome; and concluded by moving a resolution, hailing with pleasure the expulsion of the Jesuits from France, and calling upon our own rulers not to permit the laws of this country, with respect to that order, to be a dead letter, or England would now as in times past, be made their refuge. The Rev. W. R. Hunt seconded the resolution, which was unanimously carried. The Rev. T. Nolan moved "that this meeting regards the recent expulsion of the Jesuits from France, and that too by a Popish government, as demonstrating, in addition to the facts already on the pages of history, that the existence of that infamous order is totally incompatible with the prosperity of the civil and religious institutions of any Christian country, it being so constituted as to assume any form the circumstances of the times may render necessary for the furtherance of its great objects, the supremacy of the Pope over all nations, and its own encroachments in particular." The Rev. C. Marshall seconded the resolution, and it was unanimously carried. Several other speeches were delivered, and the meeting then separated.—*Liverpool Mail, Aug. 2.*

*Snow in July!*—On Tuesday morning last, the surface of country between Bangor and Beibeda, for an extent of three miles at least, was covered with snow to the depth of three inches and upwards.

Mr. Lucas the under secretary for Ireland has resigned his situation, in consequence of ill health.

Since 1813, the production of gold has increased more than tenfold in Russia whilst that of silver has made little progress.

Two hundred of the rich proprietors of Hungary have, in one day, voluntarily consented, from patriotic motives, to be subject to taxation, from which they are now exempt.

We all agree that "in church we should *feel* as equals;" yet, we add, "our grooms should bear in remembrance, that at ten minutes to one, they are to go for our cabs."

Throughout France, Germany, and Prussia, the most favourable expectations are entertained with respect to the produce of the forthcoming harvest.

Lieut. Phillpots, of H.M.S. Hazard, whose conduct during the unhappy conflict in New Zealand is the theme of universal praise, is the son of the Lord Bishop of Exeter.

*The Quarterly Review* says the Emperor of Austria, on the advice of Prince Metternich, is about to endow the Protestant clergy in the German states.

German physiologists affirm that of 20 deaths of men between 18 and 25, 10 originate in the waste of constitution by smoking.

On Tuesday, a lad was killed, at Glasgow, by a brick, which was accidentally dislodged from the top of a chimney undergoing repairs.

A Mrs. King, who takes the title of the "lion Queen," has been exhibiting her daring at Glasgow, by going into the dens of the lions and tigers at Wombwell's menagerie, and compelling them to obey her like so many tamed animals.

By a return just published by order of the House of Commons, it appears that the income of the bishopric of Exeter only amounted last year to £3491 10s 5d. That of Chester is £1,584 1s. 6d.

*Frightful case of Hydrophobia.*—Last Sunday morning a labourer in the employ of Mr. Hallett, a farmer at Cuckfield, took three horses from the stable and turned them into the field. Shortly afterwards one of the animals began to evince symptoms of Hydrophobia, tearing up the earth, dashing widely about the field, biting the other horses most fearfully, and gnawing the gate posts and rails, seizing the stones in the path with its teeth, and throwing them into the air with great violence. Whilst the fit was on, a boy accidentally passed through the field, and had a most miraculous escape. He was attacked by the infuriated animal, and he may attribute his fortunate escape to his umbrella, which the horse seized with great violence, and tossed it into the air, and then bounded off, leaving the poor boy an opportunity of escape, of which he speedily availed himself. The fit was on him several hours, during which time he had lacerated himself in a shocking manner. At length he became exhausted, and dropped dead in the field. The other horses have since been destroyed.

*Importation of Oxen and Sheep from Holland.*—On Wednesday morning, two large steamers arrived from Holland in the river Thames, having on board 150 oxen and 300 sheep, all of which were consigned to carcass butchers in Newgate-market. The oxen and sheep are of fine quality. We must take this opportunity to remind the landowners and farmers that Holland, though it exports cattle, is heavier taxed than any country of Europe.

ITALY.—Letters from Rome state that the health of his holiness the Pope is such as to cause very great alarm. He suffers much from a cancer in the nose, with which he has been for some time afflicted. The disease has been latterly somewhat checked, but within the last few days has again acquired fresh violence. Mauro Capelli, Gregoire XVI., appointed cardinal in 1825, was raised to the apostolic chair on Feb. 2, 1834. He was born in 1765, and is consequently now nearly 80 years of age.

FRANCE.—The celebration of the anniversary of the revolution of 1830 commenced in Paris on Sunday, and promised, on the third, the principal day, to be brilliant; but the weather had again become stormy and showery.

## IRELAND.

*(From the Correspondence of the London Times.)*

DUBLIN, August 1.

### ORANGE DEMONSTRATION.

The Fermanagh papers which reached us to day put an end to all doubts respecting the contemplated Orange demonstrations on the 12th of this month. From the report of a preliminary meeting held at Enniskillen on Monday, it appears that this step is taken with the sanction of the Earl of Enniskillen, Lord Brooke (heir apparent to the Earl of Farnham), and several other influencial leaders of the Irish Protestant party; in addition to which, it seems by the following proceedings, published in the *Fermanagh Reporter*:—

"A meeting of the district masters, representing and masters of lodges in the district of Enniskillen, Lisbellow, Lisnaskea, Newtownbutler, Roscor, Lisnarick, Churchill, Pettigo, Belleek and Belcoo, was held in Town hall, Enniskillen, on Tuesday last, the 29th instant.

"The meeting was opened with prayer, by the Rev. Hugh Hamilton, jun., Grand Chaplain and Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Ulster.

"The room was crowded to excess with brethern of the institution, who determined to uphold the institution of Orangeism and the constitution.

"The Chairman stated, that the grand object for which the meeting was convened was to appoint a grand master for the country, and at once form a grand lodge to act under the rules and regulations of the Grand Lodge of Ulster. Any one who had a staunch individual to propose to fill the office, he would feel happy to hear him.

"The Rev. W. Welsh begged leave to say a few words. He had attended a meeting a where several district masters were present, and he would read to them a resolution which they had come to respecting a revival of the Orange Institution, by again soliciting the late members of the Grand Orange Lodge to re-organize themselves.

"The Rev. H. S. Hamilton rose, and said he begged to propose Samuel Yates Johnston, Esq., of Snow-hill, barrister at law, as a most fit and proper person to fill the high office.

"The proposition was seconded, when

"Mr. Johnston stated that he would rather that the late grand officers should be consulted, and know their minds upon the subject of again connecting themselves with the Orange Institution.—He merely threw this out, as more influencial man than he was, might be procured. Yet at the same time none more warm to the cause than he was, did exist. If they failed to procure a greater, they could not discover a truer friend to Orangemen, and he would gladly accept the high honour.—(Tremendous applause.)

"Mr. Alexander, district secretary for Enniskillen, under the Grand Lodge of Ulster, stated that he had listened to the remarks of the different speakers with much satisfaction. He was not against a resuscitation of the late Grand Lodge of Ireland, but he would never advocate a revival of the Grand Lodge of Ireland through and by the men who had betrayed them. (Hear, hear.) The Grand Lodge had forsaken them in the day of their peril, and left them to stand alone in the breach.—(Cheers.) If the officers of the county who were in connection with the Grand Lodge of Ireland would again come forward, let them do so like men, and stand by them as brethren and soldiers. Let their weight and influence be thrown into the Grand Lodge of Ulster—yes, let Ulster be the rallying ground and rendezvous for all. (Cheers.) The Ulster lodge had nobly stood—not in the days when Orangeism shone in its resplendent glory, but when the horizon was dark and cloudy. (Cheers.) The cry was raised in Coleraine, and it was hailed with joy in Enniskillen. He moved that those members of the late Grand Lodge of Ireland be requested to join the Grand Lodge of Ulster, and let that lodge be the Grand Lodge of Ireland. (Applause.)

"After some remarks from Mr. Edward Athill, Rev. W. Welsh, Mr. Wm. Irvine, jun., the Vice Chairman, and others.

"The Rev. Hugh Hamilton stated that the Earl of Enniskillen, the Hon. Somerset Maxwell, and others, had promised to meet at Enniskillen, on a day to be named (we believe early in August), to take the subject into consideration.

"The next subject was that of celebrating the battle of Augkrim on the 12th of August.

"After some desultory conversation, it was passed unanimously:—

"That the several districts in the county do march in Procession to Enniskillen on that day, and arrive here at 12 o'clock,—and having arranged themselves in their places, the senior districts taking the lead, that they do march to the extensive meadow of Mr. Paul Dane (who has kindly placed it at their disposal), at Killyhevlin."

"Passed with unanimous acclamation."


*The Subscribers have just received,*

25 BARRELS PALE SEAL OIL;
15 tons first quality GUANO, in lots to suit purchasers:
50 bbls. and half barrels Genessee sup. FLOUR;
71 bags Round Yellow Corn; 2 tons Redwood;
25 jars and 50 bladders Lorillard's SNUFF;
15 casds Cider VINEGAR. For sale by

August 8. JARDINE & CO.



☞ Blanks, Windbills and Job Printing of all kinds, executed at the Chronicle Office at lowest prices.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, AUGUST 22, 1845.


## The Church.

THE LORD BISHOP OF FREDERICTON, accompanied by his chaplain the Rev. Mr. King and the Rev. Dr. Alley, of St. Andrews, arrived in town on Saturday evening, from an Episcopal visitation to the County of Charlotte, where his Lordship held confirmations during the past week at Saint Stephens, and Saint Andrews, Campo Bello, Grand Manan, and Saint Davids.

On Sunday morning in Trinity Church his Lordship preached a plain, practical, and truly evangelical sermon upon faith, in which he alluded to the holy rite of Confirmation about to be administered there on the following day.

At Portland in the evening, his Lordship confirmed 78 persons, and afterwards addressed them in a feeling and most impressive manner upon the open profession of religion which they had then made, the duty of henceforth maintaining that profession by a religious life and conversation, and particularly inculcated the great but much neglected duty of christian charity, both towards members of other religious denominations, and towards political opponents. We regret our inability to give a faithful report of this part of his lordship's address.

Yesterday his Lordship confirmed 68 persons in Trinity Church, and in the afternoon explained the constitution and objects of the Church Society to a meeting of the members of the Church of England in this parish, assembled for that purpose.—*Observer.*

### CHURCH SOCIETY OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

A Special General Meeting of the Church Society was held, pursuant to public notice, on Tuesday 19th instant, at the National School House. Present—The LORD BISHOP, President; the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE, Mr. Justice PARKER, the Master of the Rolls, the Solicitor General, and WM. SCOVIL, Esq., Vice-Presidents; WM. J. BEDELL, Esq., Treasurer. Rev. I. W. D. GRAY, Rector of St. John; Rev. C. MILNER, Rector of Westfield; Rev. Dr. ALLEY, Rector of St. Andrews; Rev. F. COSTER, Rector of Carleton; Rev. H. N. ARNOLD, Rector of Sussex; Rev. S. D. L. STREET, Rector of Woodstock; Rev. Wm. HARRISON, Rector of Portland; Rev. W. C. SCOVIL, Rector of Kingston; Rev. J. W. DISBROW, Rector of Dumfries; Rev. J. M. STIRLING, Rector of Maugerville; Rev. W. SCOVIL, Rector of Norton; Rev. A. STEWART, Curate of St. John; Rev. J. M'GHEE, Curate of St. Andrews; Rev. J. W. ROBERTS, Curate of Fredericton; Rev. A. KING, Chaplain to the Lord Bishop; Rev. W. BULLOCK, Rector of Digby, and Rev. R. ARNOLD, Rector of Parrsboro' in the Diocese of Nova Scotia; together with a large number of ladies and gentlemen members of the Church.

The Lord Bishop having been called to the Chair on the motion of the Hon. the Chief Justice, his Lordship opened the meeting by an address explanatory of the business to be brought before it.

The following Resolutions were passed:

On the motion of the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Justice Parker—

That this meeting of the Church Society under the Presidency and superintendence of the first Bishop of the Province, is an event which every Churchman should regard with feelings of great satisfaction and thankfulness to God.

On motion of the Hon. the Solicitor General, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Alley—

The proceedings of the important Parish of St. John to the Diocesan Society is received and acknowledged by this meeting with the most perfect cordiality:—this meeting being convinced that great benefits will result to the Church, not only from an increase of the funds of the Society, and of its powers of usefulness, but from the co operation of so large a body of Churchmen.

The Secretary having read the Constitution of the Society, together with the alterations proposed to be made therein, as agreed upon between the Lord Bishop and the Committee appointed to confer with his Lordship thereupon. It was resolved

On motion of the Hon. the Master of the Rolls, seconded by Robert F. Hazen, Esquire—

That this meeting having heard the alterations proposed to be made in the Constitution of the Society, approves of the same, and recommends the adoption of them to the Annual Meeting.

His Lordship having left the Chair, and the Chief Justice having taken the same, it was resolved

On motion of James Peters, Junr. Esq., seconded by the Hon. the Solicitor General—

That the thanks of this meeting be respectfully offered to the Lord Bishop for his kindness in presiding at this meeting, and for his able conduct in the Chair.

His Lordship having acknowledged this vote of thanks, dissolved the meeting.

F. COSTER, Secretary.

St. John, August 20, 1845.

The following subscriptions were received:

| | DONATIONS. | SUB'S. |
|---|---|---|
| Hon. Mr. Justice Parker, | £25 0 0 | £5 0 0 |
| L. B. Botsford, Esq., M.D. | . . . | 2 0 0 |
| Rev. I. W. D. Gray, | . . . | 3 0 0 |
| F. A. Wiggins, Esq., | 10 0 0 | 5 0 0 |
| George Blatch, Esq., | . . . | 1 0 0 |
| James Peters, jun. Esq. | 10 0 0 | 3 10 0 |
| George P. Peters, Esq. M.D. | 10 0 0 | 2 10 0 |
| H. Boyer Smith, Esq., | . . . | 2 10 0 |
| James Robertson, Esq., | . . . | 5 0 0 |
| Major Poyntz, | . . . | 2 0 0 |
| Noah Disbrow, Esq., | . . . | 5 0 0 |
| John V. Thurgar, Esq., | . . . | 2 10 0 |
| John Paddock, Esq., M.D. | . . . | 2 0 0 |
| John M. Robinson, Esq., | . . . | 2 10 0 |
| Samuel J. Scovil, Esq., | . . . | 2 10 0 |
| Robert F. Hazen, Esq., | . . . | 3 10 0 |
| George Wheeler, Esq., | . . . | 2 0 0 |
| Edward L. Jarvis, Esq. | . . . | 2 0 0 |

His Lordship left this city on Wednesday in company with the Rector, to visit the Parishes of St. Martins and Simonds. Divine Service was performed in Quaco on the evening of Wednesday, as also at the Church in Loch Lomond on the afternoon of Thursday.

His Lordship leaves town for Norton and Hampton to-morrow, where he holds Confirmation on Sunday; Monday, consecrates the new Church at Upham, 11 A.M.; Tuesday, holds Confirmation at Sussex, 11 A. M., and at Studholm in the afternoon of the same day; Wednesday, Confirmation at Springfield, 11 A. M., and at Kingston, 4 P. M., of the same day. His Lordship returns to Fredericton on the morning of Thursday, taking the steamer at the head of the Reach.

We understand that the Rev. James M'GHEE, of St. Andrews, is to take charge of the Parishes of St. Martin's and Upham, and the Rev. ROBERT ARNOLD, of Parrsboro' N. S. is to be removed to the Parish of Westmoreland, in this Diocese.

AUGUST MAIL.—The first August Mail arrived at Halifax on Friday last by the steamer *Hibernia*, in ten and a half days from Liverpool, bringing 128 passengers, among whom were Mr W. G. Lawrence, Merchant, of this city. The Mail arrived here on Monday; by it we have received London and Liverpool papers to the 16th instant, from which various extracts will be found copied into our present number.

MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES.—Accounts are stated to have been received in the United States that Mexico was on the point of declaring War against that country; a communication to that effect having been made to the Mexican Congress. It is quite certain that America is concentrating all her disposable forces on the Texian frontier, and now that the Union has been declared, will no doubt cross the country for the borders of Mexico.

Some American papers state positively that the declaration of war had been made by Mexico, but this must be incorrect, as the Congress alone have that authority, and our latest dates only intimate that the position of government had just been laid before that body, also recommending an immediate declaration of war.

The iron steam ship *Great Britain* arrived at New York on Sunday the 10th instant, having been 14 days 21 hours on her passage from Liverpool to that port.

BAD CROPS.—We regret to hear from various parts of the country that the potatoe crop will be a partial failure, in consequence of their having within a few days been struck with some disease: the tops are all cut off as with a heavy frost, and the disorder appears to strike immediately to the roots. The farmers will be severe sufferers on this account, as they are obliged, where the blight has occurred, to take their crops, half matured, immediately from the ground. A large part of the wheat crop is also affected by that destructive insect the weevil.

DANCING.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of Mr. DEUCHAR, in this days paper, as instructor in the above polite accomplishment.—We are informed that his system of instruction is the most modern, and highly approved of by those parents who have had their families under his tuition.

CIRCUS.—The performances of Messrs. Rockwell and Stone's equestrian troop will close at the Circus to-morrow evening, being the last for the season.

*A dreadful accident has occurred on Lake Erie,* by the collision of two Canadian steamers, one of which, the *Kent*, was cut down, and sunk with many of her passengers. It was about half past 3 o'clock a. m. and is said to be the result of carelessness, as the boat recognized each other light, when six miles distant, yet no efforts would appear to have been made to avoid a collision.

NEW SHIPS.—On Wednesday last, was launched from the Building Yard of Messrs. Wm. and R. Wright, a splendid ship of about 800 tons, called the "Miscete."

A fine copper fastened, faithfully built, and beautifully modelled barque of about 260 tons, called the "Flirt," was launched from the Building Yard of Mr. David Bradshaw, at Quaco, on the 1st instant, and towed into this port a few days ago.

A fine new ship of 383 tons, called the "Chester," built by Mr. John Milner, of Granville, (N. S.) for Messrs. Lyman & Ray, of this city, was towed into port last week.

*Distressing Casualty at Annapolis, N.S.*—Last Saturday morning, James and William sons of James Gray, Esquire, of Annapolis, left their home for school; when it was out, they, with another lad, went to the dock to bathe—William, the youngest boy, incautiously ventured out too far: the place they were in, being dangerous, and a strong current running at the time, he began to sink: James, seeing his brother in so imminent danger went to save him, but, alas! both were drowned. This melancholy occurrence has cast a deep gloom over the town-ship, and filled the parents hearts with sorrow and affliction. They were lads of great promise—the eldest aged twelve years, and the youngest nine—and universally beloved by their numerous relatives and friends, who deeply condole with their bereaved parents in this sudden and mournful dispensation of Divine Providence.—*New Brunswicker.*

The Montreal Courier says that one of the locks presence Canal boats, the *Quebec*, belonging to the Quebec Forwarding Company, was blown up on the 11th, a few miles above Lachine and that four or five men were drowned in consequence of the explosion. She is said to have had a very valuable cargo of goods on board.

*Singular match at Cricket.—Arms v. Legs.*—A match, which from its novel character attracted an immense number of spectators, was played last week in the cricket ground of the Railway Tavern, at Reading. The players, on one side, consisted of eleven, with only one arm each; while on the other side each had but one leg—having a wooden one—One of the umpires had lost both his arms, and the other had "not a leg to stand upon." A referee was selected who had neither arms nor legs!—At the commencement of the play the "odds" were in favour of the one arms, notwithstanding the single legs had many backers. During the first innings, in consequence of the soft nature of the ground from the late rains, no less than three legs were broken, but these were soon "set" without the aid of a medical man, a neighbouring carpenter skilfully performing the "operation." At the termination of the game score stood thus:—The single legs, 1st innings, 25; 2nd innings, 46—total 71. The one arms, 1st innings, 50; 2nd innings, 60—total, 110. The players dined between the innings at the Railway Tavern.

*[From the Brockville, (U. C.) Statesman, Aug. 7.]*

We have received the 8th number of the '*Shield*,' published at Montreal, by Mr. Devlin. It is an Irish Roman Catholic paper, and supports the administration of Lord Metcalfe. We are as is well known, decidedly opposed to the Roman Catholic Religion, as not being consistent with Reason, Liberty, or Revealed Religion. In these views we are conscientious; and every Protestant must entertain them, although he may not be equally honest in their avowal. Roman Catholics, too, if conscientious, must necessarily believe the Protestant Religion to be a dangerous novelty. It is idle to disguise the fact, this is the belief of all conscientious men, whether Roman Catholics or Protestants.—But is this any reason why they should not act together in matters secular? We think not. In all matters of political life, we see no reason why the professors of both Creeds should not harmonize in promoting the public weal; and for own parts we feel no hesitation in denouncing the individual, as an intolerant bigot, who would curtail the liberties of his fellow man, on account of a difference in relig

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*Old Hundreth.*—The music in harmony of four parts of this venerable church tune was composed by Claude Goudimel, about the year 1544. The composer, who was chapel master at Lyons, France, died in 1572 a victim to religious opinion. The harmony of this hymn, has since been altered as may be seen by comparing the same, as arranged in the present collection of church music, with the original. It is a popular musico-historical error that Luther was the composer of this choral.—*Musical World.*

M. Persigny, a French author of eminence, has just published an able and scientific work to prove that the pyramids of Egypt and Nubia were structures designed to resist the encroachments of the sands of the deserts.

*Rather Remarkable.*—Capt. Bunker, of New Bedford a highly respectable shipmaster engaged in the whaling business, in the ship Howard, on a cruise some years since in North latitude 30 degrees 30 minutes, and East longitude 154 degrees, threw a harpoon into a large whale. The whale was not captured and the harpoon was lost. An occurrence, which, although by no means pleasant is not unfrequent.

It was about five years afterwards, that being in precisely the same latitude, and east longitude 149 degrees, he made fast to a noble whale and after a hard struggle succeeded in getting him alongside.—While cutting him up, a harpoon, rusted off at the shank, was found fast anchored in the old fellow's "cut-water." Hallo, said Capt. Bunker, here is my old harpoon! And what he said in a joke proved to be truth. The harpoon was the very one he lost 5 years before—and had on it the ship's name, and his own private mark!—*Journal.*

The steamship *Unicorn* arrived at Halifax on Monday from Newfoundland in 52 hours. His Royal Highness Prince Henry, third son of the King of Holland, arrived at St John's on the 9th instant, in the Dutch Frigate *Rhine*, of 60 guns; his Highness landed on the same day, but great preparation were making to give him a public reception on the Monday following, of which his Royal Highness was pleased to announce that he would avail himself.

Accident.—We are informed, that last week a Frenchman, whose name we did not hear, got into the current at the Grand Falls, in a canoe, and horrible to relate, was precipitated over the highest pitch in the Falls in presence of his Father, who witnessed the awful scene. The body of the unfortunate man was seen below the Falls, but in such a position as rendered it impossible to recover it.—*Head Quarters.*

## Report of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, for 1844.

"He that hath pity upon the poor, lendeth to the Lord: and that which he hath given will he pay him again."—Proverbs xix. 17.

The Ladies of the St. John Benevolent Society in offering to the public a Report of their proceedings during the past year, beg leave to state that they have relieved ninety persons, and expended in this object £57 17s. 3½d.

In presenting this Statement, they avail themselves of the opportunity to thank those friends who have so kindly patronized the Society, particularly those from whom they have received liberal donations; together with the Sacred Music Society, who benevolently devoted the proceeds of one of their Concerts to this object. While thus, however, expressing their grateful acknowledgements to the friends who have generously assisted them, they cannot but express their sense of the fact that the Society for which they are interested and which has been instituted for purposes so truly excellent, does not enjoy in the community at large, that *general* patronage to which it is so fully entitled. The need of such a Society cannot be questioned. The good resulting from its operation is freely admitted by all who have taken the pains to enquire into the subject. There seems at present to be a peculiar necessity for its existence and extension, in consequence of the regulations adopted, by which the Parish relief is refused to all who are not resident within the limits of the Alms House. Numerous are the cases in a community of this kind, where families of respectable character are placed in circumstances of extreme difficulty, and when a small amount of assistance in the hour of sickness may afford incalculable relief, when at the same time it would not be desirable that they should become inmates of an Alms House. To meet the wants of persons so circumstanced, such a Society seems absolutely necessary. The necessities of such persons it has assiduously relieved to the utmost of its means. It has extended its aid, at all times, to the sick and aged, without any reserve on account of their religious opinions, and has for this reason, a peculiar claim on the general support of the community. Yet this Society, for want of a sufficient number of *Annual subscribers*, are compelled from time to time to seek accession to their funds by extra exertion, while at Half Yearly Meetings, where the demands are not so great in proportion to the population, the Benevolent Society have annually at command not less than £100, which enables its agents to bestow its assistance freely. Then why should not the inhabitants of Saint John who are proverbial for giving liberally where need exists, exercise it in this instance, as well as others that make their appeal to them. The Committee while they return their grateful thanks to those who have aided them, would beg respectfully to press these considerations on the minds of all the benevolent members of the community, and venture to hope, that under the blessing of a higher power, the Society may be more *effectually* sustained in years to come.

I. KINNEAR, *Acting Secretary.*

*Statement of Funds and Expenditure of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, to 1st January, 1845:*

—Dr.—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For Wood and Cartage, | £8 2 0 | |
| Bread, | 4 12 3½ | |
| Groceries, | 45 9 10 | |
| Clothing, &c. | 6 7 5 | |
| Collecting, | 0 0 3 | |
| | | £62 17 6½ |

—Cr.—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Balance from 1844, | | £13 13 6½ |
| Subscriptions for ditto, | | 18 7 6 |
| Donations, viz. | £0 15 0 | |
| Church Wardens, Trinity Church, | 6 0 0 | |
| Judge Parker, | 5 0 0 | |
| Sacred Music Society, | 9 2 6 | |
| Mr. R. Sears, New York, | 1 0 0 | |
| " Edward Sears, | 0 10 0 | |
| Rev. Samuel Robinson, Sermon preached, coll. | 3 8 9 | |
| | | £25 16 3 |
| Balance due Treasurer, | 7 0 0 | |
| | | £64 17 9½ |

☞ The young *Gentleman* who took a small Sign Board from our office door a few evenings since, is requested to replace the same before Friday next.
August 22.

## Married.

On Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. W. T. Wishart, Mr. Alexander Jardine, Merchant, of this City, to Mary Jane, only daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Charters, of Roxburghshire, Scotland.

On the 19th instant, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, George F. Rouse, Esq., Barrister at Law, to Lucretia, second daughter of Mr. Valentine C. Troop, of this city.

At Indian Town, Parish of Portland, on Saturday last, by the Rev. William Harrison, Rector, Mr. Zachariah B. Brown, of the Parish of Wakefield, York County, to Miss Harriet Matilda Monroe of the former place.

At Prince William on the 6th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Dishrow, Mr. Gilbert Graham to Miss Sarah Ann Duncan.

At Dumfries, on the 9th inst., by the same, Mr. Daniel V. Swaim, to Miss Lydia Caroline Wright.

## Died.

On Tuesday morning last, Isabella, daughter of Mr. Thomas F. Langan, aged one year and two months.

On Tuesday evening last, Mary Alice Botsford, infant daughter of Mr. C. P. Betts, aged 13 months.

On Friday last, from the effects of a wound which he received the day previous, while at work on board the ship *Favorite*, Mr. Patrick Reiley, a native of the County Louth, (Ireland,) aged 40 years.

On Saturday last, Celia Wood, daughter of Mr. David Storms, aged one year and nine months.

At Portland, on Wednesday evening last, after a short but severe illness, Mr. William Clarke Davison, aged 30 years, leaving numerous relatives and friends, by whom he was much and deservedly esteemed, to mourn their loss.

At Fredericton, on the 14th instant, Margaret second daughter of Mr. Peter Slean in the 22nd year of her age.—On the 9th inst. James, and on Saturday the 16th inst., Sarah Gifford, both Children of Mr. Andrew Payne, aged 3 months and a half.

Drowned—Yesterday, from alongside of the brig Argyle, Mr. William Britt, (second mate,) aged 30 years, a native of Dover, England, leaving a wife and one child in Yarmouth, N. S.

Drowned on the 24th ult. at the Frankfort Steam Mill, (Maine,) Mr. Dennis Saxton, a native of Ireland, and late of New Richmond, Bay Chaleur.

## SHIPPING LIST.

15th—schr. Hope, Foote, Yarmouth, C. McLauchlan, molasses.

16th—ship Peruvian, Jackson, London, 51, Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company, ballast.—Spoke, July 23d, lat. 47 42, long. 38 50, barque Plutus, of St. Andrews; July 24th, lat. 47 38, lon. 39 40, brig Margaret, of Harrington, from Miramichi, 15 days out: July 28th, lat. 46 10, lon. 45 30, ship Zurich, of New York, 12 days out.

Barque Argimou, Betts, Philadelphia, 8, J. D. Purdy & co., assorted cargo; Bethel, Mosher, London, 50, George Thomas, ballast; schr. Margaret, Stanwood, Yarmouth, 2, C. McLauchlan, molasses; Prince Henry, Durkee, Yarmouth, 1, Chas. McLauchlan, molasses; Hornet, Hadigan, Limerick, 42, John Mackay, passengers.

18th—schr. Matilda, Spates, Philadelphia, Jardine & co., flour &c.

19th—brig Randy Rhino, Leadley, London, J. W. M. Irish, general cargo; schr. Ann, Thomas, Boston, assorted cargo.

21st—ship William Penn, Stephenson, Greenock, 32, Owens & Duncan, coals; brig Normanton, Robinson, Bordeaux, 50, J. Mackay, ballast; ship Ann, Holt, Liverpool, 41, J. Barber, coals; Helen, Risk, Greenock, 60, Wm. Carvill, iron; Brothers, Valpey, Liverpool, 36; W. Carvill, iron; Clyde, Halerow, London, 47, James Kirk, ballast; schr. Eliza Jane, Scott, Boston, general cargo; brig Virginia, Kendrick, Alexandria, 18, H. Gilbert, wheat.

22d—schr. Ann, McFee, Limerick, 35, Allison & Spurr, ballast.

CLEARED.

16th—ship Wakefield, Abel, Liverpool, timber & deals, John Hammond; Barque Frederick, Gover, Liverpool, timber & deals, Wiggins & son.

18th—Barque George, Graham, Glasgow, timber & deals, Allison & Spurr; brig Ann, Lovett, Dublin, deals, James Kirk; Alexander, Gregory, Dundalk, timber & deals, John Mackay.

19th—Brig Infanta, Frost, Montego Bay, fish and lumber; schr. Charles, Claridge, Eastport, fish.

20th—schr. Magnet Proctor, Sunderland, deals; Oromocto, Crook, London, timber & deals, John Robertson; William Ward, Schooler, London, timber & deals.

21st—brig Victor, Murray, Jamaica, shingles, boards & fish, J. Alexander; ship Liverpool, Swinford, timber & deals, C. McLauchlan.

*Arrivals.*—At Deal, 17th July, Albion, from this port; Gravesend, 18th, Ocean Queen, do.; 19th, Claude, saint Andrews, Dundalk, 16th, Ann Howlin, this port; Bridport, 18th, Hannah, do.; Belfast, 17th, Araminta, do.; Clyde, 18th Douglas, do.; 21st, Eclipse, do.; Sligo, 19th, Scio, do.; Galway, 19th, Lord Fitzgerald, do.; off Castle Townsend, 18th, Emerald, do.; off Cape Clear, 21st, Royalist, do.; at Kilrush, 21st, June, do.; at Liverpool, 21st, Chieftan and John Athol, do.; 22d, Thomas, do.; Sheduac, from saint Stephen; Pentland Frith, 23d, Warwick and Comet, from this port; Bristol, 24th, Cassmo, do.; the Clyde, 25th, Woodpoint, ditto; Cork, 25th, William, do.; Stranraer, 25th, Lady Nepier, do.; Liverpool, do.; Royalist, do.; Waterford, do.; K. N. Parker, Mary port, 26th, Sally; Dublin, do., William; Gravesend, 29th, British Queen; Waterford, do.; Triumph; Liverpool, do., Emigrant; Deal, do., saint Clare; Bristol, do., Taylor; Dublin, do., Caroline and Ruby; Aberdeen, do., Leadbitter; Drogheda, do., Warrior; off the Wight, do., J. Martin; Limerick, do., Jessie; Cork, do., saint Lawrence; Dublin, 30th, Odessa; Liverpool, do., Sophia and Lochinver; Waterford, do., Velocity and Lady Mary Fox; Cork, do., Clyde; the Clyde, do., Mary Pring; Dublin, do., Ruby; Cork, do., H. Paterson; Dundalk, do., Camilla; Hambro', do., Herald; Waterford, ditto, Dauntless; Silloth Bay, do., Sally; Fleetwood, do., Gov. Douglas; Gravesend, do., saint Clare, John Eedale, and Caxon; Gravesend, Aug. 2d, Edinburgh; Leith, 25th, Emerald; Hull, 26th, Ewerette; Ayr, do., Magog and Princess Victoria; Newry, 29th, Jane Hammond; Kilrush, do., Ariel; Liverpool, 30th, Jane Duffus; the Clyde, do., Phœnix.

Vessels loading for st. John, N. B.—The Samuel at Liverpool, and the Maranham, and Caroline at London.

Cleared at London, 24th, Sabina, for st. John.

Entered outward, London, 22d, Rowena, for Bathurst.

*Sligo, July 19.*—The scio arrived here from saint John, was run foul of by a large vessel, name unknown, on the 25th ult., in lat. 48, long. 58—lost bowsprit, foremast, &c., and proceeded under jury masts, &c.

METCALFE, No. 23, will meet in their Lodge Room, on Friday evening next, 29th instant. By order of the W. M. Regular night.
Green wich, (K. C.) Aug. 22.

## Royal Mail STAGE
BETWEEN
SAINT JOHN & ST. ANDREWS.

THE Subscriber desire to tender his unfeigned thanks for the very liberal share of public patronage which he has enjoyed during many years, and begs most respectfully to announce that having entered into a contract for the conveyance of her Majesty's Mails, he will, on the 15th inst., run a Two Horse Coach, three times a week, each way, between the above places, leaving Saint John by the first Boat to Carleton on the mornings of *Monday, Wednesday, and Friday*, and St. Andrews at 6 o'clock, A. M. on *Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays*. Books kept at the St. John Hotel, St. John, and at Ross' Hotel and McAlevy's store, St. Andrews.

No exertion or expences that may contribute to the comfort or accommodation of Travellers, will be wanting on his part; he is therefore encouraged to solicit, most humbly, but confidently, a renewal of support which he was wont to enjoy.
August 15. WM. H. WILLIAMS.

## Clarke's Vegetable Universal Life Pills.

THE very great demand for these most valuable PILLS, makes it imperative on the Proprietor to devote his attention exclusively to the manufacturing department; consequently he has appointed Messrs. T. & J. C. HATHEWAY, Duck street, sole Agents for the sale of said Pills, to whom all other Agents are requested to make remittances and application for further supplies.—Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to keep a supply of these Pills on hand, as they command a ready sale wherever they are known.

Manufacturing Establishment and Office of the Proprietor, 21 Brussels street, St. John, N. B.
August 2nd. U. J. CLARK.

## A Card.

THE Subscriber having received on the night of the late fire a convincing proof of the sincerity of his Friends, begs leave to tender them his sincere thanks, and would also inform his old Customers and the Public generally, that he has recommenced business in Mr. TURNBULL'S house, No. 18, Church street, where they may expect to be accommodated equally as well, if not superior to his usual style. ALEX. GILLESPIE.

P. S.—A RESTAURATEUR, attached to the establishment, with a number of Private Rooms.
August 8.

## NOTICE.

ANY person having in their possession a Drawer containing Watch Makers TOOLS, and a small Brass Alarum CLOCK, will confer a favour by informing the Subscriber, as the above articles have been missing since the late fire.
August 22. JAMES G. MELICK.

## LIVERPOOL BEST SOAP.

RECEIVED by the *Brothers*—100 Boxes 20 and 60 lbs. each. For sale by
August 22. JOHN KINNEAR.

THE subscriber has removed his Stock of *Paper Hangings, Music, &c.* to Melick's Brick Building, Market square, over Mr. C. Patton, up stairs.
August 22. JOHN LEITCH.
[Cour. N. Br. News, Telegraph 4 inc.]

Molasses, &c.—80 Hhds. Muscovado; 10 Bbls. SEA SHAD; 100 Bbls. Fat HERRINGS. For sale by
August 22. J. FAIRWEATHER.

## C. & W. H. Adams,

HAVE received per *Canmore* and *Ready Rhino*, 4 cases Thomson's SCREW AUGERS; 2 Tons *Brandram's* WHITE LEAD, No. 1; 2 Tons PUTTY.
August 22.

## IRON.

Per *Asia*, the subscriber has received:

100 TONS best Bar and Bolt IRON, well assorted;
12 Tons BEST, BEST, Boiler Plate and Angle IRON;
74 Pieces BEST and Hammered Round and Square IRON, for large shafts, cranks, &c.
—IN STORE—
An excellent assortment of Common and Swedish IRON, Cast STEEL, Wrought NAILS, Spikes, Double link CHAINS, &c. &c.
August 22. E. L. JARVIS.

## Schooner Picked up

AT West Beach, on the 12th instant, (by the undersigned) a pink sterned Schooner, water logged, without a name, cable, or anchor. The owner can have the same by paying what is allowed by law.
WILLIAM SMITH
FRANCIS DOUGHERTY
West Beach, Aug. 20, 1845.

## CHAIRS, GLASS, &c.

60 BUNDLES assorted CHAIRS;
25 boxes 8 × 10 GLASS;
16 barrels soft CRACKERS; 3 boxes TOBACCO;
4 boxes shelled Almonds; 5 brls. Cider Vinegar;
250 bottles *CASTOR OIL.*
Aug. 22 JOHN KINNEAR.

August 22d, 1845.

## HATS, CAPS, &c.

THE subscriber has received per *'Ready Rhino,'* from London: An assortment of Gentlemen's Patent HATS. Also, superfine Beaver, Gossamer, and Felt HATS; Navy Cloth CAPS; Youth's Fancy Caps; Peaks, Straps, Gold Lace, and a variety of Glazed Hats, &c. &c., for sale at low prices for Cash.
August 22. E. E. LOCKHART.

## Conveyancing, Notarial Business, &c. &c. &c.

OFFICE directly opposite the Bank of New Brunswick, and between the Commercial Bank and the Bank of British North America.
JAMES WM. BOYD.
August 22. *Attorney and Barrister at Law.*

## DANCING.

MR. DEUCHAR begs leave most respectfully to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of St. John, that he has commenced his Classes in the Mechanics' Institute, and is prepared to receive pupils either private or public; those wishing to join will please call, as none will be admitted into a class of the third lesson.

Mr. D's CALISTHENIC CLASS will meet on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5, p. m. These exercises are so gentle, that the most delicate lady may practice them. It cannot but be a source of pain to a parent to see a child a crop forward, with shoulders out and the chest contracted—when it is known that by this position of the body the air received into the lungs is precipitated much lower than is consistent with a healthy state. These exercises are intended to obviate this, and give to the pupil a graceful and natural carriage.

Mr. D. will attend at the residence of the pupils where a class of not less than eight is formed.

Terms—£3 10s. for Twenty Four Lessons; £1 in advance. August 22.

## St. John Circulating Library.

THE Library in Germain St is now open every day and at all hours. About 50 new works have just been added, and the collection will be found to comprise a varied and interesting assortment. The Pictorial Times, Illustrated London News, Punch, the Great Gun, the Dublin Nation, and the Montreal Literary Garland, are regularly received, and given out to subscribers the same as other books.

Terms—15s. per annum; 9s. six months; 5s. 6d. 3 months; 2s. 6d. one month.

BOOKS and STATIONERY constantly for sale at the Library.

Good ruled Letter Paper at 10d. per quire; the very best (ruled) a superior article, for 1s; also, thin Letter Paper, three or four sheets of which can be enclosed and mailed as one letter. Also, for sale in single numbers, price 1s 6d, Godey's Ladies' Magazine; the Columbian, Graham's, the National and Arthurs's—each has 48 pages of reading, and several superb plates. Also the Ladies' Centre Table Ornament,—a collection of beautifully colored prints; price 2s. and 2s. 6d.
August 22, 1845. (2)

## English, Crown, and Short Window Glass.—For sale.

1376 FEET 9x11, 9x12, 9x13 & 9x14.
2000 do. 10x12, 10x14, 10x15 & 10x16; 5000 do. 11x13, 11x14 and 11x15;
1200 feet of 12x18; 800 do. 13x17 and 13x18;
250 do. 14x16 and 14x17; 50 do. 13x19.
—ALSO—
2200 feet 10x16 American GLASS;
250 do. 12x20 do do.
JOHN KINNEAR,
August 22. *Prince William-street.*

## LONDON HOUSE
MARKET SQUARE.

## Spring and Summer Goods.

Per ships *St. John, Corsair,* and *Lady Caroline*:—

AN assortment of shawls, Dresses, silks, cottons, Woollens, Linens, Hose, Parasols, &c.
June 6. T. DANIEL.

## William Major

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the Public in general, that he has removed his business to the house adjoining the *Commercial Bank*, owned by Dr. Boyd, where he invites them to call. August 8.

## Smith's Tools.

THE subscriber has lately received an assortment of Smiths' Anvils, Vices, and Bellows.
July 25. E. L. JARVIS.

## Old Port Wine.

PER Canmore—15 Cases Old PORT WINE, of superior quality, landing from the above named vessel and for sale by
August 8. ALLISON & SPURR.

PEWS! PEWS!

TO Lease from the first of August:—a few square and single PEWS, on the ground floor of St. Paul's Chapel, Portland.—For further information enquire of S. L. TILLEY,
August 15. Vestry Clerk.

## To Merchants.

ANY active Man, either as in-door or out-door Clerk, wants employment. Please make application at this Office. August 22.

## STEAM NOTICE.

## REDUCTION of FARES!

The Steamers *Herald* and *Saint Gotha* are intended to run as follows:—

TO DIGBY and ANNAPOLIS on *Thursdays*, at 7 A.M., and return the same Evenings, first high water after 4 o'clock: and *Saturdays* at noon, returning on Mondays, first high water after 10 o'clock.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fare to DIGBY—Cabin, | | 7s. 6d. |
| Do. do. Forward, | | 5s. 0d. |
| Fare to ANNAPOLIS—Cabin, | | 10s. 0d. |
| Do. do. Forward, | | 6s. 3d. |

To EASTPORT and SAINT ANDREWS, on *Friday* mornings, at 7 o'clock; and on and after the 27th instant, on *Wednesdays* to EASTPORT and BOSTON at same hour.

On and after the 26th instant to WINDSOR on *Tuesday* Evenings. JAMES WHITNEY.
August 22. *Office on Tilton's Wharf.*

## THEATRE.

MR. PRESTON, Manager of the Theatre, begs to announce to the Public, that the Prince of Wales' Theatre will be re-opened on MONDAY evening next, with Shakespeare's sublime Tragedy of *Macbeth*, in which those talented Performers Mr. FREER and Miss M'BRIDE will sustain the principal characters. To conclude with a laughable Farce. A good band has been secured.
August 22.

## CARD.

THE Proprietors of the NEW YORK CIRCUS, respectfully remind their many friends & patrons, that to-morrow, (SATURDAY,) Afternoon, and Evening, will be the last of their performance in this City, on which occasions they will endeavour to treat those who visit them, with an entertainment equal to the generous patronage they have so invariably received.

N. B. All persons having demands against this Company, will please present them to the Treasurer at the Commercial Hotel, previous to 6 o'clock, Saturday evening. August 22.

## NEW YORK CIRCUS!
OR
## AMERICAN OLYMPIAD!
*OF MESSRS ROCKWELL & STONE,*

The refined, Grecian, athletic and equestrian exhibitions of the above extensive establishment will begin on Monday the 18th of August, and be continued SIX days only.

The proprietors presume that the popularity of their company, and matchless collections of steeds, are known to the citizens of this community, inasmuch as their stay in this city was marked with great fortune and the favored comment of the press in general. The following are some of the performers connected with this MAGNIFICENT COMPANY:

MONSIEUR CASSIMER!

The Greatest Drummer in the World! and styled by Louis Phillippe, who made him chef d'eun major of the French Army, the "first drummer of Europe!"

To give a tolerable description of the powers of the other astonishing performers of this celebrated company would occupy far too much space; suffice it to say that they were declared superior to any who ever visited Boston before, and were favored with crowded houses, for twenty-seven successive weeks!

The names of the principal are

OSCAR R. STONE, the first equestrian rider of the Empire State; G. W. SERGEANT, the famed Shakspearian rider; JOHN GOSSIN, the Clown, surnamed the 'Grimaldi of America;' Mrs. GOSSIN, the very beautiful and daring female equestrian; O. MINNICH, a finished vaulter and chess rope artist; C. CHAMPION, the celebrated youthful double leaper & double summerset thrower; VICTOR PIQUET, the unrivalled posturer; Master B. STEVENS, the equestrian prodigy, ALONZO HUBBELL, the American Samson, and the NUBIAN MELLOHISTS, a band of accomplished African Singers. A mighty host of geniuses never before equalled in New England.

Among other exhibitions mentioned in the Programmes and Posters of the Circus, will be performed an entirely new and sublime Spanish spectacle, with splendid steeds, gorgeously caparisoned, called

## The Andalusian Entry.

This grand and majestic piece has been produced with great care and expense.

N. B. Doors open at 2 and 6 1 2 o'clock, Performance to commence at 2 1 2 and 7 o'clock.

☞ Price of admission—Dress Circle 2s 6d, Boxes 1s 3d. Pit 7½. Children half price to Boxes—no half price to Pit.

Notice.—For particulars in the performances, please see large bills, programmes and poems circulated in this place.
August 15.

## On Consignment.

PORK, FLOUR AND MEAL.
Now landing ex schr. 'Julia Ann,' from Philadelphia:—

30 BARRELS Mess PORK—(a first rate article:
Ex 'Southerner,' from Philadelphia:
150 Brls. superfine FLOUR;
456 Do. CORN MEAL; 51 do. Rye FLOUR.
For sale low by
GEORGE THOMAS,
August 8. Ward street

## CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a Note of Hand drawn by the subscriber in favour of James E. M'Donald, for £58: 8s: 1d., dated St John, 7th June, 1843, and endorsed by him to his son Jacob M'Donald, as said Note has been negociated and paid.
JOHN E. DOW,
Sheffield, (N. B.) July 23, 1845.

## Mr. W. B. Kinnear's Office

IS in the buildings next to the Mayor's Office in Prince Wm. street Aug. 1.

1st August, 1845.

PER schooner 'Eleanor Jane,' from Boston—20 dozen PAILS.
ARCH'D HEGAN.

## La Langue Francaise.

G. R. TUCKER begs leave most respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Saint John, that he will commence an Evening Class for the instruction of Pupils in the French Language, as soon as a sufficient number is obtained; he will also, if required, give private lessons to a limited number of Young Ladies at their places of residence. Having a thorough practical and grammatical knowledge of both the French and English languages he conceives it gives him an advantage possessed by few teachers of French, and perhaps not duly appreciated; enabling the Teacher to explain in a known language the principles of that to be acquired.—(Native teachers of French have generally an imperfect knowledge of English, and English teachers an unskilled pronunciation of French.) His method of teaching is new and simplified, and with the grammatical knowledge, aims at the practical and desired talent, viz.—the speaking of French.

"To acquire a proper pronunciation of French, or of any foreign language, is absolutely impossible without practice, without hearing others speak, and without speaking to those who are able to correct you when you pronounce badly. Sounds admit not of being described on paper." "The age at which we begin to pronounce is not of so much importance as beginning properly whenever we do begin."—*Cobbett.*

Those wishing to join will please leave their names at the Book stores of Messrs. J. & A. McMillan, Prince William street, and Mr. V. H. Nelson, King street.

Tuition fee, £2 5s. per quarter, payable 15s. monthly in advance.

N. B.—Three or four young men while pursuing the study can be accommodated with Board and Lodging on reasonable terms. *Aug. 22.*

## Phœnix
## Book and Stationery
## WAREHOUSE,
Prince William Street, Saint John, N. B.

THE subscribers having entered into Co Partnership, have pleasure in apprizing their Friends and the Public that they are prepared to furnish School and Mercantile Account Books and Papers; Bibles; Classical, Theological and Miscellaneous Books; Prayer, Psalm and Hymn Books; STATIONERY in all its variety of style and quality; Fancy Articles; Printing and Wrapping Papers; Printing, Writing, and Indelible INKS—together with every conceivable requisite for the School, Office, and Counting Room;—and hope by prompt attention and very low prices, to render every satisfaction to their customers, whether Wholesale or Retail.

From their facilities for procuring supplies of every article in their line of business from the very best British and American markets, they can, with every confidence, recommend their Stock to the attention of the public—and will promptly execute all orders with which they may be favoured.

They are also prepared to execute every description of **Book Binding**, in the neatest and most substantial manner, at low prices.

JAMES M'MILLAN,
ALEX. M'MILLAN.
August 1, 1845.

*Bank of British North America,*
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE Court of Directors hereby give Notice that a Half Yearly Dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, on the Capital of the Bank, will become payable to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, on and after the 5th day of September, 1845, during the usual hours of business at the several Branch Banks, as announced by circular to the respective parties.

The Dividend is declared in sterling money, and will be payable at the rate of Exchange current on the 5th day of September, 1845, to be fixed by the Local Boards.

No transfer can be made between the 13th of August and the 5th of September, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,
GEO. DeBOSCO ATTWOOD,
July 12. *Secretary.*

OPENED THIS WEEK, PER ASIA,
*An Additional Importation of*
## HARDWARE—COMPRISING—

HINGES for Venetian Shutters; Springs and Catches for Fastening do.;
Best Table Hinges, 1½ and Screws for do.
Carpenters' Sliding Door Mortice LOCKS,
Wrought Iron Staples and Hasps,
Copper Pump Tacks,
Brass Fishing Reels and Ferrules,
Ladies' steel Netting Vices,
Bench Vices and Table Dick Irons,
Wad Punches and Worms for Rammed ends,
Wire Dish Covers, Upholsterers' Tacks,
A large assortment of *Coffin Mounting*,
Patent Tea & Coffee Pots—a cheap article & good,
Oval and oblong Soup Tureens,
Candle Boxes, Lanthorns, Spittoons,
Japanned Boat Graters and Oil Filters,
Pepper Boxes, Flour Dredgers & Gravy Strainers,
Tart Pans and ornamental Paste Cutters,
Willow Kettle Baskets, with and without tin lining,
Painted Toilet Services, and separate Foot Baths,
Basting and Egg Ladles, Fish and Egg Slices,
Pannikins and Japanned Nursery Lamps,
Cam's *Carrier Knives*, Claw Hatchets and Adzes,
A new article of Sash Planes,
Good Snipe, Smoothing and Trying Planes,
Best London Turnscrews, 4 to 7 in.

Which, with the extensive stock previously received, are offered at *lowest cash rates.*

The public are respectfully solicited to inspect the Patent hermetically sealed Invalid's Chamber Pail.

MARSH, *late* DRUEY.
August 15.

FOR SALE,

A small LATHE and a PORTABLE FORGE.—Enquire at the Chronicle Office.
Aug. 15.

*"Ætna," and "Protection"*
## Insurance Companies.

ALEXANDER BALLOCH, the Agent in this City, has received Circulars, from which the following is taken:

*From the "Ætna" Company*, 22d July, 1845:—"You may be solicitous to know how we are affected by the fire in New York, on the morning of Saturday the 19th instant.

"We have a list of all our Insurances in the Burnt District—and we have the pleasure of stating, that the amount is such that we can meet every claim as soon as presented. If our Customers should feel interested to inquire, you now have the ability to answer."

*From the "Protection" Company*, 21st July, 1845: "Before this reaches you, intelligence doubtless will have been received of the late most disastrous conflagration in the city of New York, and as its effects will probably be entirely to absorb the Capital of some Offices, and to create inquiries as to all in this section of the country, it is deemed proper to send this Circular to our Agents to let them know that our loss by the fire is moderate—nothing more than we can readily meet, and will not interfere with the regular course of our business, nor affect the security of those who insure with us."
August 1.

## CATHEDRAL CHURCH.

THE Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Fredericton having addressed a communication to the Rector, Church Wardens, and Vestry, of Trinity Church, in this Parish, relative to the procuring funds towards the erection of a Cathedral Church in the city of Fredericton,—Notice is hereby given, that subscription lists in aid of this object have been left at the office of Wm. Wright, Esq., and at the counting houses of Wm. H. Street, L. H. Deveber, and John V. Thurgar.

St. John, 25th July, 1845.—4i.

## HOUSE in PORTLAND
BY AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY 27th at 1 o'clock:—

THAT Valuable three story House in *Sussexville street*, containing a Shop and 9 Rooms, with the lease of lot 25x100, at £6 

## Poetry.

### Spithead, June 21st, 1815.

"Britannia rules the waves!"
List to that thrilling strain,
That tells us there shall be no "slaves"
Throughout her wide domain!
That wherever her flag may wave
Her "charter" won from Heaven, she'll keep,
Still potent to destroy, or save—
Her empire o'er the deep!

Hark to the cannons' roar
As the Island Queen sweeps by!
To the cheers from sea to shore,
That would seem to rend the sky!
Hark, again, what thunders peal,
As those "Wooden Walls" reply,
Till their decks begin to reel
With that burst of loyalty!

All hail our Ocean Queen!
Hail, no, our "Wooden Walls!"
What dreams of glories that have been
That gallant show recalls!
What heroes of the mighty deep,
That long have ran their race,
Uprised from their fame hallowed sleep,
In this familiar place!

Too war worn to take part
In your heart stirring scene,
Like some bright star that dwells apart,
One ship afar is seen:*
Safe, in her honoured age, he sleeps
From storms she once might well defy;
But still the post of honour keeps—
The sidelon of Victory!

And bearing many a glorious name
Of hero might, or battle flood,
Snatched from the brightest scroll of Fame,
Are ranged you gallant sisterhood.
Most spectacle for England's Queen,
Fit homage to her island reign,
Whose cherished boast hath ever been
Her empire o'er the main!†

"Britannia rules the waves!"
So says that thrilling song
That tells us there shall be no slaves
Her stalwart sons among;
That wherso'er her flag may wave,
That charter won from Heaven, she'll keep,
Still potent to destroy or save—
Her empire o'er the deep.

ALBANIC A. WATTS.

* The Victory, in Portsmouth harbour.
† The St. Vincent, Queen, Trafalgar, Albion, Vanguard, Canopus, Rodney, and Superb.

## HARDWARE, CUTLERY, etc.

### Thomas Sandall,

*No 3, Water street, has received per brig Abigail, from Liverpool, a General Assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, &c. consisting of:*

ONE HUNDRED Bundles Sheet IRON, Nos. 20, 22 24; 20 boxes TIN;
1 cask refined BORAX;
1 cask and Irons; 1 cask Horse Traces;
2 casks Tea Kettles, Saucepans, Stewpans and Round Pots, *Tin'd and Enamel'd*;
2 crates Cod Scoops and Hods;
1 cask iron WIRE and WIRE CLOTH;
6 bundles Longbandie Fry Pans; 1 cask sheet ZINC; 1 cask Iron, Brass and Copper SHOE BILLS;
General Assortment of Rim, stock, Pad, Till and Chest LOCKS; Black Coffin Mounting; full size Glass Paper; Halter Chains; Iron and British Metal Tea and Table Spoons; Brass chamber and table Candlesticks; Hearth Brushes; Corkscrews, Whip Thongs; Broom Heads; Door springs; short handle Fry Pans; Percussion and Flint Gun Locks; Weighing Machines; Dog Collars; Chain Web, Bed Keys, Cabinet Keys; Pegging, sewing, and Bead Awls; Lasting Tacks; Copper Coal Scoops; Bellows; Centre Board, Cornice, Pole End, Jack and Joint Planes; curry Combs; scale Beams; steelyards; 2 casks Britannia Metal and Plated Ware; Britannia Metal and Plated Candlesticks; Plated Waiters, snuffers and Trays; Imitable Alabates Tea and Table Spoons; Ditto Table and Dessert Forks, a new article bearing so clear and exact resemblance to silver as to deceive many experienced Judges; German silver Tea and Table Spoons; Ditto Metal and Plated Cruet stands; Britannia Metal Urns; Tea and Coffee Pots, hot water Jugs;
1 cask Hair Seating, 18 to 26 inch;
2 bales CURLED HAIR; 1 cask Cams Tools consisting of ship and Coope Adzes, Broad Bench and narrow Axes, shingling Hatchets, Hammers, Hunters Axes, Drawing and Hollowing Knives; socket, Frames and Trimming Chisels & Gouges;
2 casks Pocket and Table Cutlery. *Jan. 1.*

### SUMMERS & HICKS,
### *Grocers & Tea Dealers,*
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

Have just received per steamer from Boston, and per *Clyde* and *Duke of Wellington* from London:
10 BOXES ORANGES; 4 ditto Lemons;
10 Barrels Ayrshire OATMEAL;
300 Kegs No. 1 Brandram's WHITE LEAD, in 14, 28, 56, 112lb, Kegs;
150 Kegs Yellow, Green, Red, and Black Paints.
*June 20.*

TO TINMEN.—WATKINS' celebrated scotch SHEARS, of assorted weights, Snip and Hand Shears, Hollow Punches, Oval Punches for cutting Patty Pans, &c., and hollow cutting Punches ½ to 2 inches, of superior make and finish, may be had at the store of
July 25. MARSH, late DRURY.

*January 3, 1845.*

The subscriber has received by the *Abigail*, from England, a further supply of

### HARDWARE;

Among which are the following articles—
CUT and Wrought NAILS; Horse and Boat Ditto; Horse and Boat ditto; Horse Traces; Ox Chains; Waggon Boxes; Fire Irons; bronze Table Lamps; CUTLERY, Skates, Sadirons, Tea Trays, Locks, Hinges, Gunfurniture, Brass Nails, Glass Hemispheres and Chimnies, Coal Scoops, School Slates, Sparrowbills, Bake Ovens, Cast iron Spiders, Griddles, Refined and Common *IRON, &c. &c.*
G. T. WILEY.

### IRON, Boiler PLATE, &c.

Per *Oromocto*—
BOILER PLATE—assorted, 4x2 to 6x2, *Also*, a large assortment best
STAFFORDSHIRE IRON,
including scrap IRON 3 to 6 inches square; and 4 to 6¼ in diameter.
April 11. E. L. JARVIS.

### Spring and Summer Goods.

HORSFALL & SHERATON,
Have just received per *Mayflower* and *Lady Caroline*, part of their supply of Spring Goods, consisting of—
SHAWLS and Handkerchiefs; Bonnet and Cap Ribbons; Fancy Orleans and Parisians;
Gentlemen's Stocks and Opera Ties;
Cloth and Horse Hair Caps; Bonnets & Flowers;
Parasols and Umbrellas;
Laces, Muslin Dresses, &c. &c.
Carpets and Hearth Rugs to match;
Oil Cloths and Table Mats; Damask Moreens;
Tweeds and small Wares of every description;
3000 Pairs Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes. May 20.

PALE SEAL OIL.—15 casks PALE SEAL OIL.—Landing this day ex schr. "*Scotia*," from Halifax—for sale by
July 18. J. R. CRANE.

## NEW GOODS,

*Received per Samuel, from Liverpool:*
PLAIN and Printed COTTONS, COBURGS and ORLEANS;
Mouselin-de laine, Chali, Plaid, Plain and Printed Muslins;
Furniture Dimity, Counterpanes, Velvets, Moleskins, striped shirting and Ginghams.
June 6. HORSFALL & SHERATON.

## SPRING GOODS.

The subscriber has just received per barque *Bristol* from Liverpool—
16 PACKAGES, containing—CARPETING Druggets; Red and White Flannels
Grey, White, and Printed Cottons;
Moleskins, Gambroons, and Tweeds;
Printed Furniture Cottons;
Linens, Muslins, and Ticks; Plaid Shawls, &c.
—ON HAND—
500 Pairs Ladies' Double sole BOOTS, suitable for muddy Weather.
April 4. W. G. LAWTON.

### W. H. SCOVIL

Has just received per *Lady Caroline* from London, *Corsair* from Liverpool, and *Canmore* from Glasgow, a part of his **SPRING SUPPLY**, which will be sold cheap for cash, viz:
25 CASES well assorted HARDWARE;
100 bags Cut Nails, Rose and Clasp;
100 bags Spikes, 4½ to 8 inch,
10 doz long handle Fry Pans;
15 do. Barn Shovels; 100 do. Miners' or Irish do.
2 tons SHOT, assorted sizes;
5 do. HOLLOW WARE, assorted;
2 cases *Thomson's* screw Augers,
2 tons White Hemp and Manilla ROPE,
2 bales Stripes and Checks,
6 do. WRAPPING PAPER, assorted,
54 chests Fine Congo Tea; 5 cases E. I. Indigo,
5 tons No. 1 London LEAD, in kegs of 112 lbs.
56 lbs. 28 lbs. and 14 lbs.
3 tons London Putty, in 7lb. and 14lb. bladders
20 boxes best POLAND STARCH,
7 hhds. and tierces Refined SUGAR, in 6lb, and 10lb. Loaves,
1 cask London Glue; 1 do Epsom Salts,
1 hhd. Lamp Black; 2 casks Salt Petre,
10 barrels Flour and Roll Brimstone,
1 cask Mustard, in bladders,
5 casks Race and Ground Ginger,
1 bale Pump Leather;
20 barrels spanish Yellow and Red Ochre,
10 casks Whiting; 40 bags Black Pepper;
5 bags Pimento; 1 bale Herring Twine,
1 case Writing Paper.
☞ Remainder daily expected per first vessels from London and Liverpool. *May 16.*

### Spring Supplies at the St. John CLOTHING MART,
### No. 1.
MERRITT'S BRICK BUILDINGS,
### Water Street.

The subscriber has received per ships '*Canmore*,' '*Lady Caroline*,' and '*Odessa*:'
30 BALES of fine and superfine west of England blue, black, and medley coloured BROAD CLOTHS;
Superfine Cashmeres, Buck and Doeskins;
KERSEY and TWEEDS—latest patterns and newest styles;
20 Cases and Bales of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
consisting of—superfine blue, black, and medley coloured FROCK and DRESS COATS;
4 000 Pairs PANTALOONS, of various shades, textures, and qualities—most fashionable shapes;
2,000 Fancy VESTS, in black and coloured Velvet, satin, silk, valentia, marsalla, cashmere, cloth and tweeds—newest patterns;
800 Fancy SUMMER COATS—consisting of fancy, plain and figured Tweeds, Gambroon Cantoon, Drill, Orleans, Velveteen and Waterproof Cloths—Polka, Tuglioni, Chesterfield, and Waterford styles—latest cut and newest patterns;
*SEAMENS CLOTHING*,
and Outfits of every description, suitable for all weather and climates;
12 Cases Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES, of calf skin, seal skin, morocco, and neats leather;
6 Cases cloth, velvet, tweed, glazed, cassiette, and pluss CAPS;
4 Cases gossamer, felt, India rubber covered and Glazed HATS;
Lambswool Shirts and Drawers, Regatta and striped Shirts; White ditto with linen fronts; blue, red and white do;
Black and coloured Neck ties, plain and figured satin Stocks, silk, cotton and muslin Handkerchiefs;
Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, and Waterproof Coats and Mackintoshes;
40 Dozen Braces in India rubber, worsted, white and coloured cotton;
2 Dozen Lady's Work Boxes and Writing Desks;
Black and coloured kid, thread, and cotton Gloves;
Duck and Canvas Jackets and Pantaloons;
Oil skin Suits, Mattrasses, Hammocks and Clews, Blankets, Sheets & Counterpanes, Watches Jewellery, &c. &c.
The above Goods will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash.
Gentlemen leaving their orders and selecting their cloth can have them executed at the shortest notice in the most fashionable style.
☞ Twenty Journeymen Tailors wanted immediately. None but good workmen need apply.
F. NEILL.
St. John, June 6. 1845.

CHAIN CABLES.—1 CHAIN CABLE 90 fms. 1⅛ inch; 1 ditto. 75 do. 1⅛ inch. ex schr. "*Emily*," from Halifax—for sale by
July 18. J. R. CRANE.

### Hides, Rice, &c.

By the Eleanor Jane, from Boston:—
100 AFRICAN HIDES;
12 half Tierces best RICE;
6 barrels SALERATUS;
5 barrels Best Refined WHALE OIL;
6 handsome CLOCKS, brass works;
20 Trunks and Valises;
Children's Waggons and Willow Baskets;
Spit Leather; Castor Oil &c.
August 1. JOHN KINNEAR.

### Per Themis.

A 1 CASE London *Patent Satin Hats*, a New Article. Their superiority over every other manufacture of Hats, consists in their elasticity, softness to the head, and great durability. For sale by
June 6. tel 36. E. E. LOCKHART.

### Cordage.

*Just arrived per ship Seven, from Liverpool:*
107 COILS *Jackson's* CORDAGE, consisting of ROPE from 6 inch to 1¾ inch spun yarn, Marlin, Amberline and Houseline, suitable for rigging for a vessel of 200 tons. For sale low while landing.
July 4. C. & W. H. ADAMS.

### *Cooking Stoves*

OF the Union Pattern, new, and completely fitted—three different sizes. Received and for sale by JOHN KINNEAR.
July 18.

February 22, 1845.

Received by the *Nautilus*, from Liverpool:
MILL saw FILES, Pit Saws, Hatchets, Curry Combs, Planes, Fox Traps, Gun Flints, Bell Carriages, Tenon Saws, Spoke Shaves, Caulking Irons, Mincing Knives, &c.
G. T. WILEY.

## Gordon's HARDWARE Store,

*Adjoining the London House, Market square, St. John, N. B.*

*Received per late arrivals, and for sale at the lowest market prices:*
18 TONS HOLLOW WARE, consisting of Pots from ½ to 35 gallons; Boilers from 30 to 50 gallons, with and without spouts; Ovens and Covers, 10 to 16 inch; extra covers; Fry Pans, Griddles, &c.
2 bales large cotton Chalk Lines and Coffin cord;
1 cask Red Chalk; 1 do. Water of Ayr Stone; 10 barrels FF POWDER; 20 do. Blasting do.; 2 cases Scotch screw Augers, assorted to 2¾ inch; 1 cask Lamp chimnies and shades; 1 cask Cutlery, assorted; 3 cases Cast STEEL, square, flat, and octagon; 18 bundles spring and blister Steel; 1 ditto Horse shoe ditto; 4 casks containing 355 doz. Mill saw and other FILES, common and superior quality; 2 cases Circular Saws; 1 case *Rutland's* Mill saws, 6, 6½ and 7 feet; 100 Gang saws, 4½ to 7 feet; 115 dozen Scythes, good and cheap; 4 boxes scythe stones; 1 basket shoemakers' stones; 41 dozen Hay and Manure Forks; 24 dozen long handled Fry Pans; 1 case Guns and Pistols, cups, moulds, &c.; 18 boxes Tin Plates; 5 cwt superior Block TIN; 40 blocks of Zinc; 1 cask sheet Zinc; 4 sheets LEAD; 1 cask Lead Pipe; 1 ton Plough Plating; 2 tons shear Moulds; 12 Anvils and Vices, best; 6 smith's Bellows; 28 dozen shovels and spades; 30 dozen long handled ditto; 20 do. socket shovels; 5 bags copper BOAT NAILS, ¾ to 2¾ inch; 1 case sheet COPPER; 1 bundle sheet Brass; 2 tons Patent SHOT, assorted; 2 tons iron, brass, and copper shoe Bills; 1 cask Lamp Black; 1 do. Borax; 2 crates coal scoops; 1 ton sad irons, sa'd; 1 cask of *Patent Enamelled* sauce and stew Pans, Tea and Preserving Kettles, Digesters, &c.; 300 Tea Kettles, assorted, tin'd and enim'd; 1 case school slates and Pencils; 5 bags countersunk Nails, 10 do. slate ditto; 12 casks Ox and Horse Nails; 20 bags Boat Nails; 3 casks Wadebout do.; 1 cask *Brads* and *Tacks*; 80 bags Spikes, 4 to 10 inch; 100 bags rose and clasp Nails, 3 dy to 40 dy; 20 bags *Composition* Nails and spikes; 1 do. do. clinch Rings; 2 casks plate and shutter Hinges; 1 cask curled Hair and seating; 1 bale Chair Web; 1 case Tea Trays and Waiters; 200 pieces horse Traces; 100 chains; 1 case X cut and Buck saws; 1 bale sieves and Riddles, iron and brass; 1 tow iron, brass and copper WIRE; 2 casks Glue; 1 bale carpet Thrambs.
55 casks containing an excellent assortment of HARDWARE, among which are 200,000 Percussion Caps; 400 dozen rim, chest, pad, trunk and other LOCKS; 500 dozen butt, chest, T. H. and strap Hinges; Brass and Japann'd Candlesticks, Bellows Pipes and Tol Irons; stair Rods and Eyes, shoe Thread, Wilson's shoe Knives, Heel Plates and Nails, Harness Mounting, COFFIN Furniture, PLATED CANDLESTICKS, Snuffers, Castors, &c. Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns, &c.; Bronze Urns; table, stop, and hall Lamps; Fire and Andirons, heavy Kitchen Fire Irons; Brass and Bell Metal Preserving Kettles; Back Chains and Cart Harness; a good assortment of Carpenters' Tools, &c. &c.
*On Hand*, in kegs of 100 to 200 lbs.—a large and well assorted stock of CUT NAILS, manufactured by the subscriber from the best English Iron, and which will be found much superior to, and more economical than the imported cut Nails.
June 20. THOS. R. GORDON.

*The subscriber has received per* 'Lady Caroline,' 'Odessa,' 'Julia Ann,' and 'Lion':
41 CASES and 7 Casks Hats, Caps, &c., comprising a general assortment, *Viz:*
Gentlemen's London Superfine Beaver HATS;
Parisian, Satin Beaver, Velvet and Gossamer Do. [with plain and fancy rims;
Black and Drab Merion Silk HATS;
Black and Drab Felt Do.:
Farmers Beaver and Felt Do. (*low crowns*);
Children's Beaver HATS, with Tassels;
Men's and Youth's Cloth, Velvet, Glengarry, and fancy *Caps*;
Glazed Threshers, Alberts, Pilot, (silk under);
India Rubber, (round crowns); and Halifax Glazed HATS;
Glazed Hat and Cap Covers;
Leather Hat Cases; Hat Brushes; Children's Belts; GOLD LACE; Peaks; Straps; Livery Cockades; Scotch Bonnets, &c. &c. &c.
☞ The above Goods were manufactured expressly to the order of the subscriber, by the best Makers and are recommended to be superior in quality, and the most fashionable styles. For sale, wholesale and retail, at usual low prices.
E. E. LOCKHART,
*May 23. No. 1. Prince Wm. street.*

### Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

Ex *Lady Caroline*, from London:—
10 CASKS and 3 cases DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, SURGEONS' INSTRUMENTS, &c. &c.
10 casks Epsom salts, Cream of Tartar, Camphor, Salt Petre, sulphur, Brimstone, Alum, Copperas, Borax;
400 kegs No. 1 Brandram's WHITE LEAD, in 14, 28, 56, and 112 lbs. kegs;
250 kegs Yellow, Green, Red, Brown and Black Paints;
25 casks Rose Pink, Red Lead, Red and Yellow Ochre, Venitian Red, Lamp Black, Ivory Black;
30 casks Whiting and Paris White;
2 casks Paint, Varnish, Wash, Hearth, Dusting, Cloth, Hair, Tooth and Nail BRUSHES;
1 case Macassar Oil, Kalydor, Odonto, Adelaida Perfume, Vegetable Essence for the Handkerchief, Lavender and Cologne Water, Rig's Military shaving cakes, Old Brown and White Windsor soap, cold Cream, Bears' Grease;
4 cases of Pickles, Sauces, Ketchup, salad Oil, Capers and Olives;
3 casks White Wine and French Vinegar;
20 bags Pepper, Root Ginger, and Pimento;
1 case Annatto or Chinese Colouring;
3 cases Indigo; Vermillion, Crome Yellow, Prussian Blue;
3 cases Washing SODA.
W. O. SMITH.
May 30. *No. 1, North side Market square.*

*No PUFFING! No PUFFING!*

## City Clothing Store,

AND GENERAL
OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT,
*South Side the Market Square.*

THE subscriber has received per recent arrivals, a large and extensive selection of
**Cloths, Summer Clothing,**
and every other article connected for an Outfitting Establishment, which are too numerous to mention in the columns of a Newspaper; and for Variety, Quality, and Cheapness, cannot be surpassed by any house in the Trade.
JOHN ANDERSON.
N. B. Persons desirous of having their Clothes made to order, can select the Cloth and have them made up at the shortest notice and latest styles.
June 13. 1845.

*June 12, 1845.*

By Emigrant, Mariner & Britannia from Liverpool:
HOOP IRON, Board and Horse NAILS; Locks, Hinges, Screws, Scythes, Sickles, Harness Buckles, Guns, Pistols, and Gun Furniture; Garden Rakes, &c.
G. T. WILEY.

## Pianoforte Manufactory.

THE subscriber begs leave to announce that he has commenced manufacturing **PIANO-FORTES**, in the *Brick Building Prince William street, (formerly the Custom House)* where he intends to keep on hand a variety of Instruments of superior tone and finish, warranted to stand any climate. The subscriber also manufactures the celebrated IRON FRAMED PIANOS, the advantages of which chiefly consist in durability and preservation of the Instrument in tune notwithstanding the sudden changes of the weather, which so frequently affect other Instruments.
The Public are respectfully invited to call and examine.
☞ Pianofortes Tuned, Repaired, Exchanged, and Let on the most reasonable terms. All orders punctually attended to.
References given to gentlemen of the highest respectability, if required. J. T. HUNT.
*St. John, 20th June, 1845.*

### No. 14, Dock Street.

THE subscriber in returning thanks for past favours begs to state that he continues business near his old stand Dock street, opposite Mr. R. Calvert.
**Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Wares**
manufactured at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.
N. B.—Ship Work attended to.
Stoves, Stove Pipe, Conductors, Gutters, &c. always on hand.
☞ A Journeyman and Apprentice wanted—a lad from the country would be preferred.
May 2. W. WESTLOTORN.

### John Collins, from Liverpool,

*(Late of Agnew's, King street.)*
Chronometer, Patent Lever, Horizontal, and Vertical Watchmaker.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Public, that he has commenced business in the above line, next door to Mr. Frost's Shoe Store, North side of King street. Having been employed in England for twenty-seven years as a practical workman in the making and manufacturing of Chronometers, and every description of Watches, and having a perfect knowledge of the business in every department, both philosophical and mechanical, he hopes that from his character and ability as a workman, with strict attention to business, and moderate charges, to merit a share of public patronage.
Mathematical, Philosophical, and Nautical Instruments repaired and accurately adjusted.
☞ Patent Lever and Vertical WATCHES made to order, of superior workmanship, at lowest prices; and Watches, Clocks, and Timepieces of every description, cleaned and repaired at shortest notice on most reasonable terms.
JEWELLERY neatly repaired. *April 25.*

### CITY Boot and Shoe Store,

***No. 1, KING STREET,***
BASEMENT STORY SAINT JOHN HOTEL.

NATHANIEL ADAMS returns his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers for the kind Patronage hitherto given him, and now begs to inform them that he has entered into Partnership with his brother J. Adams. The business will therefore in future be continued under the name of
**N. & J. ADAMS**
who will at all times be prepared to furnish customers with the best work and materials, and a Lowest Price.—They will also keep a large supply of BOOTS and SHOES, and Shoemaker's Finding's constantly on hand for sale. [April 11.

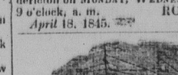
NEW
### Cabinet Establishment.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has commenced the above business in the House lately occupied as MASS's HOTEL, opposite the residence of George Lovett, Esq., Prince Wm. street, a few doors North of Duke street, where he has on hand a general assortment of
**Cabinet Furniture,**
made of the best materials and workmanship, every article of which is warranted for neatness and durability, and on examination will be found second to none in this country; all of which he offers for sale at very low prices for satisfactory payments.
St. John, May 2. W. HOGAN.

### NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he is carrying on his business of ***Cabinet Making, Upholstering, &c.*** at his old stand in Duke street, where all orders will be punctually attended to, and Work executed with neatness and dispatch.—He will also attend to the business of UNDERTAKING, on reasonable terms.
April 11. JOHN J. HOGAN.

*The Steamer "New-Brunswick,"*



WILL commence running on the opening of the River, on her usual days, leaving Indian Town on TUESDAY and THURSDAY at 10 o'clock, a. m., and on on SATURDAY at 12, noon; and Fredericton on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY at 9 o'clock, a. m. ROBERT WYLIE.
*April 18, 1845.*

### Steam-Boat Notice.

THE Steam Boat NOVA SCOTIA is now in readiness for TOWING, and may be obtained on application to Captain LEAVITT, or at the store of THOMAS PARKS,
January 24. *Dock street.*

*Great Saving in Soap & Labour.*

Royal Letters Patent—Granted March 4, 1844.

### Patent Washing & Cleansing POWDER.

ONE great advantage which this Powder possesses over others, consists in its not injuring the hands of the persons using it. Other Washing Powders contain Carbonate of Soda in its free state, which by acting upon the skin, inflames the hands, and renders them sore and wrinkled.
Other advantages peculiar to this Powder, may be stated as follow, viz:
A saving of at least one half of the Soap which is necessary when Soda is used.
A great saving in the labour of washing.
The colour of linen and other fabrics turn out far superior in whiteness to that which is given by any other means.
N. B.—Warranted not to injure articles though made of the finest materials.
☞ Sold in packets at 12½ each, by
JOHN G. SHARP, Chemist,
May 2. Corner of North & Wharf.

### Anchors, Chains, &c.

Ex *John & Isabella*, from Newcastle—
2 CHAINS, each 1⅛ inch, 90 fathoms; 1 do. ditto 1 inch, 60 do.; 1 ANCHOR, 21 cwt; 1 do. 20 cwt; 1 do. 22 cwt; 1 do. 4 cwt. 2 qrs. 26lbs; 4 tons CORDAGE, assorted sizes; 5 tons Spikes, assorted. For sale by
*June 27.* J. R. CRANE.

## MARSH, late Drury,
### Prince William street.

7th June, 1845.

*NOW LANDING, and partly opened, ex ships Themis, Britannia, and Mariner:*
24 Packages of well assorted HARDWARE, consisting of—
CAST steel HOES and Garden RAKES;
Wrought, clout, and clasp Nails;
DRAWER LOCKS in sets;
Flemish and Tinn'd Tacks and cut Brads;
Carpenter's Rim Locks;
Table, butt, and strap Hinges;
Fire Irons, and separate shovels;
Stove Pipe Rivets; Tinn'd Rivets;
Tinmen's Punches and Shears;
*Marsden & Shepherds* and *Vickers* Files and Rasps;
*Carr's* warranted Plane Irons, Chisels and other Tools; best Beech and Moulding Planes;
Mast Planes for ship carpenters;
Letter and Figure Punches, for iron and wood;
Glue, Glass Paper, and Cloth;
Chalk Lines; Sail Needles;
Trout and Cod Hooks. Brad Awls and Punches,
Carving Tools, in sets;
Gang Mill Saws; Compasses and Plyers,
Wood Cutters' Webs,
Labels for Wine and Spirits, in silver Plate and German silver;
German silver and Plated Sugar Tongs,
Bright Chamber Candlesticks;
Britannia Metal Ware;
Table and spring Cutlery, for wholesale and retail trade; Plated and other Toast Racks & Cruets;
Tea Urns, Pitchers, and Dram Bottles;
Steel snuffers and Nail Nippers;
Silver Thimbles, German silver Bodkins, and Stilettos; Crimping Machines.
Brass Toddy Kettles; Tooth and Bottle Brushes,
Copper and other Coal scoops;
Shot Belts and separate chargers;
*Superior Razor Hones;* Hand rail and other Screws,
Linen Provers; Carpet stretchers;
Coopers' Vices and Compasses;
Double Bed Caps and Bed screws;
Looking Glass Knobs; Hair seating & curley Hair Wire Cloth for window blinds;
Door Knockers, brass and bronzed;
Loose Keys for Door Locks;
Curtain Bands and Chimney Hooks;
And sundry other Articles—all which are offered at moderate Cash Prices.

*National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society.*

Office 26, Cornhill, London.
***CAPITAL £500,000 sterling.***
EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
THIS Company insures for sums from £100 to £3,000 on a single Life. It has the *mutual* system, or distribution of profits—offers advantages while living, as well as to widows and orphans after the death of the insured—loans part of the premiums paid when needed—induces persons to insure the lives of others who may be indebted to them—insures a man and his wife *jointly*, payable to the survivor on the death of either—grants endowments to children on reaching the age of twenty one years—and conducts its operations upon a most comprehensive and satisfactory system.
Medical Examiner at St. John, N. B.
WILLIAM BAYARD, Esq. M. D.
Agent for Saint John, N. B.
EDWARD L. JARVIS.
May 3. 1845. *Nelson street.*

## VICTORIA HOUSE

1st APRIL, 1845.

### *Extensive Importations* OF Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received per barque *Bristol*, from Liverpool, and ship *St. John* from the Clyde:
BROAD CLOTHS, in blues and blacks—*Superfine Wool dyed;*
Ditto ditto, in Invisible green, and all *fashionable shades;*
BEAVER CLOTHS, extra stout; in blues, blacks, olives, browns, &c. &c.;
PILOT CLOTHS, Waterproofed and extra heavy;
CASSIMERES, in all colors; superfine double and single Milled;
DOESKINS; Doeskins; Tweeds and the newest styles in Trowserings;
French and British plain and figured VEST VELVETS; and SATINS;
MARSEILLES, CASSIMERTS, CASSINETTS, *Toilinetts, Vestings, &c. &c.*
*An Extensive Assortment of the newest styles in Gents' silk and satin SCARFS and CRAVATS, Stocks, Opera Ties and Fancy Muslin Cravats;*
Gents' silk and French cambric Pocket Handkerchiefs;
An immense assortment of the newest description of *BONNETS*, in Plain and Fancy Tuscan; Plain and Fancy straw and chip, &c. &c.
An extensive and elegant assortment of Bonnet and cap French and British RIBBONS—newest styles;
French Flowers, Rouche and Goffed BORDERS; Rich Brocade, figured, plain and striped French and British ***Satins***; Tore Satins; Gros de Naps; Orientals and Persians;
Ladies' DRESS MATERIALS, *of the most elegant and new description;*
PARAMATTA and PATENT CRAPE;
Syrian, Coburg, Llama, Plain figured and Printed *ORLEANS CLOTHS & Delaines;*
French and British Printed *MUSLINS;*
Ditto ditto ditto *COTTONS;*
French New Fancy GINGHAMS;
Fancy CLOAKINGS and PLAIDS—new styles;
Victoria and Bishops' Lawns and Scotch cambric;
*Baby's Richly Worked Long robes and Caps;*
A most superb and extensive assortment of quite new designs in Shawls, scarfs & handerchiefs;
Ladies' Neck Ties, Collarets and Bows;
Limerick, Honiton, Canton, Valenciennes, Brussels, Lisle Paris, Gimpure LACES, *Edgings and Footings;*
Black and White *Rich Castilla Veils;*
Blonds; Blonds Quillings; Bobbinnetts *and Fancy NETTS of every description;*
Richly Worked Collars; Habit-shirts;
Capes; Cuffs; Berthas; Caps and Fancy Aprons;
Ladies' French cambric Pocket Handkerchiefs;
Worked Insertions and Edgings;
Parasols, in great variety and newest styles;
Umbrellas ditto ditto;
A most extensive assortment of every description of Gloves and Hosiery;
Rich Chintz; Furniture Prints and Dimity;
Damask and Plain Moreens and trimmings to suit;
German Velvets, in all shades and black for dresses
Marseilles Quilts and counterpanes; Toilet covers;
French and British white and coloured STAYS;
Jaconets, Cambric, Mulls, Books, checked, striped and all descriptions of White Muslins;
Oil cloth Table covers; Toilet covers, &c.;
White & Bluy Linen Table-cloths, Towels, &c.;
Irish LINENS; Lawns; Diapers; Ducks; Tickings; Osnaburgs, &c. &c.;
Moleskins; Cantoons; Satteens; and Jeans, printed and plain;
Grey and White Cottons; Shirtings; Sheetings and Warps;
Twilled and plain shirting stripes; Scotch Ginghams and Checks;
Scarlet, blue, yellow, white, Plain and Twilled *FLANNELS;*
Rose and Witney BLANKETS, in all sizes;
Youth's and Men's Oil-case and Cloth CAPS;
Gent's and Boy's silk and gossamer HATS; (newest shapes;)
Milliners', Tailors' Trimmings; and small wares of every description.
**Cash only.**—No SECOND PRICE.
*April 4.* *JAMES DOHERTY.*
☞ Remainder of Spring and Summer Goods per first ships from London, Liverpool, and the Clyde.

EXTENSIVE MILL PROPERTY
*To be sold by Private Bargain.*

ALL that large and extensive MILL PROPERTY, situated about a mile and a half from the mouth of the Nashwaak, nearly opposite Fredericton and consisting of one MILL, containing six saws in single Gates; with a GRIST MILL, in good order, driving two pair of stones.
The Saw Mills are capable of containing as many Gangs as there are now single Saws, which could be substituted at little cost; they are in perfect order, and some of the Gangs could be driven throughout the entire year, as there are always several of the Saws kept going during the entire Winter; and the Grist Mill has the same advantage. The Draw is perfect and complete order, having been completed at very great expence, and runs entirely across the river Nashwaak, thus securing the whole waters of the river for the driving of the Mills.
Connected with the Mills there is a fine large Store, well adapted for the business of the country, also a Blacksmith's Shop, and a good Cottage and Garden attached, well suited for the manager of the Mills besides a number of Houses suitable for the Workmen at the Mills.
There is also a tract of Land on the Eastern side of the river, containing 500 acres, and about 200 acres on the western side, the latter embracing the Holybrooke Farm, and the whole highly capable of cultivation, and precluding any interference by other establishments on the river. These valuable Properties will be sold along with the Mills, and reasonable accommodation will be given to the purchaser. There can scarcely be found within this Province such a valuable Water privilege, and it is therefore well deserving the attention of any party wishing to embark in the Lumber trade; the whole can be seen at any time, and full particulars given on application to W. J. Bedell and Co. Fredericton, Charles Perley, Esquires, Woodstock, or to the subscribers at St. John. ROBERT RANKIN & CO.
March 21, 1845.—tf.

### FOR SALE,

THE following Lots of Marsh and Wilderness LAND, in the Counties of Westmoreland and Charlotte:
Lot No. 53, in letter B. division, situated in Sackville, County of Westmoreland, containing 82 acres.
Half Lot, No. 28, in same Parish, containing 91 Acres.
Two thirds of Lot No. 28, in letter C. division, containing 222 acres.
Half Lot of MARSH LAND, in letter A division, containing two acres on the Great Marsh in Sackville.
Lot No. 35, in letter C. division of Upland, containing 45½ acres.
Half Lot No. 4, in letter C, containing 90 acres, together with Mills, Mill Privileges, and improvements thereon.
300 acres of Wilderness Land in the County of Charlotte, on New River, about where it strikes the old St. Andrews Road and about a quarter of a mile from the new line of road.
And upwards of 20 acres of Upland, situated on Deer Island, in the County of Charlotte.
For particulars apply to
F. A. KINNEAR.
Office first door left hand "*Sands' Arcade.*"
St. John, 21st June, 1845.

### Iron, Tin, Copper, Anchors, Chains, &c.

The subscriber is now landing ex *Nancy:*
200 TONS of well assorted English Iron.
*Ex Caroline:*
50 tons of do. do.; 50 tons PIG IRON.
*Ex Thomas:*
10 tons Spike Nails, 4½ to 10 inches;
20 boxes DC TIN.
*Ex New Zealand:*
200 tons *Banks'* best Refined IRON, assorted; 150 tons English Iron, assorted; 100 dozen Farmers' Spades; 9 casks Miners' STOVELS, *steeled*; 100 bags Patent Nails, from 4d to 24d; 15 tons Spike Nails, from 4½ to 10 inch; 220 Bolts best NAVY CANVAS, No. 1 to 6; 8 casks Iron WIRE, well assorted; 7 tons Cast STEEL, *Naylor & Co. ass'd*; 2 tons Coach Springs, steel, assorted; 100 boxes Tin Plates, well assorted; 6 tons Bolt COPPER, assorted, ⅜ to 1¼ inch; 50 chests best Congou Tea; 20 bags Horse and Ox Nails, assorted; 20 dozen Frying Pans, assorted; 1 cask Vices, assorted; 12 best (warranted) AXES, assorted;
40 cwt. best short link ⅞ inch CHAIN; 20 cwt. best short link 7-16 ditto; 40 cwt. do. ditto ½ inch ditto; 40 cwt. do. do. ⅜ inch ditto; 40 cwt. do. do. ¼ inch ditto; 20 cwt. do. do. ⅜ inch ditto; 20 cwt. do. do. 1 inch. ditto;
30 CHAIN CABLES, best proved assorted, ⅝ to 1¼ inch;
60 ANCHORS, assorted, 1 cwt. to 30 cwt.
—ON HAND—
30,000 best Fire Bricks; 100 boxes Tin Plates; 25 tons SHEET IRON, assorted; 500 boxes Liverpool SOAP; 4 tons Sock Plates, single and double; 4 tons Blister STEEL; 200 TEA KETTLES assorted numbers; 25 dozen Ballast Shovels, ass'd sizes; 20 dozen Garden Spades, ditto; 20 Register Grates, assorted; 50 Half Register do. do.; 10 tons Plough Plates, 2 to 5 inches; 5 tons HOOP IRON from 1 to inches; 200 tons ass'd English Iron; 100 tons best Refined ditto; 20 do. Swedish ditto, best Brand, assorted; 10 bars best Low Moor Iron, 4½ and 5 inch square; 