THE Weekly Chronicle

Terms—15 shillings per annum :] *"Nec Rege, Nec Populo, sed utroque."* [12s. 6d. if paid in advance.

VOL. IV. SAINT JOHN, (N. B.) FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1840. No. 44.

The Chronicle,

Is published every Friday afternoon, by LEWIS W. DURANT & Co. at their Office in Mr. D. M'Millan's building, Prince William Street.

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

Papers sent out of the City must be paid for IN ADVANCE.

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

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

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

Weekly Almanack.

JULY.	H. SUN.	S. MOON.	H. W.
4 Saturday,	4 22	7 47	10 47	2 38
5 Sunday,	4 22	7 46	11 4	3 20
6 Monday,	4 23	7 46	11 25	4 9
7 Tuesday,	4 24	7 46	11 45	5 12
8 Wednesday,	4 24	7 46	morn	6 23
9 Thursday,	4 25	7 46	0 10	7 32
10 Friday,	4 26	7 45	0 39	8 36

First Quarter, 6th, 9h. 24m. morn.

Public Institutions.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.—Thos. Leavitt, Esq. President.—Discount Days, Tuesday and Friday.—Hours of business, from 10 to 3.—Notes for Discount must be left at the Bank before 3 o'clock on the days immediately preceding the Discount days.-Director next week: John Boyd, Esq.

COMMERCIAL BANK.—Lewis Burns, Esq. President.—Discount Days, Tuesday and Friday.—Hours of business, from 10 to 3.—Bills or Notes of Discount must be lodged before 1 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount days.—Director next week: Charles Ward, Esq.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.—(Saint John Branch.)—R. H. Liston, Esq. Manager. Discount Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Hours of Business, from 10 to 3. Notes and Bills for Discount to be left before 3 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount Days. Director next week: William Walker, Esq.

NEW-BRUNSWICK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—John Boyd, Esquire. President.—Office open every day, (Sundays excepted) from 11 to 1 o'clock. [All communications by mail, must be post paid.]

SAVINGS BANK.—Hon. Ward Chipman, President.—Office hours, from 1 to 3 o'clock on Tuesday's. Cashier and Register, D. Jordan.

MARINE INSURANCE.—I. L. Bedell, Broker. The committee of Underwriters meet every morning at 10 o'clock, (Sundays excepted.)

MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Jas. Kirk, Esq. President.—Office open every day (Sundays excepted) from 10 to 3 o'clock. ☞All applications for Insurance to be made in writing.

☞NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of DANIEL BRUNDAGE, late of Carleton, City of Saint John, N. B., deceased, are requested to present their accounts, duly attested, within Twelve Months from the date hereof; and those indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment to

HANNAH A. BRUNDAGE, *Adm'rx.*
WM. OLIVE, Sen. *Administrator.*

Carleton, 30th April, 1840.

NOTICE.

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

W. H. STREET.

St. John, 6th Feb. 1840.

☞NOTICE.

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

JAMES T. HANFORD.

St. John, Jan. 14, 1840. *Administrator.*

J. M'LARDY'S
New Baking Establishment, near the Post-Office, Princess-st.

WHEAT and Rye BREAD of superior quality, being manufactured on the most improved plan and warranted free from souring.

Victoria Tea Biscuit fresh every day. Breakfast ROLLS every morning at 8 o'clock.

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

15th November.

Dr. Poett's Eradictor.

THE celebrity of this Medicine, in curing recent cases of Gonnorrhea, generally in 24 hours, and when the disease is of longer standing, there is no medicine so efficacious. There is no case of Gleet, Seminal, Weakness, Fluor, Albus, &c. &c. wherein any preparation has been so uniformly successful in eradicating every vestige from the constitution. Warranted to contain no mineral substance. It is as pleasant as it is certain, and retains its virtues in any climate. For sale by appointment, at the Circulating Library, by

Feb. 21, 1840. A. R. TRURO.

NEW-BRUNSWICK
Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

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

☞ A box for the reception of applications will be kept at the office.

St. John, Feb. 21, 1840.

WANTED immediately, at Jackson's Hotel, Fredericton, an experienced COOK, also an experienced Head WAITER. The wages will be liberal, but none need apply without a good character. For further particulars apply to Mr. A R. TRURO, St. John, or at Jackson's Hotel, Fredericton. *April* 24.

☞A supply of fresh Garden and Flower Seeds for sale as above.

☞NOTICE.

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

JAMES T. HANFORD.

St. John, April 3d, 1840.

KIRSOP & SONS,
Architects, Stonecutters, and Builders, from England:

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

Storage.

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

Feb. 7. JAMES T. HANFORD.

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

Horse, Cattle, & Sheep Medicines.

MESSRS. HARRIS & CO., London, Proprietors, respectfully solicit the patronage of Noblemen, Farmers, Flock Masters, &c. for their Medicines, and beg to say that a single trial will at once establish their value. At this season of the year they feel it necessary to direct attention to their various Medicines to relieve the disorders to which young Animals are subject, particularly the Astringent Mixture for the scour or looseness in Calves, Sheep and Lambs; Drink for staggers in Sheep; Fleece Preserving Dipping Paste; Tonic Drenches for weak Calves and when weaning; Healing Balsam, or Restorative Liniment for premature calving, lambing and foaling,—this is an invaluable preparation, and cannot be too highly appreciated: and many others too numerous for insertion.

Messrs. Harris & Co. beg to inform Farriers and others practising among Horses in remote districts, that they will find it much to their interest to have a stock of their HORSE MEDICINES by them, comprising Balls, Blisters, Drenches, Liniments, Lotions, &c. &c., all of which are at very moderate prices, compounded of the best Drugs that can be procured in London, and under the immediate inspection of an experienced Veterinary surgeon, carefully packed, and with labelled directions for use, so that the most inexperienced person may administer them.

☞All the above Medicines are for sale at the *Circulating Library*, Germain street, and every information further required on the subject, can be had on application to A. R. TRURO,

Their Agent for New-Brunswick.

St. John, May 8, 1840.

Henry Ridley's Improved
ANTI-CORROSIVE PAINT,
For Painting and Preserving all kinds of External Wood, Iron, Plaister, and Brick Work.

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

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

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

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

JOSEPH SUMMERS & CO. have just open'd two Cases of Tuscan, Dunstable, Rutland and Windsor STRAW BONNETS, of the newest shapes. 1st May, 1840.

Absconded,

FROM this Office, on the 16th instant, an Indented Apprentice named *James Dook*. All persons are hereby cautioned against trusting him, and any person found harboring said Apprentice, will be proceeded against as the law directs.

Chronicle Office, April 17, 1840.

Oysters.

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

May 1. JAMES NETHERY.

Office to Let.

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

February 21.

On Consignment,
Per Integrity, from Liverpool:

6 PIPES Fine Old PORT, 4 Butts Sherry Wines.

May 8. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

Miscellany.

THE VICTIMS OF GAMING,
BEING
Extracts from the Diary of an American Physician.

EZRA DRIVER.—(Concluded.)

I will not enter into the particulars of his life. It is sufficient to say that for several years he continued playing more or less at this game, and almost constantly winning. It was thought by many of his companions that he supported himself by the proceeds of his good luck. He certainly had every opportunity to avail himself of his skill, for there were in the party, which from time to time assembled in the place he frequented, several young men of the greatest expectations, and some, who, however they came by it, always had large sums at their command. Names of persons who enjoy in the highest degree the confidence of this community, might be mentioned, who lost large amounts, and whose presence at such a place, and for such a purpose, would astonish all their acquaintances. Two or three might be named, who were nearly ruined by this game.

Driver, although he retained the appearance of business, did little or nothing but play. His good fortune was not destined to continue forever, as he sometimes seemed to imagine it would. In the year 183—, a new associate was introduced to his acquaintance, who could play brag better than he could, and who used him as a sort of sponge, for he did not come often. He would allow Driver for a week or two to soak up the money of poorer players, and then, at one sitting squeeze him of every cent. In fact, after a while, he not only stripped him of his winnings, but got into his hands all his property, and besides had advanced him considerable sums on loan. He thus had him completely in his power, and when that was accomplished, began to unfold his ulterior designs, of which his unfortunate dupe had not before the slightest suspicion.

Fathom, for that was the villain's name, it seems belonged to a gang of rogues, who subsisted by house-breaking and counterfeiting, and who were constantly on the watch for prey. They were very much in want of a comrade of good character, by whose agency they might get rid of their bad money, and who could render them other assistance by means of the confidence which the public had in his honesty. Fathom, one evening after the play was over, told Driver that he had two or three boxes which he wished to entrust to his care. This was readily agreed to, and that same evening after eleven o'clock, the boxes were brought to Driver's house, who was surprised at their transportation at so late an hour, but did not entertain any suspicion of mischief.

A day or two after this, Driver asked Fathom to lend him some money; to this the other assented, provided Driver would take certain bills, which he showed him, and which he at once discovered to be counterfeit. He charged him with the fact, which Fathom at once admitted, but said he, "you must take some of them and get them off."

'What,' said the unfortunate man, 'pass counterfeit bills? No, never!'

'Yes, but you will, though, for you are in my power,' returned Fathom.

'Your power!' answered Driver, indignantly. 'Do you suppose that because I am in your debt I am going to submit to your villany?'

'Not on that account entirely,' rejoined the other, 'but because you have stolen goods in your house, which you have retained there several days. Those boxes contain plate which was stolen from Mr. D's house; and unless you submit to the conditions I impose, I will immediately lodge an information against you.'

Poor Driver, if he had reflected, might have easily extricated himself; but in the trepidation of the moment, occasioned by finding himself so nearly connected with rogues, he agreed to do what was desired of him. That very night he went home, and his family being absent from town, being curious to examine the contents of the boxes to be sure that Fathom had not deceived him, he broke them open, and found them filled with silver plate. He had not yet used the counterfeit money, necessity pressed him. He did not dare to pass the bills; and upon the whole concluded that it would be easier and less hazardous to make use of some of the plate which he found in the box, more especially as the mark corresponded with the initial of his own name, which he tho't would secure him from detection. He accordingly, driven to desperation by the want of money, selected a silver can, which he took to a manufacturer one evening and offered for sale. It was purchased without suspicion, and the money paid to him. While the vessel laid on the counter, a lady happened to come in, who exclaimed, 'There is the coat-of-arms of my friend Mr. D. Where did this come from?' The shopman, who had bought the article for old silver, and was about to melt it up, in reply to her question, related the circumstances under which he had bought it, when he was informed by her of the robbery of her friend, and requested to keep the can and endeavour to discover the person who had sold it to him. This was not difficult; for although the silversmith did not know Driver's name, he met him often in the street, and by watching, soon afterwards again discovered him, and found out his name, in consequence of which an information was lodged against him and a warrant issued for his arrest.

The day after the warrant was given to the officer, about one o'clock he encountered Driver near the Post-Office, just getting into a chaise. The officer jumped in with him, and at that moment he was observed to drop something upon the ground, which, upon being picked up, proved to be the very bills which he had a few days before received from Fathom, and which as a last resort he had taken out that morning to pass. Well knowing the officer, but for the moment forgetting all about the plate, he concluded that the counterfeit money was the object of his arrest, and in the attempt to throw it away thus discovered what before was not suspected.

Driver was soon afterwards brought to trial, and although defended by the ablest counsel was in due time convicted and sentenced to a long imprisonment.

All search for Fathom, whose name as his associate his victim at once disclosed, was vain. He had been on the watch, and was immediately aware of Driver's arrest, and at once made his escape.—While our unfortunate hero was in jail after his conviction, he received one morning the following letter:—

SIR—Do you know who I am? You will doubtless answer, yes. This is the handwriting of Fathom. Still you are mistaken; for although I am Fathom in one sense of the word, yet I am not, since that is not my real name. Go back further. Do you remember the scene in the woods one winter's night, now several years ago, when you had lost your way? Do you recollect being sheltered in a cottage? Do you remember the events of that fearful night? Well, I am more nearly connected with those events than you imagine. I am one of the men who made an unsuccessful attempt to rob and murder you. I am the oldest son. That night, that dreadful night, I lost my father and my brother, and by your cursed agency. I know you only acted in self-defence; but from that time I have hated you—from that time I have determined to ruin you. We were always poor, but until that night we had been contented and happy. We had never harmed, or injured, or defrauded any person; but when that ever-to-be-regretted temptation was presented to us, I know not by what wicked demon prompted, we seemed to be impelled onward by a destiny which we could not resist. Your were alone, unarmed, as we supposed, and having, as we suspected, money enough to make us forever independent. We thought the crime could be committed without the slightest chance of detection, and accordingly planned your destruction, which terminated in the sudden death of two of us, one of whom was comparatively innocent. My poor George, the youngest brother, used all his efforts in vain to dissuade us from our dreadful design, and I firmly believe, if he could have done it without implicating his father and brother, that he would immediately have gone to the neighbouring village and made known our scheme; and when he tried to stop you at last, it was no doubt to prevent our detection rather than to injure you. Alas, poor fellow! he fell the first victim. My father and myself, as soon as we had cut through the door, finding that you had already got beyond our reach, immediately put out to sea; but in so stormy a night no boat could live. We were swamped; my father sunk at once; I was thrown ashore, how I scarcely know, and contrived, knowing all the paths about the coast, the rocks, the marshes and the woods, to elude the officers of justice. I ran the less risk, because I was sure no one could identify me excepting yourself, who I thought could hardly know me again.—From that time I have nourished the most deadly hatred against you, and determined, if it were possible, to work your ruin.

"I had lived in Boston, had had a decent school education, and among other things had been thrown in early life into a situation where I picked up a thorough acquaintance with all games of cards, and could play them honestly or dishonestly without any danger of discovery. At present, however, I did not think it safe to show myself in the city, and therefore obtained a long voyage. I was absent for many months; and on my return, thinking that several years, together with the hardships and exposures of a sea-faring life, had probably altered my countenance so much that you could not, from having seen me only at one short interview, easily identify me, I returned to appear in Boston.

"On my arrival in the city I had no difficulty in finding you out, and taking occasion to pass you in the street was gratified to perceive that you did not recognize me. I contrived to throw myself more directly in your way, but still you did not know me. Having before this time become acquainted with some others no better than myself, we had commenced operations as counterfeiters and housebreakers. From these resources I was enabled to command money, and to assume the appearance of a gentleman, in which garb I obtained an introduction to some of your associates, and finally contrived, as you know, to get you into my power. My first design was to ruin you at once; but I afterwards thought we might as well make you useful, and accordingly I determined to get off as much bad money as possible through your means, leaving it to chance to bring about your detection and punishment, which I did not think would be very long delayed, as the business of passing counterfeit notes is always hazardous, more especially to a green hand.

"You now know my motives. I have only to add, that your own folly and love of cards put it into my power easily to accomplish your ruin, which by ordinary means I might have found it difficult to effect without great danger to myself—at present I am perfectly safe. No officer of the law can reach me. I am far beyond pursuit; and although I now begin to feel some compassion for your miserable and wretched condition, yet still I cannot help congratulating myself that it is you who are in prision and not

FATHOM."

This letter did not afford Driver much consolation, although his feelings could not be much aggravated, for he saw himself reduced from a respectable situation in life, separated from his family, his children and all his friends, by his own mad folly. What added a sharper sting to the bitterness of his grief was the thought that his children were to be forever disgraced by his misconduct. He had often, when riding by the prison with them, pointed out that place of crime. How would they feel hereafter in passing by the same place, to reflect that its gloomy walls enclosed a parent. To those walls he has been consigned. There he drags out a wretched, but, if rightly improved, not an unprofitable existence. It is to be hoped that his mind will be exercised with such salutary reflection, that when again he shall be restored to the haunts of society, he may at the same time that he is the sadder, be also a wiser and a better man.

The following very easy process of destroying caterpillars on gooseberry trees, has for some time been practised in the gardens of Mr. Gaitskell, at Hull Santon, near Whitehaven, with complete success. Obtain a quantity of finely-powdered helibore, and when the caterpillars begin to make their appearance, avail yourself of the first evening or morning after a shower of rain, and, whilst the foliage is wet, to dredge a quantity of the helibore upon the infected trees from a pepper-box or any similar article, taking care that the interior portions of the branches are well sprinkled with the powder. If the caterpillars make their appearance during a dry season, better wet the trees from a watering-pan, and apply the powder as above. Destruction is almost instantaneous, and the operation is as simple as it is cheap—a pound weight of the helibore, which costs only 1s. 8d., being sufficient for one hundred ordinary sized trees.—*Carlisle Patriot.*

THE DANISH CORVETTE FLORA.—A fine corvette under this name, belonging to the navy of the King of Denmark, and commanded by Captain Palludan, arrived at this port, on Monday, from Copenhagen, and anchored in the Sloyne. In addition to her own officers and crew, she had on board a number of boys and young men belonging to the Royal Naval Academy of Denmark, a portion of the scholars of which take, every year, a voyage in a ship-of-war for education in their profession. They wear a naval uniform, and carry short daggers by their sides. The *Flora* excited considerable curiosity during her stay in the river; while both officers and scholars attracted, as they moved through our streets and about our docks, the observation of every passenger. On Wednesday Captain Palludan, accompanied by several of his officers and all the scholars, visited Manchester. The *Guardian*, of Saturday, thus notices the visit of the strangers:—"VISIT OF YOUNG DANES TO MANCHESTER.—On Wednesday last a somewhat novel procession for an inland town attracted considerable attention in our streets—that of a number of youths attired in a naval uniform of blue, faced with red, and some of the boys wearing cocked hats. We understand that they are students in some naval academy in Denmark; and, having been on board a Danish ship of war, probably on an experimental cruise, which put into Liverpool the other day, those youths were treated by their superiors with a trip on the railway and a visit to Manchester. They visited the Exchange, the exhibition at the Manchester Mechanics' Institution, some of the factories, and other places of interest in the town, and, we believe, returned to Liverpool by the last train on the same evening. They were under the care of one or two Danish naval officers." The Flora sailed on Saturday last, for Iceland, which, as most of our readers know, is a Danish colony.—*Liverpool Albion.*

While the hirelings of the Administration are doing all they can by rancorous abuse and gross misrepresentation to prejudice the public against the Conservative party, we find that party steadily gaining ground in England, and arriving nearer to the point when the powers of Government must fall into their hands. We have no doubt that that point would have been arrived at long ago if the Conservative party had been as energetic and earnest as their opponents have been mean and shuffling. We need not scruple to avow, what public circumstances so plainly indicate, that the change in the political bias of the public mind has been rather that of growing disgust towards a discreditable and dishonest Administration than that of vivid and emphatic sympathy with the Conservatives. Our friends have not sufficiently thrown themselves into the current of any strong public sentiment, to be borne along to power through the confiding ardour of the nation.—*Morning Post.*

The Woman who closed the Eyes of Napoleon.—It may not be generally known that there now resides in the parish of Gwennap, an old woman, who actually closed the eyes of the Emperor Napoleon, after the "vital spark" had winged its flight from its earthly tabernacle. The old woman's husband, we are informed, served under Napoleon, and accompanied him to St. Helena. This old woman was on terms of intimacy with, and attended the death-bed of one of the greatest men whose names are recorded in history, and whose deeds fill the mind with amazement.—*Cornwall Advertiser.*

DREADFUL GALE.—On Monday last the north of Scotland was visited by one of those sudden and disastrous storms which frequently happen at this season of the year. The morning was mild, the wind easy from south-east; but, as day opened, the sky began to set strong from the west, and at noon it blew a gale from west and by north, which continued till night, when it settled down at northwest, with cold, drizzling sleet.

When the gale came away, the fishing-boats along the east coast were nearly all at sea, and four hours, along the whole line, nothing was to be heard but the screams of the women, who were frantic with grief, having no hope that the little barques would outlive the angry storm. The Cove, Findon, and Portlethen boats had the advantage of the high land, which kept the water comparatively smooth to a considerable distance off, and most of them managed to effect a landing; but as night set in, two of them were missing, and few expected that they would ever be heard of again. On Tuesday morning, however, they were seen in the offing making for the shore, and, to the unspeakable joy of their relations and friends, they were brought in safely, after having been driven to sea a distance of forty miles. Towards the north the gale was equally violent, and the coast from Kinnaird's head, by Cairnbulg, St. Comb's, and Rattray-brigs, being low, afforded no shelter, and we have to record the loss of two fishing boats belonging to St. Comb's. They had set out early in the morning, in company with about eighteen others, and had returned to within a short distance from land, when they were driven seaward, by the violence of the hurricane, to the distance of four miles. The situation of the crews, jointly numbering twelve men, became perilous in the extreme, and in a short time they must have found a watery grave, when they were most providentially picked up by the schooner *Port Glasgow*, of Inverness, and landed in Aberdeen on Tuesday. The two boats were lost; the others fortunately reached the shore. Two of the men who were thus saved were slightly hurt in the struggle with the storm. The greatest praise is due to the Captain of the *Port Glasgow*, through whose prompt and humane exertions the lives of the perishing fishermen were saved.

FRASERBURGH, May 27.—There is good reason to hope that all the men who were at sea in boats on Monday are safe, although regarding several of them no authentic accounts are yet received.

ACCIDENT FROM FIRE DAMP.—We are sorry to state that two men have been very much burnt by an explosion of Fire Damp at Dowlais mine. It seems that the men ventured into a forbidden part of the mine, when the air being foul, exploded immediately on coming in contact with the light, and thus occasioned the accident. Their object in going there was to procure some clay to envelope their candles.—*Cambrian.*

A Newfoundland dog, belonging to a farmer, sometime ago attacked and overcome a shepherd's dog, belonging to a flesher in Anstruther. Freeing himself as quickly as he could, colley immediately took to his heels and ran to his master's door, some considerable distance from the scene of his defeat, before which a neighbour colley lay basking, and giving a particular bark, which seemed to say "Come with me," off he departed, as speedily followed by his neighbour, towards his late antagonist, when both colleys at once flew upon the Newfoundland, and overcome him, though not without difficulty. After their victory they slowly returned to their master's shop, and were observed examining and licking each other's wounds.

MONTREAL, 10th June.—"I believe that there is some truth in a combination of vagabonds on the Vermont frontier, to destroy the property of such of their loyal neighbours in the adjacent Townships who are obnoxious to them. It is certain that the house and outhouses of a respectable widow lady, of the name of Elkins, who resides a couple of miles from the lines in Potton, was destroyed by fire about midnight on Wednesday last, by persons from Troy in Vermont. The incendiaries were seen, and the alarm given just in time for the lady and family to escape in their night clothes. The vagabonds, it is said, are known, and representations have been made to the Government here, who will probably take steps to ascertain the facts and make the necessary remonstrances to the United States' Government.

"I am sorry to find that the crops throughout this district are again suffering by drought; the young grain however still continues healthy, and may recover, although it will probably be short. The hay crops cover the ground and are sufficiently luxuriant to stand the drought. The frosts of last week and the present have been very general in this district. In the neighbourhood of Montreal some of the leaves of the forest trees are withered, and many have fallen off. The gardens, of course, have suffered. Some of the young apples have dropt off, but they are still abundant. The stone-fruit, particularly plums, have suffered more.

The Editor of the Kingston, Canada, *Whig* on returning from Bytown, passing to and fro along the Rideau Canal, gives the following information respecting the timber now on its way to market from that quarter.

The Timber on its way to market this season, as compared with former years is enormous. In addition to what had passed into the Ottawa, I found the whole line of Canal from Merrickville to Bytown, a distance of 45 miles, almost one continued raft; and in the Cuts, particularly in that above "Hartwells," it took nearly half a day for the steamer to pass. I was assured by a gentleman who ought to know, that the Tolls on this timber will this year pay (for the first time) the salaries of superintendence, and the expense of keeping the Canal in repair. Most of the lumber trade is on the lower section of the Canal, for with the exception of two or three rafts belonging to Capt. Kilborn of the Isthmus, and to James Mathewson, Esqr., of Brewer's Mills, I found no Lumber on its way to the N. Lawrence. Most of the timber I met with seems of an exceeding good quality, being large sized pine and oak.

Communications.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

No. 6.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—The item which, in the *black list* follows next after the Pay of the Legislative Council on which I commented in my last, is one which will rank among the most infamous grants of this or any other Session. It is indeed so truly infamous, that I can hardly hope to be believed when I assert that such a grant was really made, unless I quote the actual words of the resolution of appropriation, with the day and date. It passed on Wednesday March 25th; and is in these words, to wit, as they say in *ex officio* informations,—"*To the Commissioners appointed for auditing the accounts of the Casual and Territorial Revenue, under an Act of the Legislature the further sum of £500, in full for their services and all expences incurred under the said Commission.*" Mem. Wonder whether people recollect how much money has previously been granted to these Commissioners; and who the Commissioners are? Can't say: will therefore name the sum, and give their names. They have already been paid £200 for their trumpery auditing besides this £500; and the Commissioners are the Hon E. Botsford, Mr. J. R. Partelow and Mr. L. A. Wilmot! Yes, here is another vile grant for Partelow and Wilmot! when are these two Cormorants ever going to be satisfied? Neither of them will ever stand in danger of being damned for first crying *hold enough!* Here is £166 13 4 in addition to £25, £30, £237 17 6, £200, £300, on which I have already commented, besides a few other choice items yet to be brought forward, for Mr. Vox-populo—Over top-Sawyer—Court dress Delegate—Evelyn Grove—Lemuel Allen Wilmot—the persecutor in 1837 of poor Pierce of the Miramichi Gleaner for a "gross and scandalous libel" on himself;—the would be prosecutor in 1838 of Mr. James Wetmore for giving him a well deserved horse whipping; and the *honorable* mover of the late address for the prosecution of the Chronicle for a "gross and scandalous libel" on Sir J. Harvey! and £166 13 4 in addition to £30, £60, £150, and God knows what besides for Mr. City Chamberlain Partelow, the *honorable* mover in 1837 of the resolution for the commitment to the "Common Gaol of the County of York" of poor Pierce for a "gross and scandalous libel" on Attorney Wilmot, and the *honorable* seconder of the Address for the Prosecution of the Chronicle for a "gross and scandalous libel" on Governor Harvey! Gross and scandalous libels on Attorney Wilmot and Governor Harvey! Good King—they really do deserve to be well paid for such distinguished services.

MEM. Wonder whether any British Colony, to all appearances on the very verge of a general bankruptcy, can exhibit such a list of profligate, infamous grants as were made by our Legislature last session? Can't say, but think it very doubtful. Could our highly respected and esteemed Lieutenant Governor, and his confidential advisers of the Executive Council, and the honorable members of the Legislative Council, and the Assembly, who as Sir John says, were during the session "animated with such a spirit of perfect good understanding with each other, and are so practically and thoroughly versed in what the true interests of the Province consist"—that they made grants in favour of the Executive and Legislative departments to the extent of £20,000 over and above the Civil List—have been aware of the awful crisis at which the country has arrived? Wonder where all the "cheering anticipations" in which the libelled Attorney indulged, and painted in such glowing colors, when he and his honorable colleague were humbugging Lord Glenelg, have fled to? Where are the "beneficial effects, to be seen in the general diffusion of prosperity throughout the Province, and the rapid developement of our resources" which were to be atchieved under the "auspices and instrumentality" of that "most excellent of men and ablest statesman of the day!" All gone nobody knows where! Wonder whether Fredericton people read the Courier? Can't say, but as I know they do read the Chronicle, will transcribe a passage or two from the excellent leader of my old friend and publisher Chubb, in his last Courier. Judging from what I used to see in former times, should not wonder if it was written by a member of Assembly. "After having suffered," says this well written article, "severely by previous awful conflagrations and the effects of the general suspension of specie payments throughout the neighbouring States, the "last tremendous fire in August 1839, very seriously affected the interests of the majority of our "commercial men;—when it became generally "known that one important result of these causes "and especially of the second great fire) was a *curtailment* of the support usually afforded to our "mercantile community, by their powerful correspondents at a temporary change and diminution of our commercial enterprise became inevitable. Ever since the beginning of the Spring "season therefore our merchants have been daily "expecting the commencement"—of difficulties which have now made their appearance with tremendous reality! In less than two months after the termination of the Session—while the cry of "utmost harmony" and "universal prosperity" set up by each branch of our harmonious legislature is still sounding in our deluded ears, the ruin has come upon us! Failures to the amount of £150,000 have occurred already—dishonored notes and bonds to nearly an equal amount are lying over at the Banks and Government Offices—"a run for "specie has been made to a great extent upon the "Commercial Bank"—"influential merchants have "been sending specie to the Banks to strengthen "their hands" "and forbearance and mutual accommodation between creditors and debtors" are "declared to be necessary! Could this crisis have been foreseen? Some of our wise men, it is well known, are so very wise, that they do not know B from bull's foot; others of them do. If they did foresee it where is the honesty of their conduct; if they did not, are they fit to be again elected?

MEM. Wonder whether it was either wise, necessary or honest while such a fearful storm was hanging over our heads, not two months before it burst, and with every symptom of an almost instantaneous explosion, to make those many profligate, wasteful, infamous, lavish, useless, abominable appropriations of the public money, for which alone, and the magnanimous prosecution of the Chronicle, the late Session is remarkable! Were our Legislature so utterly ignorant of what belongs to legislation, as to be incompetent to devise modes of applying the public money to the relief of our then suffering mercantile community? Could nothing better have been done with the money, than to make appropriations for all sorts of unnecessary purposes, to the amount of £40,000 more than the public service required in 1837? Will any body believe in after times, that it was only two months before the commencement of such a severe and wide spreading calamity, that an addition of £500 a year with back pay, was made to the salary of the Governor, when it was already nearly £1,000 a year more than the Assembly considered sufficient in the prosperous state of the country in 1836? If Sir John has found that he could not live upon £3,000 stg. a year, it was of little consequence, for he might have accepted of either of those better governments, which as he himself publicly said, have been offered him? Mem. Wonder when he sees how dreadfully reduced "*the circumstances of the Country*" are, whether he will lift the money notwithstanding Her Majesty's most gracious permission to accept it? Can't say! Mem. Wonder whether the present moment was a proper time to give PAY for the first time to the Legislative Council,—or to assign a guinea a piece for every day's attendance as *expences of collection* to the Executive Council, "*these gentlemen of fortune who accepted their seats upon public grounds*" as poor Lord Glenelg was assured! Could no better use have been found for the money than upon the most foolish temporary pretences to give nearly £1200 to Attorney Wilmot—nearly as much to Partelow—to increase the expences of every department in the government—to raise the Province Treasurer's salary and allowances—to distribute new salaries on all sides with a profligacy that utterly astounds one, £200 to Col. Allen for doing what £75 had before sufficiently paid, £50 each to G. D. Robinson and I. Woodward for what had previously been done gratuitously? But it may be said the money is there, and it ought to be spent! But how is it to get here, but by severe and heavy taxation? & would it afford no relief to the mercantile interest, and through them to the whole country, to have a remission of this heavy taxation? The produce of the Customs last year was £28,223, and that of the Provincial Duties £68,965, and that of the Casual Revenue £26,096, in all £123,285. Of these £95,062 was the produce of the imposts fixed, and alterable by the Local Legislature. Would it afford no relief to the Merchant importers to have reduced the expenditure to the same amount as that of 1837, and have reduced the duties to a corresponding amount? In this way 48 per cent might have been taken off the duties! How can the Lumberers pay the heavy duties exacted upon timber when the Merchants cannot export timber and deals except at a loss, so great is the depreciation in the value of them! If our exports are thus stopped by heavy duties, how can importers pay the enormous duty of 2½ per ct. and in some cases 5 per ct. upon British manufactures? The Treasury is now full of bonds for such duties, and it is impossible to raise money to pay them; of course they will have to be handed over to the Attorney General for prosecution, for the Governor, and Wilmot and Partelow and the others must have their PAY! In the present depressed state of things, how can more houses and stores, and wharves be erected in the city on the land which has cost its owners as much per square inch, as land in the country is valued at per acre? how can more ships be built to find employment for artificers unless their be a reduction of wages? Would it not have enabled the employers to reduce the rate of wages, without the slightest injury or loss to the journeymen employed, if the Flour duty had been taken off, with the duty upon British manufactures, and that upon sugar and molasses greatly reduced? The imposts upon Foreign Commodities would be abundantly sufficient to raise a revenue suitable to the *Circumstances of the Country!* But no, nearly £60,000 must be laid out upon roads and bridges, because nearly one half the Legislature are Supervisors and Commissioners, who are allowed one tenth of it! and nobody knows how much must be spent on the Gagetown Canal, that the Hon. Mr. Johnston may be convened by having it in his power to step at once on board a steamer, without the trouble of going over to Mr. Scovil's, when he wishes to move from his country villa, to his town mansion, or to earn his guinea a day at Fredericton as *expences of collection*? Of course all these expensive works will create a demand for labour, which will keep up a rate of wages that neither commerce, building or agriculture will afford, so that while the mere labourer will be able to demand high wages, the artificer and tradesman must either take labourer's wages or starve? Oh! to what a depth of misery is the blessings of responsible government reducing this unhappy country!

Your's dear Mr. Editor

June 25. JOHN GAPE.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE CHRONICLE.]

SIR,—I have observed that in your independent paper the affairs of King's County are frequently noticed. I take the liberty therefore, of sending you a few remarks on a subject, in which not only the inhabitants of King's County, but the public generally, are deeply interested. You are aware, that for some years past, Col. Benjamin L. Peters has been the Supervisor of Great Roads for this County, and you are aware, that this year, Mr. John Jordan, (a Member of the House of Assembly,) was appointed joint supervisor with him, upon which Col. Peters (as any man of proper feeling and spirit would have done,) resigned. The Inhabitants of this County heard of these changes, to say the least, with much regret; and when Mr Jordan made his appearance in the County, and acted in such a manner as to satisfy the people of his total inefficiency, they immediately, to the number of two or three hundred, (and many more would have joined if an opportunity had been afforded,) petitioned His Excellency on the subject, considering it a public duty to do so. They expressed their regret at the change which had taken place, and intimated their conviction that the new Supervisor was inadequate to the duties of his appointment. Allow me to say that this opinion was expressed on public grounds, and because it was true, not from any personal feeling towards Mr. Jordan. The Petitioners declared their opinion "that it would be difficult to find any person more zealously determined faithfully and impartially to perform his duty as a public officer than B. L. Peters, and equally difficult to find a person more capable of performing the duty of Supervisor of Great Roads. No man who knows Col. Peters well, can doubt the truth of the first part of this statement; nor can any man who knows any thing of his Road making doubt the truth of the latter part. The Petitioners then stated that the Great Road through the County was in a very bad condition, and, unless immediately repaired, great inconvenience would result to them and the public generally; and they therefore humbly prayed his Excellency to adopt such measures as should restore to the public the valuable services of Colonel Peters, "*or of some other person equally efficient and faithful.*" To this respectful petition of the Inhabitants of King's County, his Excellency has deigned a reply containing certain remarks. Let them be fairly examined—His Excellency says that, if the road is in a bad state, the fault must be with the *late*, not with the *present* Supervisor. This may be logic at Government House, but every Yeoman in King's County feels that it is absurd. The road which has been under the supervision of Col. Peters is nearly one hundred miles in extent. During the time he has been in office, he has repaired about one fourth part of it; and at this hour there are not four rods of the road made by him in a bad condition. But other parts of it, from the action of the elements during the last winter and spring, are perfectly impassable, so that travellers are obliged to turn out into the fields to get by, and other places are so out of repair as to endanger the lives, not only of horses, but of passengers. Yet if these places, which were very passable last year, are suffered to remain in this dangerous state, perfectly untouched, up to the first of July, the fault must be with the *late*, not the present Supervisor! If a Bridge across Hammond River, built before Col. Peters came into office, is carried away in March, and, notwithstanding immediate directions given to the Supervisor to have it forthwith rebuilt, not a blow is struck towards the rebuilding up to the first of July, leaving the public to get across the best way they can, the fault must be with the *late*, not with the present Supervisor!—His Excellency says it is not right to condemn the new Commissioner without giving him a fair trial. The people of King's County are not so unjust. They had seen enough of Mr. Jordan, before they signed the petition, to be perfectly satisfied that he was totally incapable of performing the duties of the office; and all they have seen of him since has tended only to confirm their belief. His Excellency says Colonel Peters was not displaced, he resigned. It is difficult to speak of this remark with proper respect.—Is it possible that any man of common spirit could have supposed that Colonel Peters, under the circumstances, would not have resigned?—Will any man, who knows upon what *principle* public appointments are now made, believe it was not expected he would resign? I think not. His Excellency says he made the appointment in virtue of his undoubted prerogative, and declines assigning his reasons for making it. The people of this county neither doubted the prerogative nor asked for the reasons which induced his Excellency to make the change: they merely represented facts to His Excellency in the most respectful manner, in order that the public service might not suffer; and they vainly hoped that their object, numbers and respectability, were such as at least to entitle them to a courteous reply. His Excellency declines restoring Col. Peters to office.—The prayer of the Petition would have been complied with if his Excellency had appointed "some "other person equally efficient and faithful." The object of the Petitioners was not the private interest of Col. Peters, but the public good; and while they feel the dignified consciousness that this is true and look at the answer which they have received, they cannot but wonder what have become of "the blessings of responsible government," and how long a government, which treats, with something more than contempt, the respectful petition of a whole County, based on truth, and having for its object the public good, how long *such* a government can continue *popular*.

A FARMER.

King's County, 30th June.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, JULY 3, 1840.

No later European intelligence has been received since our last number.

LONDON, June 3.—There is very little news of any moment in the Paris Journals of Monday. M. Odillon Barrot has addressed a letter to the *Courrier Francois*, stating that the object of the majority in the Chamber of Deputies, who voted for reducing the proposed grant of two millions for the removal of the remains of Napoleon to France, was to discountenance the erection of a paltry equestrian statue to his memory; but that they are still ready to grant the original sum, or any other which may be required, as it never was intended by the Chamber that recourse should be had to a national subscription. This explanation has been accepted by the Subscription Committee, who have announced that the money will be returned to the subscribers.

The taking the pass of Tenish cost the French army the loss of 700 men killed, and upwards of 1,000 wounded. The following observations from the *Commerce* remove all doubt as to the failure of the campaign:—

The war is but in its commencement, and unless the campaign is renewed with all possible speed Medean will be but a second Tlemcen. Not the slightest real advantage has been obtained up to the present moment, not a single tribe has given in its submission, neither has a flock of sheep been carried off. The enemy is inspired with confidence, and he dares bid defiance to our troops. At the very gates of Algiers he has been seen to cut the throats of women and children. Let not France be led into a delusion—we have undertaken a very serious war, and a war imbued with all its inherent fanaticism. The Bugeaud treaty established an Arab nationality which did not exist, and to which the religious fanatic attaches great importance. Blood is required to put aside this work of a Genral who was brave in the field of battle, but whose policy was completely misfounded. As for our blood we will give it, but the Government must place at our head a chief who is capable of leading us on. Marshal Vallee said last year to the Prince Royal, that the voice of the soldiers was the voice of God; let him listen to that voice, and he will leave it to another to terminate this war.

The Chamber of Peers adopted on Monday without discussion the project of law for removing the remains of the Emperor Napoleon to France.

In Monday's sitting of the Chamber of Deputies the Bill for supplementary grants of 540,000f. for expenses in the Buenos Ayres blockade, afforded M. Thiers the opportunity of declaring that Admiral Dupotet had made no engagement with Rosas's Minister Senor Arsna, and that the Admiral had remitted the propositions to the French Consul, who alone was charged with the negotiations. The blockade was still strictly kept up, and France was still assisting the opponents of Rosas with money and arms. The intention of the Cabinet was to send out a superior agent to restore harmony, as the Admiral and the Consul had a slight variance. The vote was carried by 222 against 14.

PARIS, June 1.—The *Moniteur* has no official part.

We have the following letter from Algiers:—

"On the 20th the army commenced its return to Algiers, escorting the Marshal and the Princes. It had scarcely proceeded a league, when the Arabs began to harass the rear; but the most serious affair was at the camp of the Olives, where our troops had bivouacked on the advance. There a strong column of the enemy was seen gradually to show itself on an eminence which commands the road. An attempt was made to avoid it, but it suddenly fell on the 17th regiment of Light Infantry, which formed the rear guard. This regiment behaved well, but it could not long keep in check about 5,000 cavalry and infantry, and it asked for reinforcements. Meantime it kept up a well supported fire against the enemy, who fought with incredible fury.

"The Arab horsemen had dismounted and attacked one company with their sabres; happily the Zoaves came to their relief. Our cavalry of the regiment of Hussars also dismounted and acted as sharp shooters. The combat was long and obstinate, and the unfortunate 17th Regiment, which stood firm till the last moment, experienced severe loss. On this memorable day, our soldiers used each 100 cartridges. We had about 100 killed and 200 wounded. We were obliged to abandon some of the wounded. On the following day the army was at Blidah, and the next day at Algiers.—*Le Constitutionnel.*

The petition of the wholesale and retail grocers, confectioners, &c., to the House of Commons, praying for the admission of foreign sugars to home consumption, at a fair reduction of duty, was noticed under this head on the 18th ultimo. The extraordinary decrease of sugar production in the West Indies, which, as compared with the average import of the ten years from 1830 to 1839, has fallen off to the extent of 40,000 tons, and as compared with the ten years preceding, from 1820 to 1829, 50,000 tons, has led, of course, to a corresponding increase of price, so that foreign sugars in bond, of similar qualities, which are not admissible to entry from the high rates of prohibitory duty now levied, may be purchased at one-half the cost of British Plantation. This is a heavy draw-back on consumption, and a tax on the consumer, as sugar has become almost a necessary of life, and enters so largely into general use in a variety of ways, whilst no substitute can be had recourse to here, as abroad, to make up for the deficiency of supply from natural resources and home made cultivation and manufacture from the beet-root.

Whilst the cost of home-colonial sugar is thus enhanced here by diminished production, the price of foreign colonial sugar is kept down, consumption lessened, and Stocks accumulated by the extension of the beet-root manufacture throughout the whole of continental Europe. In France the quantity of beet-root sugar produced ascended to 40 or 50,000,000 kilogrammes, and was a great source of the prosperity of the sugar refineries in conjunction with the bounty or drawback on the export of refined sugars. According to accounts in the Dutch papers lately, the manufacture of sugar from beet-root was extending there rapidly, and one establishment is cited at Vosterbick, in Gulderland, which alone consumed in the process from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000lbs. weight of beet-root per annum. In Prussia and Central Germany the same efforts were making to extend cultivation, the average yearly production from 1836 to 1838, for which alone the returns are given in the papers, being estimated at about 11,000,000lbs. weight of sugar. But it is calculated that the quantity now made is very considerably more. Austria was not behind in the same branch of industry and cultivation. At the close of 1838 the quantity of sugar produced from the beet-root exceeded 9,000,000lbs. weight, or from 12 to 13 per cent. of the whole annual consumption, calculated at about 115,000,000lbs. In Bohemia alone the number of beet-root sugar establishments is stated for October, 1838, in the *Commerce*. French paper, at 87. In Russia the cultivation and manufacture of beet-root sugar was equally on the increase, and was pushed with great activity, and in numerous instances the culture of hemp had been abandoned for that of beet-root sugar, to which the peasantry were encouraged by premiums from the land proprietors. In Moscow and the neighbouring Governments the beet-root establishments are said to have increased in number since 1832, at the average rate of 40 per annum. It is not to be wondered at in the face of these facts that foreign colonial sugars should no longer be in the same demand abroad as formerly, and that the prices should be sensibly lowered, whilst the Stocks in bond here accumulate to such an extent.—*Herald.*

The Corn Law question was again brought before the House of Commons on Tuesday, May 26. The Leeds Mercury of the 30th thus announces its fate:—

Refusal of the House of Commons to Consider the Corn Law.—Mr. Villiers on Tuesday, renewed his motion for a Committee of the whole House on the Corn Law; but so impatient was the House to get rid of the subject, that it was impossible for Members to obtain a hearing. The cries of "Divide, divide," were begun so early, and continued so perseveringly, that some Members were compelled to sit down, and others were prevented from rising: there was no hope of carrying an adjournment; and the House therefore divided at the close of the evening, when the motion was negatived by the following majority:—

For Mr. Villiers's motion,	177
Against it, : : :	300
Majority against it,	—123.

London, June 2—In his communications with M. Guizot respecting the surrender of the ashes of Buonaparte, we observe that Lord Palmerston gives him the title of Emperor, which was never acknowledged by this Government before, even when Lord Palmerston himself was, as now, a member of it. It is also known that Buonaparte was deprived of the title by the other Powers when deported to St. Helena.

Hosiery and Lace Trades.—We have great pleasure in stating, that, after an unexampled depression in the silk-stocking trade for the last three years, which almost seemed to denote its utter extinction, an increased demand has arisen, particularly at Derby, for that manufacture; the number of frames employed in that place being reduced to less than a third of the number in 1836. A great number of workmen having left, hands have become so scarce, that one of the masters has been under the necessity of coming to Nottingham to seek for workmen. There is some hope that the stockingers may yet see better days, as long stockings are coming gradually into fashion; the full-dress of the higher classes is invariably long hose, with elastic knee-bands. Should this become the reigning fashion, to wear full-fashioned hose, and cut-ups for under wear be no longer required, the frames now in existence could not supply the demand, and stockings (as was the case in Sheffield in the hardware manufactures) would be at a premium.—*Nottingham Journal.*

Bradford market, Thursday.—In the Piece Market, we cannot learn that there is any improvement in the demand, or any alteration in prices. The general opinion is that the market is less encouraging to-day. We continue to have a fair demand for yarns, but so low are the current rates, that it is very discouraging to the spinners, either to bring their idle portion of machinery into operation, or work full time. There must either be an advance on yarns, or a reduction in the price of the raw material, to keep this branch even in its present position. It is difficult to realize even late prices in the Wool Market, and we fear the approaching clip (which is reported to be heavier than usual) will not tend to improve our quotations.—*Leeds Mercury.*

Linen.—The Trade of Barnsley continues to improve, yet it is scarcely felt by the operatives. The stocks on hand have been large, but they are now moving off. Fancy drills are in demand for the season, but only on a limited scale.—*Ib.*

Trade of Leeds.—The quantity of goods of a general description that has been sold at the Cloth Halls this week was much the same as of late, but in heavy goods the transactions have been on a greater scale than for some months past; the low prices to which they have been brought by the long continued slack demand holds out an inducement to such houses as do extensively in this branch of the trade to lay in stocks for the autumn demand. Business generally both in balk and finished goods is progressively but slowly improving.—*Ib.*

THE TURN-OUT AT STOCKPORT.—This unhappy dispute still remains undecided, without any probability of a speedy termination. The picqueting in front of the mills has subsided, and those weavers who have gone to work are allowed to pass to and from the mills in peace. But few have yet returned to their employ, and some of the mills are entirely closed. The turn-outs continue to meet and walk in procession through the streets, but all is conducted peaceably. On Monday, a considerable number of them walked in procession to Hyde, being led up by two men with a drum and fife.—*Manchester Guardian, June 3.*

The Navy. Orders have been recently issued to the commissioners of the various royal dock-yards for the building of nine ships-of-war and six steamers, the operations on which are to be immediately commenced, and to be completed as soon as possible; they are as follows:—A 90 gun ship, to be called Albert, and a steamer of 800 ton's burden, are to be built at Portsmouth; at Plymouth dock-yard, the Exmouth, 90 guns, Niobe, 26 guns, and the Amethyst, 26 guns; at Woolwich, the Hannibal, 90 guns, and the Devastation, a war steamer; at Chatham, the Irresistible, 90 guns, and the Grocoler; at the Pembroke dock-yard, the Lion, 80 guns, and the Vixen and Geyser, steamers; and at Sheerness, the Daring, 10 guns, and the Styx, war steamer.

The Great Cathedral at York had been again partially destroyed by fire on the 20th of May. It appears that about a quarter before nine o'clock, several persons observed a small light in the south-west tower, but did not take any particular notice of the circumstance, being aware that the works connected with the clock had been undergoing repair. In a short time, however, it appeared that the tower was in flames. The alarm was given, and two powerful engines were soon on the spot; but full twenty minutes elapsed before a supply of water could be obtained. The flames spread with rapidity, and by about eleven o'clock nearly the whole of the roof of the nave had fallen in. The Lantern tower was, with great difficulty, preserved. About half past 12, the whole of the roof having fallen, and two engines having arrived by the railway from Leeds, the flames were gradually surmounted, and between one and two the danger was over. The belfry was reduced to a shell, and the fine peal of ten bells fell to the ground. £20,000, it is supposed, will repair the damages. The cost of repairs in 1829, when the minster was set on fire by an incendiary, was £65,000.

FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, there were advices to the 12th April. The papers contain a confirmation of the news last received on the subject of the engagement between the Dutch commander and the Dingaan Caffres. The loss of the latter in this battle is stated to have been 30,000, while the former had but fifteen killed. Dingaan had saved himself narrowly by flight, and Panda, his relation, was in quiet possession of the throne. It was thought that the exiled sovereign would endeavor to excite the neighboring chiefs to an invasion of his kingdom, with the view of expelling the usurper.

Fires in Germany. The town of Baja, one of the most flourishing of the Barnat, situate upon the Danube, was almost totally destroyed by fire on the 1st of May. Baja was one of those places whose rapid growth testified the rapidly increasing prosperity of Lower Hungary. It counted 16,000 inhabitants, and 2000 houses, of which 1700 are consumed. The number of fires is very remarkable, and it is probably occasioned by the dryness of the shingle roofs, which are so common in Germany, and which, warping in the sun's heat, catch the flying sparks with ease. Thus the town of Idenburgh in Styria, Pforzheim in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Kremmen, near Berlin, and Sondheim, on the Rhon Mountains, have within a few days been destroyed by fire.

Stockholm, May 15. In the night of the 12th, a fire broke out in Norstadt, & Sons' Royal printing office. Not only several buildings were destroyed, but great damage was done to the stocks of printed books, and to several great works now in press—the transactions of the Royal Academy of Science, almanacs for the year 1841, &c. The loss of Messrs. Norstadt is estimated at $20,000.

Jerusalem. A letter from Jerusalem says—"The building of the Protestant chapel proceeds rapidly. For the present a house is hired. The English Church Liturgy is translated into Hebrew, and printed, and the missionary Nikolayson performs divine service, with his assistant Pient. Of 400 Jews, 100 have embraced Christianity. An institution for converts has been established by the English Missionary Society, and a Hebrew Prayer-Book is to be published. The English Consul endeavors to engage the Jews to cultivate the land of their fathers, under the favor of Mehemet Ali, and considerable quantities of land have been purchased for foreign emigrants. It is said, there is somewhere a Talmadic saying, that when there shall be 25,000 Jewish inhabitants in the Holy Land, the laws and regulations must be again enforced, which prevailed when Palestine was a Jewish state. The Rabbis in Turkey are endeavoring to complete the above number by colonists, which doubtless will not be difficult under the powerful protection of England. Some rich Jews in London and Italy intend to establish factories and manufactories in Jerusalem and some other considerable towns under the protection of England. The English Government has appointed a Vice-Consul at Jerusalem for all Palestine.—[*Hamburgh Correspondent, May* 14.

GENERAL MONTGOMERY.—A beautiful Oil Painting, representing the death of this veteran warrior, surrounded by various groups, is now exhibited at Mr. Nisbet's ware room in Prince William street: this splendid Painting was executed by Mr. James Bell, senior, of this city, and reflects great credit on his taste and judgment as an artist. The Painting will be disposed of immediately by raffle; we would therefore recommend an early visit to our respectable citizens who are desirous of gratifying their sight.

STEAMER NORTH AMERICA.—This fine Steam ship returned from Boston on Wednesday evening last, the cause of her delay was dense fog. She left Boston on Sunday, enveloped in fog, which continued almost without intermission, until her arrival at Saint John.

We have the authority of a scientific gentleman thoroughly conversant with the subject, for stating that, certain bones in the possession of Dr. Gesner, and said by him to be *fossile* bones of a Mammoth or Megalo-saurus, are found, on examination, to be in reality *recent* bones, and fragments of the right lower jaw bone of the SPERMACETI WHALE, having the impression of muscles and sockets of teeth!!

THEATRE ROYAL.—*The Hunchback.*—Miss Vandenhoff's first appearance here, as "*Julia*" in this celebrated Play of Sheridan Knowles, took place on Monday last, when a numerous and fashionable audience assembled to witness her inimitable performance. Her manner and chaste style of acting, reminded many who were present, of the "brightest hours" of Miss Fanny Kemble,—the whole audience appeared enraptured with her every movement, and gave long and continued plaudits of their satisfaction.

We understand Miss Vandenhoff's *Mrs. Haller* is a performance more powerfully exciting even than her Julia.

Another *Star* for the Theatre, Mrs. FITZWILLIAM, the fair Commedian and celebrated Songstress, arrived in the steamer *North America*, from Boston, on Wednesday last, and will make her appearance in a few days.

LAUNCHED, on Tuesday last, a fine ship of 665 tons, called the "*Portland*," built by Mr. John Hawes, in Portland, for Wm. LEAVITT, Esq., and under Mr. L's. own inspection. The Portland will bear examination with any ships built in the Province of New-Brunswick.

THE PROSECUTION FOR LIBEL.—While so many are secretly at work in this Province for the purpose of suppressing the "*Liberty of the Press*," merely, because "that Press" has dared to express opinions contrary to those formed by themselves;—we would remind those persons, and the public generally of the high estimation in which the Liberty of the Press is thought and spoken of by all eminent statesmen and Barristers throughout the civilized world. The following, is an extract from an address to a Jury by an eminent Barrister.

"The Liberty of the Press is a theme which I approach with mingled sensations of awe, and agony, and admiration. Considering all that we too fatally have seen—all that, perhaps, too fearfully we may have cause to apprehend, I feel myself cling to that residuary safeguard, with an affection no temptations can seduce, with a suspicion no anodyne can lull, with a fortitude that peril but infuriates. In the direful retrospect of experimental despotism, and the hideous prospect of its possible re-animation, I clasp it with the desperation of a widowed female, who, in the desolation of her house, and the destruction of her household, hurries the last of her offspring through the flames, at once the relic of her joy, the depository of her wealth, and the remembrancer of her happiness. It is the duty of us all to guard strictly this inestimable privilege—a privilege which can never be destroyed, save by the licentiousness of those who wilfully abuse it. *No, it is not in the arrogance of power; no, it is not in the artifices of law; no it is not in the futority of princes; no, it is not in the venality of parliaments to crush this mighty, this majestic privilege; reviled, it will remonstrate; murdered, it will revive: buried, it will re-ascend; the very attempt at its oppression will prove the truth of its immortality, and the atom that presumed to spurn, will fade away before the trumpet of its retribution!*"

HEAD QUARTERS, FREDERICTON, 27th June,

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

The Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief has been pleased to make the following appointments, &c. &c.

3d Battalion Northumberland.

Ensign Allan Gilmour of the 1st Battalion Northumberland Militia to be Adjutant of the third Battalion, with the rank of Lieutenant.

James Fowler to be Quarter Master, with the rank of Ensign.

1st Battalion St. John City Militia.

Lieutenant William O. Smith to be Captain, vice Duff, who retires.

By Command.

GEORGE SHORE, A. G. M.

SUPREME COURT,

TRINITY TERM, 3D VICTORIA, 1840.

George Lee, Junior, A. B., Samuel J. Scovil, A. B., and Charles Waller Wardlow, Gent., Attornies of this Court, are called to the Bar, and admitted, sworn and enrolled Barristers.

Wm. Tyng Peters, Junior, Gent., having produced the requisite Certificates of Study and moral character, and having been examined as to his fitness and capacity, is admitted, sworn and enrolled Attorney of this Court.

HALIFAX, June 29.

The *Britannia*, steamer, we learn by the Great Western, would positively start from Liverpool with her Majesty's Mails for this place on the 1st July. Arrangements have been made by the General Post Office for the immediate transmission of the Mails for Canada as soon as she arrives. The Unicorn will be in readiness at Pictou to convey them to Quebec. The Mails for Boston will also be forwarded as promptly as possible.

Messrs. Arnison and Tremain we understand, have taken the contract for the conveyance of the Mails from Halifax to Pictou, in 17 hours, for the sum of £550 for 4 months.

The steamer Unicorn was despatched for Quebec on Thursday evening last, to return with his Excellency Sir C. Paulett Thompson, Governor-General of British North America. We have heard that all the Lieut. Governors of these Colonies will meet here during his Excellency's visit.—*Recorder.*

HALIFAX RACES.—On Tuesday last the Races commenced, the course being in excellent order from the previous rains. Not so many persons were present to witness the first day's exhibition, as we expected, although the entries promised a plentiful harvest of sport. From the Citadel Hill the field presented a very picturesque appearance. Directly to the left of the Grand Stand were drawn up the various carriages of the more wealthy part of the community, in which were seated some of the fairest and loveliest of Acadia's daughters. Behind the stand were erected tents and marquees all decorated with flags ribbons and waving banners, extending in on line from the bottom of the course nearly as far as the house on Camp Hill, which commanded a view of the whole course and of the endless variety of frolics passing upon it. The interval between the several heats was relieved on Tuesday by the 23d and on Thursday the 37th Band. This regulation on the part of the stewards gave great satisfaction to the numerous spectators, and will stop any complaint of the like nature to that preferred against them last year.

We subjoin a list of the Winning Horses:

Tuesday—1st Race—The Cup—Won by Mr. C. H. Wallace's Midnight, beating two competitors. 2nd Race—Trial Sweepstakes—Won by Hon. Mr. Villier's B. M. Angelica, beating six competitors. 3d Race—Handicap Sweepstakes—Won by Mr. Burrows' B. M. Beatrice, beating four competitors. 4th Race—Club Plate—Won by Midnight, beating two competitors.

Wednesday—1st Race—Town Plate—Won by Mr. Ferguson's Sylph, beating three competitors. 2nd Race—Ladies Purse—Won by Midnight, beating four competitors. 3d Race—Untrained Horses—Won by Mr. Botes' Dodger.

Thursday—1st Race—Winner's Plate—Won by Midnight, beating three competitors. 2nd Race—Beaten Plate—Won by Mr. Roebuck's Lady Jane—3d or last Race—Steward's Plate—Two mile heat won by Angelica beating five competitors.

Friday—Hurdle Race—Only two horses started for this race, which was won cleverly by Lady Jane. The gentlemen of the club seemed to enjoy the hurdle leaping beyond all the races together, and kept up their equestrian exercises for upwards of an hour after the race.

Two foot races round the course were afterwards run, which greatly amused the promoters. In one the best runner *bolted*, and thereby lost the prize; for the other, Isaac Bowden, a soldier of ... received 10s; John Stevens, an Indian, ... Solomon Paul, do 3s. 1d. The prizes w... by a subscription on the course.—*Recorde*...

N. B. The winning horse M... was taken to Nova-Scotia, by ... Jockey BUNTING, who has again m... to slip off with all the best prizes ... Haligonians—*Invincible Bunting* ...

The failure at Havana.—The following ... of the affairs of the house of Knight & C... recently failed at Havana, is publishe... Charleston Patriot, and is said to come ... undoubted source. Assets, at the lowest ... $1,800,000. Liabilities, 982,000. Surp... 000. So satisfied were the Cuba cred... such a statement, that they unanimously ... the time asked to liquidate their affairs.

A new Church has been erected in M... the expense of Major Plenderleath Ch... was consecrated on the 3d instant, by ... Reverend the Lord Bishop of Montreal.

The Rev. Alex. Willams has been a... missionary to Upper Canada. Mr. Al... bell will be ordained by the Bishop of ... Trinity Sunday for some mission, probab... Brunswick.

MARRIED

On Saturday evening, in St. Luke's ... Portland, by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, M... Brundage, Jun. of this city, to Sarah ... child of the late Mr. W. H. A. Sharma... gerville, Sunbury County.

On Tuesday last, at Carleton, by th... Coster, Mr. John M'Naughton, to Mis... Lamarex, all of this city.

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev ... Gray, Rector, William Livingstone, Es... to Maria C. Thorne, youngest daughte... Abel Sands, Esq. of New York.

On the 23d ultimo, at Westmorland, ... Henry Daniel, Charles F. Allison, Esq... cah, third daughter of John Trueman, E...

At Richibucto, on the 2d inst. by the ... Hanah, Mr. Thomas G. Richardson, ... to, to Caroline, fifth daughter of the late ... Hutchings, of St. Andrews, Charlotte C...

At Pictou, on the 22nd instant, by the ... Ross, Mr. John Stiles, proprietor of th... nie & Farmer,' to Sarah, second dau... Donald Fraser, West River, Pictou.

DIED

On the 23d ult. James Henry Gordon ... years, fifth son of Alexander Boyle, M...

On the 29th ult. Thomas Wellingto... son of Mr. Joseph Fairweather, aged 14 ... 16 days.

At Little River, on Friday evening, ... of Mr. Patrick Cullaton, aged 13 years ...

At New York, on the 16th June, ... gustus, youngest son of Uzziah Wenm... that place.

DIED, at the Military Hospital, on ... 1st instant, Thomas Holden, gunner ... the Royal Artillery, aged 24 years; ... the town of Preston, Parish of Chippi... of Lancaster, (England.)—He was inte... Royal Artillery on Thursday. The bo... veyed to the place of interment on a ... drawn by four black horses, and was ... the whole of the 69th Regiment and ... Artillery.

The above was one of the unfortun... men named in our last paper, who wa... injured in firing a salute from the Bat...

SHIPPING LIS...

PORT OF SAINT JOHN, Arrived, 24th—... Bruce, Tilley, Cork, 37 days—A... passengers.

27th—Brig James Seymour, New Pr... Boston—J. Wishart, dye wood, &c.

Planet, Mowat, Philadelphia, 7—Wi... non, flour.

28th—schr. Maria, Liscomb, Halifax, ...

Schr. Only Son, Muirhead, Halifax, ... butter, oatmeal, and glass.

1st—steam ship North America, Bost... ney & Co. merchandize and passen...

CLEARED,

Ship Brilliant, Ireland, Greenock, tim... & Duncan.

Herald, Stephenson, Cork, tim... & Du

for the other, Isaac Bowden, a soldier of the 36th, received 10s; John Stevens, an Indian, 5s; and Solomon Paul, do 3s. 1d. The prizes were raised by a subscription on the course.—*Recorder.*

N. B. The winning horse *Midnight*, was taken to Nova-Scotia, by our crack Jockey BUNTING, who has again managed to slip off with all the best prizes from the Haligonians—*Invincible Bunting !!*

The failure at Havana.—The following statement of the affairs of the house of Knight & Co., which recently failed at Havana, is published in the Charleston Patriot, and is said to come from an undoubted source. Assets, at the lowest estimation, $1,800,000. Liabilities, 982,000. Surplus, $833,000. So satisfied were the Cuba creditors with such a statement, that they unanimously agreed to the time asked to liquidate their affairs.

A new Church has been erected in Montreal, at the expense of Major Plenderleath Christie. It was consecrated on the 3d instant, by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Montreal.

The Rev. Alex. Willams has been approved as missionary to Upper Canada. Mr. Alex. Campbell will be ordained by the Bishop of London on Trinity Sunday for some mission, probably in New Brunswick.

MARRIED

On Saturday evening, in St. Luke's Church, Portland, by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. Thomas Brundage, Jun. of this city, to Sarah Ann, only child of the late Mr. W. H. A. Sharman, of Maugerville, Sunbury County.

On Tuesday last, at Carleton, by the Rev. F. Coster, Mr. John M'Naughton, to Miss Henrietta Dumaresq, all of this city.

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, Rector, William Livingstone, Esq. Surgeon, to Maria C. Thorne, youngest daughter of the late Abel Sands, Esq. of New York.

On the 23d ultimo, at Westmorland, by the Rev. Henry Daniel, Charles F. Allison, Esquire, to Milcah, third daughter of John Trueman, Esquire.

At Richibucto, on the 2d inst. by the Rev. James Hannah, Mr. Thomas G. Richardson, of Richibucto, to Caroline, fifth daughter of the late Mr. Ames Hutchings, of St. Andrews, Charlotte County.

At Pictou, on the 22nd instant, by the Rev. James Ross, Mr. John Stiles, proprietor of the 'Mechanic & Farmer,' to Sarah, second daughter of Mr. Donald Fraser, West River, Pictou.

DIED

On the 23d ult. James Henry Gordon, aged three years, fifth son of Alexander Boyle, M. D.

On the 29th ult. Thomas Wellington, youngest son of Mr. Joseph Fairweathr, aged 14 months and 16 days.

At Little River, on Friday evening, Patrick, son of Mr. Patrick Cullaton, aged 13 years.

At New York, on the 16th June, Richard Augustus, youngest son of Uzziah Wenman, Esq. of that place.

DIED, at the Military Hospital, on Wednesday, 1st instant, Thomas Holden, gunner and driver in the Royal Artillery, aged 24 years; a native of the town of Preston, Parish of Chipping, County of Lancaster, (England.)—He was interred by the Royal Artillery on Thursday. The body was conveyed to the place of interment on a gun carriage drawn by four black horses, and was followed by the whole of the 69th Regiment and the militia Artillery.

The above was one of the unfortunate Artillerymen named in our last paper, who was so seriously injured in firing a salute from the Battery.

SHIPPING LIST.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN, Arrived, 24th—Ship Robert Bruce, Tilley, Cork, 37 days—A. Yeats, 321 passengers.

27th—Brig James Seymour, New Providence via Boston—J. Wishart, dye wood, &c.

Planet, Mowat, Philadelphia, 7—William M'Cannon, flour.

28th—schr. Maria, Liscomb, Halifax, 5—ballast.

Schr. Only Son, Muirhead, Halifax, 5—Master, butter, oatmeal, and glass.

1st—steam ship North America, Boston—J. Whitney & Co. merchandize and passengers.

CLEARED,

Ship Brilliant, Ireland, Greenock, timber—Owens & Duncan.

Herald, Stephenson, Cork, timber—Owens & Duncan.

Odessa, Vaughan, Dublin, timber—D. & T. Vaughan.

Ward, Masters, Liverpool, timber—John Ward & Sons.

Brig Barron, Hall, Bristol, timber and deals—John M. Wilmot.

Concord, Liswell, Parrsboro', flour—Henry Silly.

Thomas Baker, Davis, Gloucester, timber—Willard, Buchanan & Co.

Cornwallis, Davis, Waterford, deals—John Robertson.

Wm. Wright, Flagg, Berbice, lumber—Ratchford & Brothers.

Sch. Venus, Kehoe, Glasgow, deals and staves—W. H. Scovil.

Cordelia, Studley, Philadelphia, salt.

Eagle, Varino, Philadelphia, salt.

Constant, Hemor, Philadelphia, salmon, &c.

Senator, Littlejohn, Portland, salt—Charles M'Lauchlan.

Susan Taylor, Treworgy, Philadelphia, salt—T. L. Nicholson.

Margaret Ann, Stevens, Parrsboro', flour—Crane & M'Grath.

Herald, Waite, Portland, plaster—Thomas & Sandall.

James Clark, Beck, Boston, iron and fish—W. Carvill.

Banner, Lingley, Boston, salt and passengers—J. & T. Robinson.

Arrived on Friday, H. Majesty's ship Satellite, Capt. Robb, from a cruise in the Bay.

Seminary for Young Ladies.

Mrs. Weisbecker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Inhabitants of Saint John, that she has opened a SEMINARY for Young Ladies, in Mr. Holman's house, Duke street. Mrs. W. begs leave to say that she was educated for the profession of a Teacher, by the most qualified persons, under the superintendance of her father, who was an eminent Classical and Mathematical Scholar, and that she, and her sister, for a long period, conducted a Boarding School for Young Ladies, in Limerick. Should Mrs. W. be honored with the confidence of the public, she trusts that her exertions will meet the same approbation and success here, that always attended them in her native city.

The course of Education will comprise the following Branches:—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Composition, History, Geography, the Use of the Globes, French, Italian, Drawing, &c.

The Musical department will be conducted by Mr. Weisbecker. June 26. 4w

GENERAL

Printing Establishment.

Smith's Brick Building, South side of the Market Square.

THE Subscriber having imported several fonts of new Type, together with Printing Press and other materials, begs to inform his friends and the Public, that he is now prepared to execute every description of Printing.

June 26. ROBERT SHIVES.

TO LET—*And possession given immediately:*—

THAT very desirable Dwelling House and Premises fronting on St. James' street, recently owned and occupied by Mr. Gould. Apply to E. DeW. Ratchford, or

26th June. J. T. RANFORD.

Cordage & Fishing Lines.

Just received, and for sale by the subscriber—

AN invoice of staple Cordage, from 12 thread Ratline to 3½ inches; 1 bale Fishing Lines, assorted. For sale very low by

JOHN V. THURGAR,
July 3. *Corner Duke & Water streets.*

IRON AND COALS.

The subscriber is now landing ex *Wanderer*, Dixon, Master:

7093 BARS and 390 bundles common and refined Iron, assorted, as follows:—Round, from ½ to 3 inches; Square, from ½ to 5 inches; Flat, from 1 inch to 4 by ½; Do. 1 to 5 by ⅜: Do. 1¼ to 4 by ½; Do. 2 to 4 by ⅜; Do. 2½ to 4 by ¾; Do. 3 to 4 by ⅜; Do. 3 to 4 by 1.

90 Tons Coals—Which will be sold low while landing, to save storage.

July 3. WILLIAM CARVILL.

LOST—On Monday last, in Germain street, a Lady's Black Lace VEIL. Whoever will return the same to this Office, will be rewarded for their trouble. July 3.

TO LET—A convenient House in the country, either by the month, for a year, or a term of years, and possession given immediately. Apply to

3d July. JOS. FAIRWEATHER.

ESSENCE OF SMOKE.

For the Smoking of Hams, Bacon, Fish, Beef, &c.

THE subscriber begs respectfully to announce to the Public, that the Essence of Smoke has been extensively used throughout the Province during the past season, and that all those who have given it a fair trial, recommend it as decidedly preferable to the old mode of smoking fish and meat.

House-keepers, Provision-dealers, and others can smoke any quantity of meat or fish, without the least inconvenience or loss of time, by attending to the following plain directions:—While the ham, &c. is moist from the pickle, wipe it with a dry towel, then wash it over twice or three times with the Essence of smoke, allowing six hours to elapse between each washing; hang it up, to dry slowly; it will then keep for years, and in any climate.

No fly or insect will touch any thing preserved with the Essence of Smoke.

Half a pint is sufficient for the largest ham.

Meat or Fish that has become tainted will be restored to a wholesome state in a few hours by being washed once or twice with the Essence of smoke.

For its uses in the cure of Rheumatism, Inflammations, Cuts, Burns, Sprains, and many other complaints, and also for its beneficial effects in the removal of diseases, and accidents to which horses and cattle are liable, as Inflammatory sprains, spavin, leaves, &c. see handbills.

A liberal commission allowed to merchants and traders wishing to become agents.

Sold by Thos. Walker & son, J. & J. Alexander, Peters & Tilley, and G. Chadwick, St. John; J. Cook, Carleton; Robert Boyle, Portland; Barnes Travis, Indian Town; James F. Gale, Fredericton; G. F. Bonnell, Gagetown; J. Baird, Woodstock; Jas. Lyons, Long Reach; Thos. Sime, St. Andrews; G. Ruggles, St. Stephen; Gould Picket, Kingston; Samuel Fairweather, Bellisle; David Burnham, Digby, N. S.; G. Bent, Bridgetown; Sternes Jones, Weymouth; J. Runciman, Annapolis; E. W. B. Wood, Yarmouth; J. D. Harris, Kentville, and by the subscriber.

JOHN ELLIOTT.

Hampton, 2d July, 1840.

To the Editor of the Chronicle and to the Public.

ALAS! St. John!! St. John!!!—How oft have I warned you of your dissolution, which like a mountain torrent threatened to o'erwhelm you; but you minded me not, and sudden destruction cometh upon you like a thief in the night. Thou who might have been the chief City in British America—how art thou fallen! thy Mercantile establishments are tottering like the rotten Pines of the forest, and your notes are scarcely negotiable, (being pasted together with brown paper and soap), while your copper currency is a disgrace to any mercantile community. Soon will it be said of you as of modern Bangor, when the traveller shall pass yon by, wagging his head and exclaiming—'Behold! how hath the mighty fallen!' and deploring the fate of those who suffered by the malefandministration of Justice.

July 3. *Protector of Cool Hill.*

Board and Lodging.

FOUR or Five Gentlemen can be accommodated with *Board and Lodging*, in that large and commodious Brick Building, in Germain street, owned by Noah Disbrow, Esq., which has recently undergone repairs. Every attention will be paid to those who may honour the Establishment with their custom to make it a desirable residence.

June 26. THOS. GARD.

Wheat, Pork, Flour, &c.

Ex brig "Comet," Goodwin, Master, from New-Orleans:

2386 BAGS, 31 Bbls. } Prime Wheat;
936 Bags, 33 Bbls. CORN; 234 Bags OATS;
1000 Barrels superfine FLOUR;
23 Barrels Clear, }
95 Do. Mess, }
109 Do. Prime Mess } PORK;
20 Do. Cargo, }
20 Kegs LARD.—*For Sale cheap by*

June 26.—4t JAMES KIRK.

Rye Flour, Crockery, &c.

150 BBLS. RYE FLOUR; 15 Crates assorted Crockery, 1 case INDIGO.
150 Bbls. Pickled HERRINGS;
50 Bushels CORN; 50 do. Wheat;
30 Dozen Cod Lines; 60 boxes best muscatel Raisins; 3,000 ft. 8x10 GLASS;
Putty, Paint and Oil;
1000 Lbs. Smoked HAMS; 20 bags and kegs NAILS, assorted; 10 bbls. Navy Bread;
1 Basket Spanish Annatto; Cotton Warps; Grey Cottons, Brown Cloths, Prints and Shirting Cottons, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Tobacco; together with a very general assortment of Goods, suitable for the country.

G. M. BURNS.
June 26.—3t *South Market Wharf.*

Ship Carpenters Wanted.

SEVERAL Ship Carpenters may find employment in Nova Scotia by applying to

June 26. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

Canada Pork, Beef, &c.

The Subscriber offers for sale the Cargo of the Schr. St. Lawrence, from Quebec, now landing at the North Market Wharf, viz—

176 BRLS. Prime, 53 do. Prime Mess PORK; 51 do. Prime BEEF; 43 do. Cargo, 57 do. Rye FLOUR; 4 do. LARD; 83 Firkins BUTTER; 50 Bags Navy bread, [1 cwt. each]

June 26. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

Pig Iron, Pork, & Chains.

THE subscriber is now landing ex *Odessa* and *James Lewis*—100 tons No. 1 Scotch Pig Iron; 50 barrels Irish Pork; 4 tons Chains, assorted, 3-8 7-16 and 1-2 inch; 1 case coloured Threads.

19th June. WILLIAM CARVILL.

Iron, Paints & Oil, &c.

E. L. JARVIS & CO. have received by recent arrivals from London, Liverpool and Hull:

1000 KEGS Nos. 1 and 2 WHITE LEAD; 400 Kegs Green, Yellow, Black, Red, Blue, and Brown PAINTS;
30 Hogsheads Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL,
3 Tons PUTTY, in bladders,
30 Casks PIPE CLAY and Paris WHITING,
60 Tons Banks' best and common IRON.

ON HAND:

A very general assortment of IRONMONGERY, and further supplies daily expected.

Brick Store, South Market Wharf,
5th May, 1840.

THEATRE.

Last night of the Engagement of Mr. and Miss VANDENHOFF.

This Evening, Friday, July 3, will be performed

The STRANGER.

STRANGER,	MR. VANDENHOFF,
MRS. HALLER,	MISS VANDENHOFF,
Baron Steinford	MR. FREDERICKS,
Francis,	MR. HESSIE.

To conclude with the laughable farce of the

TWO GREGORIES.

On Monday Evening, July 6,

Miss Vandenhoff's BENEFIT,

AND LAST APPEARANCE.

Admission to the Boxes and Parquette, 4s.—to the Gallery, 2s.

July 3.

REMOVAL.

The Subscriber having removed his Watch, Clock and Jewellery establishment, to his new stand in that House lately occupied by Mrs. HENDRICKS, corner of King and Cross streets, begs to call the attention of his Friends and the Public in general to his new and varied assortment of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, *Silver Plate, &c.*

just received per ships *Eagle, Mearns, and British Queen*, from London, Liverpool, and Greenock, consisting of—

LADIES' and Gents. Patent Lever and Lepine WATCHES, in gold and silver cases, capp'd and jewell'd; Vertical ditto in ditto; Plain Vertical ditto; A large collection of Eight Day and spring CLOCKS, suitable for offices and halls; Ladies' and Gents. solid fine Gold and Gold plated Stone and Pearl set Finger RINGS; plain ditto; Fancy gold Snaps; Camyo and other Brooches, set in fine gold, Gold Lockets and Vinegaretts; Gents. bosom chain Pins; solid gold and gold plated SEALS & KEYS; fine gold top and drop, fancy and plain Eartings; Filagree ditto; silver plated Bread Trays; Cake Dishes; Cruet stands with 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 cut glass bottles; Cream Ewers, richly gilt inside; Egg stands; cups and spoons to match; Candlesticks, Snuffer Trays and Snuffers; sterling silver Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt and Mustard SPOONS; Sugar Tongs; Tweezers, Tooth Picks, fine silver and silver plated Pencil Cases; solid and plated Gold and silver Watch Guards; Thimbles, Fob chains, German silver Chains in variety, Pickle Forks, Butter Knives, sterling silver Snuff Boxes, wood do.; 4, 3 and 2 tuned Music Boxes; Sextants; Quadrants, Compasses, Parallel Rulers, Day and Night Telescopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Ladies' Tortoise shell and horn Card Cases.

And a variety of small but useful articles, which together with his former stock he offers for sale wholesale or retail, on reasonable terms for cash or approved paper.

JAMES AGNEW,
Watchmaker, &c.
Corner of King and Cross streets.

FOR SALE, two superior 'Two Days' Ships' CHRONOMETERS, on moderate terms.

J. A. begs further to state that he continues to repair and adjust ships' and pocket Chronometers, Watches and Clocks of every description; also, Astronomical and Philosophical Instruments, in the most correct manner and on reasonable terms.

Engraving on stone and metals done to order.

St. John, May 15, 1840.

Received,

Per schr. "Mary Wetherall" from Quebec, and for sale by the Subscribers.

69 BBLS. Prime PORK; 10 Barrels prime Mess PORK:
40 Barrels Prime BEEF; 10 do. do. Mess do.

WILLARD, BUCHANAN & CO.

June 5, 1840.

JOSEPH SUMMERS & CO.

BEG to announce they have on hand, a good assortment of watered and figured Moreens; handsome Chintz Furniture Prints; Lining's, fringes, Gimp Trimming, Orris Laces; superior 4-4 scotch Carpeting; Venetian Stair ditto; Hearth Rugs—all Brussels patterns); 8-4 and 10-4 Linen ditto; Window Blind Cotton; Birdeye and Huckabuck Towelling, damask Table Linen & Napkins.

Extra superfine West of England Black, Blue & Invisible CLOTHS; double mill'd Devon Kerseys; Carpet, Hearth, & Hair Brooms; bannister, scrubbing, stove, cloth and hair Brushes; Black Lead, &c. &c. &c.

Market Square, April 3, 1840.

Coals, Crockery Ware, &c.

For sale ex brig *Voyager*, just arrived from Sunderland, landing at Johnston's wharf:

176 CHALDS. Cumberland best Coals, 27 crates well assorted Crockery ware; 1600 dozen pieces Brown ware, consisting of—milk dishes, hand basins, cake-pans, jars, bowls, porringers, chambers, pitchers, trays, cream pots, covered pots, stew pots, wash pots &c. &c.

19th June. MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.

William Reynolds,

Bookseller, Stationer and Binder, West side Cross street, 4 doors from King street, St. John, N. B.

IMPORTER and Dealer in all kinds of Mercantile Account and other blank Books; Navigation and school Books by the most approved authors; Works in the different departments of Literature and science; Maps, Charts, and Nautical Instruments; Musical, Mathematical, and Philosophical Instruments; Fancy Hardware and Cutlery; Fishing Gear; Steel Pens; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fancy Dressing Cases; Work Boxes, Desks, &c.

☞ Books imported to order.

Paint Oil, Nails, Spikes, &c.

Just Received and for sale by the Subscriber:

8 CASKS London Boiled OIL, 7 do. do. Raw
60 casks Wrought NAILS, from 4dy. to 30dy; 100 bags Spikes, 4 to 9 inch.
20 Bags Sheathing Nails, 2 to 3 inch.
2 Casks Iron Pump Tacks; 1 cask Copper do
1 Cask Copper Nails, 2 to 3 inch.
1 Case Claw Hammers;
1 Do. Brass Compasses, 7 to 11 inch;
1 Do. Worden do. do.
1 Do. Ensigns, 3 to 9 yards;
1 Do. Union Jacks, 2 to 4 yards;
40 Pieces Bunting, ass'd colors; 1 bale Threads,
1 Bale cotton Lamp Wick;
20 Do. Sheathing Paper;
11 Do. large sized Wrapping Paper;
1 Do. Pump Leather; 9 do. Cotton Warp;
40 Boxes Brown SOAP; 30 boxes Candles;
2 cases Thomson Screw Augers;
10 Dozen round pointed Shovels;
8 Do. square do.
2 Hhds. Refined LOAF SUGAR.

24th April. WM. ROBERTSON.

James Malcolm,

Has just received per ship *Rebecca*, and which he offers for sale at his usual low prices, viz:

10 BOXES Macaroni; 10 do. Vermicelli; 5 ditto Isinglass; 1 cask Thumb blue, best pulled Turkey Figs; 20 lbs. Sultana Raisins; 30 packages Cheshire, Cheddar and Sifton Cheese; 1 bbl. Split Peas; 20 bales boneless Bacon; 10 ditto Spiced ditto, (a most superior article); 100 Westphalia Hams; 1 case Mixed Pins; 12 hhds. Sazerac Brandy. May 29.

☞ NOTICE.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the *New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company* will be held at the Office of the Company, on Monday the 13th of July next, at noon, for the purpose of having the accounts for the past year laid before them, and Electing Directors for the ensuing year.

JAMES KIRK, *President.*

St. John, 4th June, 1840.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS OF

NEW GOODS.

12th June, 1840.

THE subscriber has just received and now ready for inspection, a very extensive and varied assortment of

Ture and Bristol Satins and SATINETS;
Plain and figured DUCAPES and GRO DE NAPS;
Plain and figured Irish and English TABINETS;
SATINS, in every style and colour with Ribbons to match;
Plain and Printed Challi and Orleans CLOTHS;
New style of Muslin de Laine and Saxony Cloths;

SHAWLS,

of the newest & most fashionable designs,
450 Pieces RIBBONS of the newest styles;
500 PARASOLS, from 2s. upwards.

Cash only.

WILLIAM DOHERTY, JUN.

REMOVAL.

W. NETHERY respectfully begs to acquaint the gentlemen of this City that he has removed his Establishment to that stand in the *Albion House*, Church street, recently kept by Mr. Reagan. It is newly fitted up, and he can promise those who will favour him with a call, good accommodations and genuine Liquors.

Lunch, Lobsters, and all the luxuries of the season always on hand.

☞ Those gentlemen whose names he has in his books, will confer a favour by calling and having them erased. June 12. 2m.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Begs leave to inform his friends, that he has received per ship Rebecca, Capt. Drake, from Liverpool—

AN assortment of Baskets, Sieves, &c. viz:—close, bottle, market, square and oval, covered and uncovered Ladies' fancy Reticule and fancy Work Baskets in great variety; Table Matts; hair and wire Sieves from 6 to 14 inches; hair gravy strainers, Butter Prints, moulds and slices; Iron Wire sieves for coal cinders; also a few Willow Cradles. All of which will be sold low for cash, with his valuable stock of Hardware, Cloths, Hats, &c. &c. E. C. WADDINGTON,

No. 1 Merritt's Brick Buildings, Water street.

29th May, 1840.

No. 12, King-street.

SCYTHES, SICKLES, &c.

The subscribers have just received per ship WARD, Masters, from Liverpool:

5 BALES containing 50 dozen Griffin's real prime cast steel Scythes, from 40 to 48 inches;
1 cask containing 60 dozen Sickles, (ass. sizes.)
1 cask containing ship Scrapers, shoe Thread, &c
20 dozen Shovels.

In store—Received per late arrivals:

150 Boxes Mould Candles; 30 do. Dipt ditto,
200 Ditto Liverpool Soap; 12 cwt. black Pepper;
25 Ditto London Blue and White Starch;
20 Ditto Glazed and Figured Pipes,
2 Bales Bed cords; Bales Wrapping Paper,
20 cases *Taylor's* London Pale Ale;
40 cases and bbls. *Barclay & Co.'s* London Porter,
100 Whole, half, and quarter chests Gunpowder, Hyson, souchong and 'Clifton's' Teas;

With an extensive stock of Wines and Spirits, in bottle and on draught, wholesale and retail, cheap for cash or approved paper.

19th June. J. & J. ALEXANDER.

Paints, Anchors, Chains, &c.

Just received and for sale by the Subscriber:

6 CASKS Raw OIL; 60 tin cans Boil'd and Raw OIL, 2 to 5 gallons;
4 Tons No 1, London White LEAD;
1 ,, Hull do.
½ ,, Black Paint, ⅛ do. Yellow;
1 ,, Putty, in bladders, 7, 14, and 21 lbs.
1500 fathoms short linked CHAIN, (proved) from from ⅜in. to 1¼ inch.
30 Kedge Anchors, from 3-4 to 5 cwt.
2 Dozen timber Crow Bars;
2 ,, Gin Wheels, assorted sizes;
8 ,, Ship's Scrapers, 8 do. ships Mops with handles, 12 doz. Log Glasses, 14 & 28 sec.
1 ,, 1-2 Hour Glasses; 1 do. 1 Hour;
4 ,, Log Slates, 4 do. patent Binnacle Lamps;
18 ,, ground Paint Brushes, assorted sizes;
12 ,, long handled Tar Brushes;
10 ,, Signal Lanthorns, ass. sizes, 10 do Cooks do.
138 Coils Marline, Houseline and Ratline,
2 Dozen water laid deep sea Lines,
8 ,, ,, Hand Lines,
10 ,, Log Lines; 20 do. Roping & sail Twine,
10 ,, 18 th. Codline; 1 Ton Oakum,

St. John, 12th June. W. ROBERTSON.

The Undersigned

Has received by various recent importations,

60 HHDS. BRANDY; 30 do. Geneva,
50 Puncheons RUM,
35 Hhds. Edinburgh Ale & London Brown stout,
12 Puncheons superior Malt Whiskey,
2 Ditto fine Cambleton Ditto,
20 Casks, 3 dozen each, Edinburgh Ale,
150 Do. 4 doz. ea. London Pale Ale and Br. stout,
1 Puncheon very choice Old Rum,
16 butts, 17 hhds. 16 quarter casks Brown and Pale sherry Wine,
Hhds. rich and dry Lisbon and Bucellas,
13 Pipes, 6 hhds. 4 qr. casks, Port Wine,
Cases Hermitage, Burgundy, Claret & Champagne,
100 Fine Westphalia Hams,
Cases fine Loaf Chedder Cheese,
100 Boxes London and Liverpool Soap,
120 Boxes London tallow and sperm Candles,
30 Hhds. fine bright Porto Rico Sugar,
15 Hhds. double and single refined Loaf sugar,

Which with his previous extensive and always increasing stock of Bottled Wines, comprising over 2000 dozens of Port, Madeira, sherry, Teneriffe, Hock, Claret, sauterne, Barsac, and a choice selection of Old pale and colored Brandy, Geneva, Rum, Whiskey, Arrack, &c. &c. and about one hundred packages Clifton's green and black Teas, are offered for sale at his Warehouse and cellars in *St. John street*, and at his Branch establishment in Fredericton, on usual terms.

29th May. W. H. STREET.

Economical EATING HOUSE,

CROSS STREET.

ALFRED COLLINS begs leave to intimate to his Friends and the Public, that he has commenced at his Establishment in *Cross street*, a regular EATING HOUSE, where gentlemen can be accommodated with Dinners, Lunches, Tea, Coffee, &c. &c.

Hot *Joints every day from* 1 to 3 o'clock. Hot Soups at any hour in the day. Tea and Coffee morning and evening.—☞ Private Dining Rooms when required. *May* 15.

Sugar.

EX *Jacinth*, from Porto Rico:—38 hhds Sugar, of best quality imported, for sale cheap by

May 29. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

MR. WEISBECKER,

Professor of Music, Teacher of the Piano Forte and Singing.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentry and inhabitants of St. John, that he is now altogether disengaged from his late occupation, and enabled to receive Pupils, also to attend to the Tuning of Piano-fortes.

Mr. W. trusts there is no occasion to say more to the Public of this City, than that his best energies shall be exerted for the improvement of those confided to his instructions, and hopes that he shall prove himself worthy of their patronage, the promise of which has induced him to resign his Military engagement.

☞ *Place of residence, Mr. Holman's house, Duke street.* 12th June, 1840.

New-Brunswick House,

No. 1, King Street.

The subscriber has received *ex ships Brothers and Ward* from Liverpool, *British Queen* and *Neptune* from London, his spring supply of fancy and domestic DRY GOODS, as follows:

BLACK, blue, and medley super. Broad Cloths, Albert ribbed Trowser stuffs; Plain and ribbed Buckskins, Cassimeres and Tweeds; Plain and printed Moleskins, linen Drills and Bed Tick, Osnaburgs. Dowlas and Diaper, White and Grey Shirting, Regatta stripes and shirts, Checks and Homespuns, Fine and superfine Irish Linens, Damask Table cloths and covers, Printed calicoes and Muslins; book, jaconet, mull, and swiss mull Muslins; Mousseline de Laine and rich sewed Muslin Dresses, in variety; sewed and tambored lace and muslin Collars and Capes in great variety; silk, lace, kid and cotton Gloves, all sizes; blond & gimp Laces and Quillings, Ribbons in great variety; Plain and figured Gro de Naps; plain, printed and figured Saxonies; plain and figured Merinos; a superior selection of crape, Thibet-wool, filled centre and Indiana SHAWLS and HANDKERCHIEFS; Coronation silk Velvet; Brighton and Lama ditto, worsted and cotton Velvet, white and red Flannels, Blankets and Baizes.

1000 Pairs Ladies' and children's Prunella Boots and Shoes; 50 dozen Ladies' Tuscan, Rutland, Rice, Dunstable, Devon, Tissue, Berlin, and Palmetta BONNETS; Children's ditto ditto; 20 cases Gentlemen's black and drab Beaver and Gossamer HATS, as low as any in the city; plain and embossed silk and satin stocks; worsted, cotton, and India Rubber Braces; German silver and Britannia metal tea and table spoons; Cutlery and small wares, Trimmings, &c. &c. &c.

The subscriber, in offering the above Goods to the Public, feels confident that from the quality, together with the low price he is now selling at, will ensure him a share of the public patronage which has been so liberally bestowed on him since his commencement in business.

☞ *CASH and CASH ONLY.*

No second price, nor Patterns cut.

19th June. JAMES BOWES.

East India Club House and Colonial Reading Rooms, South street, Chichester, England.

P. L. SIMMONDS, Newspaper and Advertising Agent, takes leave to inform Officers of the Royal Navy, West India proprietors, the Mercantile community at large, and private individuals who have friends or relations on Foreign stations, that he receives regularly files of newspapers from all the British Islands, Colonies and Possessions beyond sea, which are preserved for the convenience of reference, and sent when requested, to parties residing at a distance for perusal.

All the Newspapers published in the following Islands and British settlements are received by the packets and private ships with the utmost regularity

Antigua, Bahamas, Barbados, Berbice, Bermuda, Buenos Ayres, Calcutta, Demerara, Dominica, Gibraltar, Guernsey, Grenada, Cape of Good Hope, Halifax, Hobart Town, Honduras, Jamaica, Jersey, Malta, Madras, Montreal, New-Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Prince Edward's Island, Quebec, Sydney, South Australia, St. Kitts, St. Vincent, Tobago, Trinidad, Western Australia, Isle of Man, &c. &c.

Also various French, German, Italian, American and other Foreign Journals.

A larger assortment of English, Irish, and Scotch Provincial, London, and Foreign Journals is to be found at these old established and much frequented rooms than at any other similar establishment in the provinces.

Iron, Anchors, &c.

The subscriber is now landing ex barque *Brothers*, from Liverpool, the following Goods, which will be sold low for good payment:—

3300 BARS common IRON, ass'd. from 1 inch to 4 inches by ¼, 1¼ to 4½ by ⅜, 1½ to 4 by ½, 2½ to 4 by ⅝, 2½ to 4 by ¾, 2½ to 4 by 1, ½ to 5 square, ⅝ to 3 round.
3000 Bars refined IRON, well assorted,
200 bundles round ditto, from ¼ to ½ inch,
40 ditto Plough Plate Iron,
40 ditto SHEET IRON, No. 22 to 24,
50 boxes TIN PLATE, assorted,
25000 Bangor *Lady* SLATES,
300 bags Spike Nails, from 4 to 10 inches,
50 Kegs Wrought Nails, 6d'y to 30d'y,
600 boxes SOAP, 56lbs each,
200 gross Tobacco Pipes; 2 cases sewing Thread
28 Anchors, assorted, ¾ to 12 cwt. each,
12 CHAINS, ½, ⅝, ¾, ⅞, and 1 inch,
3 Dozen Frying Pans, 1 to 7,
13 ASYNS, assorted, from ¾ to 2¼ cwt.
12 Smith's VICES, assorted,
50 bbls Irish PORK; 20 casks LARD;
40 bales BACON, very fat,
30 boxes Candles, dipped, 12s.
20 ditto White SOAP, (Belfast) 56lb. each,
100 coils CORDAGE, assorted,
4 cases CAST STEEL, assorted, flat & square,
1 ditto German do; 3 do. L. Blister ditto,
6 bales Canvas, 1 to 7; 120 bundles Oakum;
40 bundles Iron Wire, 1 to 12,
60 tons best ORREL COALS.

ON HAND:

15 Puncheons Irish WHISKY; 50 tons Pig Iron;
30 doz. Farmers' Spades; 120 do. ditto Shovels;
10 do Ballast ditto; 10 pairs Forge Bellows.

April 24. WILLIAM CARVILL.

On Consignment,

Ex *Neptune*, Miller, from London:—

200 BARRELS ROMAN CEMENT.
100 casks, 304 doz. *Barclay & Co.* Brown stout, 2 years old,
100 cases Schiedam Geneva, (12 bottles each)
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins,
6 casks Bryant & James' India Rubber OIL BLACKING; 2 cases Hats;
7 casks Epsom Salts; 3 do. Purified Epsom do.
6 cases assorted Pickles; 6 do. do. Sauces,
1 ditto East India Curry Powder, (real Abdal Gunney); 3 cases Windsor Soap;
1 case Patent Seltzer Powder; 3 casks Mustard;
25 Hogsheads BRANDY & GENEVA.
1 Pipe, 1 hhd. superior Sherry (Pale & Brown)
30 cases Champagne, Sherry, and Woodhouse Marsalla.

The subscriber offers the above for sale at a small advance.

5th June. W. P. RANNEY.

On Consignment.

Ex British Queen—London:

100 COILS CORDAGE, of sizes 7¼ to 6 thread Ratline,
200 Bolts Canvas, of Nos. 1 to 7,
70 Casks, each 4 dozen, London Bottled Stout,
30 Boxes London Candles,
36 Packages Portable Soaps,
29 Packages Anti-Corrosive PAINTS.

The subscriber offers the above for sale at a small advance. W. P. RANNEY.

1st May, 1840.

Employment Wanted.

A PERSON out of Employment is desirous of obtaining a situation in a Mercantile establishment: salary not so much consequence as immediate employment. Apply at the Chronicle Office.

May 1, 1840.

A new and valuable article called "American labor saving Soap."

THE subscriber has lately received from New York, a few Boxes of the above article, which he will sell at 12s. 6d. per box of 25lbs. each.—Printed directions accompany each box. Cash only.

19th June. S. K. FOSTER.

Spring supply of Hats.

W. G. LAWTON, has received per *British Queen*, from London, 1000 Gents. Beaver, and 500 Gossamer Hats, of the latest fashions, which he offers for sale at the lowest market prices. May 22.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has removed his establishment from Prince William street to No. 1, Brick Buildings, belonging to N. Merritt, Esquire, in *Water street*, his old stand, where he will be happy to receive their patronage.

May 8. EDW. C. WADDINGTON.

SAINT JOHN HOTEL.

THE Subscribers having leased the above named Establishment from the Company, and put the whole in a thorough state of repair, they respectfully beg to intimate that the House will be re-opened on *Monday next*, the 17th instant.

They are determined that every thing which can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may patronize them, shall be strictly attended to on their part, and they confidently hope that their exertions will merit a share of public support.

☞ A supply of the choicest Wines and Liquors will be constantly on hand at the Hotel.

WILLIAM SCAMMELL,
JOSEPH SCAMMELL.

St. John, Feb. 15, 1840.

Just Received,

20 FIRKINS choice Cumberland BUTTER, (new)—for sale at No. 12 King street.

19th June. J. & J. ALEXANDER.

SITUATION WANTED.—A Young Man who has had several years both in the West India and Dry Goods business, now wishes a situation—salary not much object. Please apply at the Chronicle Office. June 12.

RUM.—Ex *Brothers*, from Jamaica, 20 Puncheons strong and fine flavoured RUM.

Per Volante and *Rapid* from Berbice: 60 Puns. and 8 hogsheads (Warehoused) Rum; just received and for sale by

June 5. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

New Toys and Perfumery,

Per *Neptune*, from London:

78 DOZEN Alabaster and Wax Dolls, Fiddles; White and painted Carts and Waggons, Omnibus and Mail Coaches, white Leather and India Rubber Balls; Tops, Hoops, Marbles, Guns, Swords, Pistols & Watches; Views of Thames Tunnel, Panorama's, Houses and Bridges to build; Ladies Tortoiseshell, Trinket and Jewel Boxes; Glass Toys, &c. &c.

PERFUMERY.—Bear's Grease: Circassian Cream, Naples Soap, Riggs Shaving Soap: Almonds Shaving Paste, Rose Oil, Macassar Oil; Milk of Roses, Lavender and Essence of Lavender, Hair Powders and assorted Perfumes.

☞ Toys at Wholesale and Retail.

June 12. W. MAJOR.

Now Landing,

EX *Ward*, from Liverpool:—100 Bags (1 cwt. each) fine Rose Nails, 4d to 20d; 20 casks (200 lbs. each) ditto ditto; 20 casks Horse and C. Nails; 5 bales Scythes; 1 ditto Sickles; 1 cask ships' scrapers; 1 ditto shoe Thread; 9 bundles Shovels; for sale low on application to

ALEXANDERS, BARRY & CO.

5th June. *Sands' Arcade.*

Very Cheap Room Paper.

THE Subscriber has just received per *Eleanor Jane*, from Boston—3,500 Pieces ROOM PAPER, from 10d. upwards; with 200 pieces BORDER, to match.

STEPHEN K. FOSTER.

☞ A large

PILES, HAEMORRHOIDS.

NO CURE NO PAY!!

HAY'S LINIMENT.

NO FICTION.—This extraordinary chemical composition, the result of science and the invention of a celebrated medical man, the introducion of which to the public was invented with the solemnity of a death-bed bequest, has since gained a reputation unparalleled, fully sustaining the correctness of the lamented Dr. Gridley's last confession, that "he dared not die without giving to posterity the benefit of his knowledge on this subject," and he therefore bequeathed to his friend and attendant, Solomon Hays, the secret of his discovery.

It is now used in the principal hospitals, and the private practice in our country, first and most certainly for the cure of the *Piles*, and also so extensively and effectually as to baffle credulity, unless where its effects are witnessed. *Externally* in the following complaints:

For Dropsy—Creating extraordinary absorption at once.

All Swellings—Reducing them in a few hours.

Rheumatism—Acute or Chronic, giving quick ease.

Sore Throat—By cancers, ulcers or colds.

Croup, and Whooping Cough—Externally, and over the chest.

All Bruises, Sprains and Burns—Curing in a few hours.

Sores and Ulsers—Whether fresh or long standing, and fever sores.

Its operations upon adults and children in reducing rheumatic swellings, and loosening coughs and tightness of the chest by relaxation of the parts, has been surprising beyond conception.—The common remark of those who have used it in the *Piles*, is "I acts like a charm."

THE PILES.—The price is refunded to any person who will use a bottle of Hay's Liniment for the Piles, and return the empty bottle without being cured.—These are the positive orders of the proprietor to the Agents, and out of many thousands sold, not one has been unsuccessful.

We might insert certificates to any length, but prefer that those who sell the article, should exhibit the original to purchasers.

CAUTION.—None can be genuine without a splendid engraved wrapper, on which is my name, and also *that of the Agents*.

SOLOMON HAYS.

Headache, Sick or Nervous.

The extraordinary reputation that Dr. Spohn's remedy for this distressing complaint is every day gaining is certainly a matter of much astonishment. That so much suffering should have existed for ages without any discovery of an 'effectua preventive, or cure, is truly a subject of much regret, but Dr. S. now assures the public that such a remedy has been invented as will convince the most credulous.—The principles upon which it acts are simple and plain. It is an admitted fact that this complaint, whether called Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, arises primarily from the stomach—those who think they have the Nervous Headache may rest assured that this organ, the stomach, is the first cause, that the system has become vitiated or debilitated, through the stomach, and that only through the same channel must they expect a restoration of the nature and healthy functions of the system. This object Dr. Spohn's remedy is eminently calculated to attain. The truth of this position cannot be controverted, and the sooner sufferers with the headache become convinced of it, the sooner will their sufferings end in restoration of health.—Dr. Spohn pledges his professional reputation on this fact.

BALDNESS.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR, is the grandest ornament belonging to the human frame. How strangely the loss of it changes the countenance, and prematurely brings on the appearance of old age, which causes many to recoil at being uncovered, and sometimes even shun society to avoid the jests and sneers of their acquaintance; the remainder of their lives is consequently spent in retirement. In short, not even the loss of property fills the generous thinking youth with that heavy sinking gloom as does the loss of his hair. To avert all these unpleasant circumstances, OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA stops the hair from falling off on the first application, and a few bottles restores it again. It likewise produces eyebrows and whiskers; prevents the hair from turning gray, makes it curl beautifully, and frees it from scurf. Numerous certificates of the first respectability in support of the virtues of Oldridge's Balm are shown by the proprietors.

DR. SCUDDER'S

GENUINE ACOUSTIC OIL.

For Deafness.

THIS never-failing remedy has been used many years with distinguished success, at the Eye and Ear Infirmary of Dr. Scudder, and confidently recommended as an extraordinary and wonderful remedy for either partial or complete deafness in all its stages.

By the timely use of this pungent Oil, many who have been completely deaf have been restored to perfect hearing after using from three to ten flasks. This may appear strange, but it is nevertheless true. The Acoustic Oil is not presented to the public as a nostrum, but as the prescription of one who has turned his attention exclusively to the Eye and Ear, and who pledges his professional reputation upon the success of this remedy.

Dr. Scudder has numerous certificates, but hesitates to publish them, as he considers them unnecessary to so truly valuable an article as the Acoustic Oil. Its immense sale is the fairest proof of the estimation in which it is held. It is presented as a public blessing, enabling the aged parent to mingle in conversation with his children, and to reply to their numerous questions with a facility from which he had previously been debarred by a distressing partial or complete deafness.

German Vegetable Horse Powder,

Composed of herbs and root principally, and has been found by long experience to be highly useful for the cure of the various diseases to which horses and cattle are subject, viz. distemper, hidebound, drowsiness, loss of appetite, inward strains, yellow water, inflamation of the eyes, fatigue from hard exercise, &c. It carries off all gross humours, prevents horses from becoming stiff or foundering, purifies and cools the blood, &c.

Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's Pink Expectorant Syrup.

An agreeable cordial, and effective Remedy for Coughs, Hoarseness, Colds, Pains in the Breast, Influenza, Hard Breathing, and Difficult Expectoration.

Dr. Shubael Hewes'

Celebrated Rheumatic, Nerve, And Bone Liniment,

Applied morning and night, has cured hundreds. It gives relief in the swelling or the glands of the throat, and relieves the numbness and contractions of the limbs and will take swellings down, and inflammations out of the flesh, rheumatism, bruises and sprains.—It gives immediate relief; it strengthens weak limbs, and extends the cords when contracted.—A few drops on sheep's wool applied to the ear of deaf persons, will, by constant application, cause them to hear in two month's time.

West's Patent Chlorine Cosmetic and Pills, for the cure of the most inveterate Ring Worms, Salt Rheum, and all eruptions and disorders of the skin.

Eustace and Temple's invaluable Gonorrhœa Mixture, for the cure of the most obstinate chronic and common cases of Gonorrhœa in five days.

All the above Medicines for sale by Comstock & Co., New-York, and at the Circulating Library, Germain Street.

Jan. 4, 1839. A R. TRURO.

April 24, 1840.

W. G. LAWTON

Has just received from *London* and *Liverpool*, a variety of fashionable GOODS suitable for the season, comprising the following articles:—

SILKS, Satins, Bombazines, and Crapes;
Orleans Cloths, Saxony and Victoria Twills;
Mousseline de-laines, Parasols and Umbrellas;
A great variety of Fancy Handkerchiefs;
Ribbons, Hosiery, GLOVES and SHAWLS;
Netts, Laces, Edgings and Quillings;
Tweeds, Buckskin and Broad CLOTHS;
Gents. plain and Fancy STOCKS;
Muslin Worked Trimmings and Collars;
A large assortment of Boots and Shoes, al warranted in good condition;
Printed Cottons and Furnitures;
Grey, White and Striped Shirtings;
Regatta Shirtings, Homespuns and Checks;
Plain and Fancy Moleskins, and Sattinetts;
A variety of fancy Trowser Stuffs and Vestings;
Muslins of all kinds, with a general assortment of small wares of every description; the whole of which are offered at the lowest market prices.

Expected from London daily, per *British Queen*, Fifteen Hundred Gents. Beaver and Gossamar HATS.

To the Afflicted.

NOTWITHSTANDING the great powers the *Essence of Smoke* possesses in the preservation and smoking of Meat, Fish, &c. it has since its introduction into this Province, been found to possess other properties, which are of higher importance to the welfare of society, viz: a wonderful *Sanative* power in the removal of *Inflammation*, allaying *Pain*, arresting the progress of *Fevers*, *Mortification* and *Cancers*; consequently useful in a variety of diseases.

Hundreds of respectable persons residing in St. John and in the country, can, and are ready to attest to its efficiency in the following diseases, from the effect it has had in removing their various complaints, viz: Rheumatism, Pain in the back, &c. Inflammations and swellings of every description; sprains, bruises, cramp, spasms, chilblains—Applied warm with the friction of the hand.

Chronic or acute inflammation of the Eyes; cutaneous eruptions; burns and scalds; ring-worm; scald head—Applied cold.

Cancer, gangrene, fever sores, ulcers—Applied warm.

Inflammation of the stomach, lungs, bowels, &c. consumption, asthma—A table spoonful taken three times a day in honey or treacle, gradually increasing the quantity if necessary.

Inflammatory and Putrid Fevers—take a wine glass full three times a day, sponging the body frequently with it. Inflammatory and Putrid sore throat—used frequently as a gargle. Foul breath—gargle the mouth, rinsing with pure water.—Tooth and face ache—put a drop in the tooth, and apply it externally.

The poor have not only found this medicine a cheap and efficacious remedy in the above complaints, but it is in daily use among the better classes of society.

Manufactured by the subscriber, at the *Chemical Works*, Hampton, and sold by Messrs. Thos. Walker & son, J. & J. Alexander, J. & J. Reed, Peters & Tilley, and G. Chadwick, St. John; James F. Gale, Fredericton; Thos. Sims, St. Andrews; G. Ruggles, St. Stephen; Saml. Fairweather, Belisle; G. Pickel, Kingston; Mr. Roach, and Mr. Mattheson, Sussex Vale. Jan. 3.

Circulating Library.

Germain street, next door South of the Post Office—

Subscribers	Terms, payable in advance		
For 12 Months,	£1	0	0
" 6 Months,	0	12	6
" 3 Months,	0	7	0
" 1 Month,	0	3	0

Non-subscribers, 3d. per day for each Book.

Constantly on hand for sale: *Stationery, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, Playing Cards, &c.*

sept. 20. A. R. TRURO.

SAINT JOHN

Soap & Candle Manufactory.

The Subscriber offers for sale cheap for Cash:

225 BOXES A. CANDLES, all sizes; 75 Boxes B. SOAP;

The above will be found on trial superior to any ever imported into this Province.

Also—To close Consignments—45 Barrels Irish Prime Mess PORK; 25 half bbls. Planters, do.

January 10. H. S. GAULT.

Commercial Bank Stock.

10 SHARES Wanted, payable in Cash on transfer.

March 20. Mackay, Brothers & Co.

SHOE STORE.

Spring Supply of New and Fashionable BOOTS and SHOES.

THE subscriber has just received per ships *Columbus* from Liverpool, *Glasgow* from Glasgow, and *Eagle* from London, a full supply of new and Fashionable Boots and Shoes, comprising

Ladies' fancy colored and black Victoria, Adelaide and new side lace Prunella Boots, goloshi'd, and of a variety of patterns; ditto 'Victoria,' 'Queen's,' 'Brighton,' Adelaide and Ulverston slippers—*All of which are of the Newest Fashions*; ditto Prunella, Russia kid and seal Walking shoes; ditto very low priced shoes and slippers of all kinds; Girls' black and colored Prunella boots; ditto Russia kid and seal skin boots; ditto Prunella, kid and seal slippers and Ties of all qualities.

Youths' stout Boots, Bootees and Buskins; Boys strong Leather Boots & shoes, of all kinds; Children's Boots and shoes of every color, description and quality that can be mentioned; Gentlemen's Pumps, shoes and slippers; Webb shoes of several qualities.

For sale Wholesale and Retail.

S. K. FOSTER.

☞ 60 very superior London made TRUNKS of all sizes for sale. 10th April, 1840.

KITCHEN, Garden, and Flower SEEDS. Indian Corn—*early kinds*, suitable for the climate of New-Brunswick; Bulbous Roots, Double DAHLIAS, Tuberoses, &c. &c., all of superior qualities, just received from New-York, and for sale at the *Circulating Library*, next door south of the Post Office, Germain street.

April 3. A. R. TRURO.

RUM.—Ex *Brothers*, from Jamaica—20 Puns. strong and fine flavored RUM.

Per *Volante* and *Rapid*, from Berbice, 60 Puns. 8 hhds. (Warehoused) ditto. Just received and for sale by RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

22d May.

London Brown Stout & Pale Ale.

LANDING for the subscriber ex the brig Neptune, from London:—40 Casks each 3 dozen Barclay and Perkins *London BROWN STOUT and PALE ALE*, for sale low by

12th June. J. V. THURGAR.

Fishing Nets, Twines, Cordage, &c.

Per ships "Frederick," and "Elizabeth" from Liverpool:

4 CASKS containing Salmon, Shad, & Herring Twines, of very best quality:
20 Herring NETS, roped complete, shipped agreeably to order.
50 Coils CORDAGE and Ratline, assorted, from 6 thread to 2 inches.

April 3. J. V. THURGAR.

STORAGE TO LET.

THE Subscriber offers to take Storage at a very low rate, in the Store now occupied by him, it being a very safe place in case of fire.

May 8th. JOS. FAIRWEATHER.

JUST RECEIVED.—700 Pernambuco Hides, (dry salted,) and 40 Firkins BUTTER.

May 29. CRANE & M'GRATH.

Lumber.

THE subscriber begs leave to intimate to his Friends and the Public, that he has taken the Lumber Yard formerly occupied by Solomon Hersey, Esquire, situate near Portland Bridge, where he offers for sale a choice assortment of Pine and Spruce LUMBER, viz:

95,000 feet seasoned clear Pine BOARDS;
74,000 do. do. do. two inch PLANK;
114,000 do. do. Merchantable Pine Boards;
60,000 do. do. do. two inch Plank;
76,000 do. do. Spruce Boards;
15,000 do. 1½ inch Spruce FLOORING;
35,000 eighteen inch Shingles;
65,000 twenty-two inch shipping ditto;
11,000 feet superior seven inch SIDEING;
84,000 feet Pine and Spruce Scantling, ass'd.

Also,

Door and Sash stuffs constantly on hand.

ALEXANDER M'AVITY.

August 3, 1838.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for sale the following GOODS, at his store 27, South Market Wharf:—

27 CHESTS Congo TEA; 8 do. souchong Tea; 40 barrels superfine FLOUR,
20 Bbls. Corn Meal, 30 do Watson's navy Bread,
65 " Irish Prime Mess PORK;
86 half do. Planters do.
250 Boxes Dipt Candles, all sizes;
300 Boxes SOAP—60 and 30lbs each;
15 Kegs superior Mustard.

The above together with a general assortment of GROCERIES, will be sold on reasonable terms for cash or approved paper.

October 4. H. S. GAULT.

Twenty Shillings Reward.

THE subscriber having obtained judgment against William V. Kelly, for forty shillings and costs, in November, 1838, and the said Kelly having given bail to the Sheriff for the "Limits," the above reward of one pound will be given to any person giving information of his having been off the Limits for the last thirteen months, so that the demand may be collected of his bail.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

Dec. 27, 1839.

The Subscriber offers for sale:

200,000 Feet PINE BOARDS, suitable for the West India Market; and 200,000 feet DEALS, which if not sold by the 20th instant, they will on that day be sold at Auction on Hazen's Wharf, York Point.

April 10. JOS. FAIRWEATHER.

Sugar, Seal Oil, &c. &c.

Just received, and for sale by the Subscribers—

30 HHDS. of good Bright SUGAR,
20 Bbls. Pale Seal Oil. (sup. article.)
100 Firkins and Tubs Prime Cumberland Butter,
10 Bbls. OATMEAL; 20 Kegs Tamarinds,
100 Bushels small White Beans.

Jan. 3. CRANE & M'GRATH.

Valuable Land for sale.

20 ACRES Freehold Property in Carleton, immediately below the Fort; bounded on the South by the Sand Point Road; on the West by or near the Fort; on the North by a fence extending down to the City Line, and on the East by said City Line; the whole of which is fenced in by good cedar Poles. On the premises are a new House and Barn, and a large and valuable spring of Water, high enough to water all Carleton.—This Property extends down from the Fort to nearly half the distance from that to the Mill Pond.

Terms as may be agreed on.

MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.

January 3, 1840.

Rum, Sugar, and Molasses.

PER brigs *Brothers*, from Jamaica, and *Jacinth*, from Porto Rico, landing for the subscriber: 50 Puncheons High Proof Jamaica Spirits; 30 hogsheads very superior Porto Rico Sugar; 20 Puncheons prime retailing Molasses. For sale by

JOHN V. THURGAR,

May 22. *Corner of Duke & Water streets.*

Bright Porto Rico Sugar.

TEN HHDS. of the above (selected from a large lot,) received per schooner *Fame*, lying at North Market Wharf, will be sold while landing.

RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

15th May, 1840.

18 BOXES NARROW AXES, for sale by

JOHN ROBERTSON.

15th May.

NOTICE.

THE steamer NEW-BRUNSWICK, on the opening of the River, will leave Indian Town for Fredericton on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and return from Fredericton to Indian Town on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leaving each place at 7, A. M.

ROBERT WYLIE, *Master.*

St John, March 20, 1840.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

The Steamer Nova-Scotia,

THOMAS REED, *Master*,

WILL, on and after Wednesday the 22d inst. run to Digby and Annapolis on *Wednesdays*, returning on *Thursdays*, and to Windsor on *Thursday evening*, as the tide may suit, and leave Windsor for Saint John the same tide she arrives; go to Eastport, Saint Andrews, and St. Stephens on *Monday*, returning on *Tuesdays*, touching, as usual, at St. Andrews and Eastport.

For further particulars, enquire of the Master on board, or at the Counting-Room of

April 17. E. BARLOW & SONS.

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.

THE MAID OF THE MIST will leave St. John for Digby and Annapolis every Monday morning, returning the same evening as soon as the Mail arrives—will go to Eastport, St. Andrews and St. Stephen's every Tuesday afternoon and every Friday morning, returning the following days.

April 17. JAS. WHITNEY & CO.

STEAM SHIP

NORTH AMERICA.

THIS new and beautiful Steamer will commence operations on the 15th April next—leaving Saint John for Eastport and Boston every WEDNESDAY, and for Windsor every MONDAY.

This Vessel is fitted up in fine style with every comfort for Passengers, and will be provided with every facility for the prevention and extinguishing of Fires, with Force Pump, Leather Hose, Fire Buckets, and Life Preservers, with extra Boats, &c. and with a most admirable construction of Boiler, calculated to be perfectly safe from Fire. This Boat is built expressly for a sea boat, and will (the proprietors have no doubt) give perfect satisfaction.

JAMES WHITNEY & CO.

Saint John, 6th March, 1840.

Agents for the Chronicle.

Fredericton. Mr. James F. Gale:—Woodstock, John M'Beath, Esq: Andover, (Co. Carleton,) Mr. Jon. P. Taylor; Gagetown, W. F. Bonnell, Esq: St. Andrews, Wm. Kerr, Esq: Chatham, (Miramichi,) Geo. Kerr, Esq: Bathurst, William Napier, Esq: Dalhousie, A. Barberie, Esq: Norton, Mr. John Elliott: Sussex Vale, Major Evanson: Richibucto, William Layton, Esq.; Londonderry, N. S. Mr. James K. Fulton: Amherst, Mr. J. A. Chipman: Canning, (Queen's County,) Dr. Woodd: Sheffield, Mr. N. H. DeVeber: Wilmot, N. S. Mr. Lawrence Phinney: Bridgetown, Thomas Spurr, Esq: Digby, Post Master: Annapolis, Mr. Lawrence Hall

Per 'British Queen' from London,

The Subscriber has received his usual SPRING SUPPLY—*consisting of*—

PIPES and Half Pipes of O. L. Particular Madeira Teneriffe and PORT WINES;
2 Ditto of Pale and Golden SHERRY, ditto;
Pipes, Hogsheads, and Quarter Casks of Old Cognac BRANDY—"*Martell*" and other fine Brands;
20 Hhds. pale Hollands Geneva, first quality;
20 Casks London BROWN STOUT, each six dozen, quarts and pints;
100 Boxes London Mould and Dipt CANDLES, "wax wicks" in boxes and half boxes, for Family use;
100 Boxes hard Yellow SOAP;
20 Kegs S. F. MUSTARD;
4 Hhds. 40 cwt. No. 1, genuine London White LEAD; A few Bales best bleached CANVAS and Hemp Carpeting.

Per "Joseph Hamm," from New-York:

50 Kegs No. 1, manufactured Tobacco, 16 hands.
50 Bbls. superfine FLOUR, 20 bbls. navy Bread.

May 1, 1840. JOHN V. THURGAR,
corner of Duke and Water streets.

Sugar and Cod Oil.

10 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico Sugar. 20 Barrels Cod Oil, (in shipping order) received per schooner *Only Son*, lying in Hatfield's slip, and will be sold low from the wharf, by

May 26. Ratchford & Brothers.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his Business to York Point where he offers for sale LUMBER of all descriptions, at the lowest Market rate—Also, a few Hhds. bright SUGAR.

May, 8th, 1840. JOS. FAIRWEATHER.

☞ A first rate Bellows top GIG with a set of Harness, for sale cheap. Apply as above.

Pots, Camp Ovens, Grates, &c.

The subscriber is landing ex Barque Clutha, from Glasgow:

600 POTS assorted from 7½ to 25 gallons;
270 Ovens and Covers from 10 to 17 inches;
210 Steak PANS with handles 8 to 10 inches;
6 BOILERS from 30 to 40 gallons;
100 Tea Kettles from 6 to 4;
40 Half Register Grates from 24 to 36 inches;
20 Whole do. do. from 32 to 40 inches;
20 Do. do. Bronzed do. 32 to 40 inches.

WILLIAM CARVILL.

April 24th. 1840.

New & Rich Paper Hangings.

The Subscriber has now a complete assortment of new and fashionable Paper Hangings, containing:

5600 Pieces,

Suitable for Parlours, Dining and Drawing Rooms, Halls, Entries, Chambers, &c. with

800 Pieces of elegant Velvet, and imitation Borders of every width and shade to match. Pieces of paper from 10d. upwards.

April 3. S. K. FOSTER.

N. B.—Further supplies expected shortly.

FALL GOODS.

JAMES LOCKWOOD & CO, have received per the ship *Henry Hood*, an extensive supply of *Manchester* and *Leeds* GOODS, consisting of a general assortment suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade.

☞ Their London GOODS are daily expected.

*** Their Bread Stuffs, Provisions, &c. will be on in due time for their Fall Trade.

Sept. 20.

Boot & Shoe Establishment.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the Public, that having lost by the late Fire his old stand in Dock Street, he has removed his Establishment to Prince William street, in those premises next but one to the Bank of New-Brunswick, and solicits a continuance of that liberal patronage he has always enjoyed since his first commencement in business

Sept. 6. DAVID PATERSON.

On Consignment,

Daily expected per *Sovereign*, from Hull, to be sold on arrival:

1,800 Kegs White LEAD;
25 do. Spanish Brown Paint,
25 do Imperial Green, do.
25 do. do. do. of 14 lbs each,
25 do. Yellow Paint,
25 do. Venetian Red, do.
20 Hhds. Putty in bladders; 30 hhds. and half hhds Boiled Linseed Oil, 30 hhds. & half hhds. Raw do.
11 Casks Paris White; 7 Casks Pipe Clay, in squares—with a quantity of Vegetable SOAP; patent Palm do.; patent Palm Candles, &c.

17th April. MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.

RECEIVED,

Per ship "St. Martins:"

13 BALES Irish BACON; 76 boxes diped Candles; 40 do Irish yellow SOAP,
10,000 Lady Slates; 10,000 Countess, ditto,
1 Cask slating NAILS; 45 bbls Coal TAR;
2 Tons Oakum; 4 smith's Anvils;
20 Boxes C. W. TIN, 20 do I. C. Pontool do.
5 Do. I. X. do. 5 do. D. C. do.
30 Tons English IRON, well assorted;
5 Do. swedish Iron; 1 do. Blister STEEL.

On Hand,—50 tons No. 1 Monkland Pig IRON;
30 dozen Farrier's Spades; 120 do. do. Spades;
10 dozen Ballast shovels; 10 pairs Forge Bellows.

April 3. WILLIAM CARVILL.

Oatmeal.

JUST received—3 Tons Fresh Ground Oatmeal, which will be sold low by early application to the subscriber. HENRY S. GAULT.

17th April.

SERVANTS WANTED.—An Experienced Groom, or one who understands the care of Horses,—Also, an experienced Cook can get a situation by applying either at Mr. Truro's Library, St. John, or Jackson's Hotel, Fredericton. High wages will be given: none need apply without a good character. *10th April.*

Bleached Canvas, Nets, &c.

Now landing for the subscriber:

5 BALES superior Bleached Canvas; 3 do. Hemp Carpeting; 2 casks containing Herring Nets—sent to order.

Also—20 Puncheons very fine quality Retailing Molasses; A small lot of E. I. Company's Bohea TEA. JOHN V. THURGAR.

15th May.

VALUABLE WATER LOT, For Sale.

THAT valuable BUILDING LOT, owned by the Subscriber, situated at the corner of the North Market Wharf and Nelson street—having a front of 30 feet on the former, by 50 feet on Nelson street.—Apply at the Counting House of

JOHN V. THURGAR,

14th Feb. *Corner of Water & Duke streets.*

GROCERIES.

Landing ex brig *Malta*, from Glasgow:

20 BAGS Barley; 4 cases Confectionary;
15 hogsheads Sugar;
2 Puncheons Golden Syrup,
55 Boxes Tobacco Pipes, assorted,
1 Hhd. Bath Bricks; 1 do. Putty, in bladders,
6 Cases superior flavored Malt Whisky,
16 Bales and 1 box wrapping & writing paper,
13 Casks bottled Leith Ale; 1 case Citron Peel,
4 casks Soda; 1 package Black Lead,
100 Boxes pale yellow and white Soap.

Ex James Clark, from Boston:

10,000 very superior Havana CIGARS, in quarter boxes. These cigars have been three years in bond. For sale by

May 22. JAMES MALCOLM.

☞ The balance of J. M.'s spring importations hourly expected from London and Liverpool.

☞ NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will make advances on Cargoes of LUMBER, consigned to his Friends in Barbadoes, to amount of $8 per M. on Merchantable Boards and Plank, and $2 per M. on long Pine and Cedar Shingles, by Drafts at 90 days on Cavan, Brothers & Co., London, or Messrs. Howland & Aspinwall, New-York, on receiving Bills of Lading and order for Insurance. The vessels will, after touching at Barbadoes, be allowed to proceed to St. Vincent, Tobago, Grenada, and Trinidad, provided the Markets at these Islands are better than at Barbadoes.

WILLIAM KERR.

St. Andrews, 21st March, 1839. tf

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with an arrangement concluded between the Directors of this Bank and those of the Colonial Bank, this Branch is now authorised to grant Drafts on the Branches of the Colonial Bank—

Jamaica, { Kingston, Montego Bay, Falmouth, Savannah-la-mar,

Barbados, Demerara, Trinidad,
Antigua, Dominica, Grenada,
Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts, Saint Vincent,
Tobago, Berbice, Saint Thomas,
Porto Rico, Saint Croix,

For sums of sterling money, payable in the currency of the Colony on which they are granted at the current Bank rate of Exchange for Bills on London at 60 days' sight.

ROBERT H. LISTON, Manager.

St. John, N. B. 11th August, 1838.—tf.

REMOVAL OF Cabinet Establishment.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for their liberal support received since commencing business in this City, and would respectfully inform them that he has removed his Cabinet and Upholstering Establishment to a part of the premises owned and occupied by Mr. Thomas Hay, as a Chair-making Establishment, situated in Prince William Street, a few doors South of the Bank of New-Brunswick, and nearly opposite the residence of Wm. Jarvis, Esquire: and trusts, from his usual attendance to, and experience in business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

☞ Every article in the Cabinet and Upholstering business executed with neatness and dispatch.

March 8, 1839. JOHN J. HOGAN.

HIBERNIAN HOTEL,

CHURCH STREET.

THE Proprietor of the above establishment, thankful for past favors, begs leave to state, that in addition to his former supply of Pastry, Cordials, choice Brandy and Wines, he has added that of an ordinary or Eating House, where gentlemen in a hurry or absent from home can be supplied, at the shortest notice, with every delicacy which the market affords. Every attention paid to those who may honor him with a call. Public or private parties furnished with Rooms.

JAMES NETHERY.

St. John, N. B., June 7, 1839.

N. B. A few cases choice Champagne on hand.

☞ Notice.

THE subscriber having taken a store in Ward street, adjoining the premises occupied by Messrs. D. Hatfield & Son, for the purpose of transacting a General

Auction & Commission Business,

is now prepared to receive Goods intended for sale, and to attend to such orders in the above line as his friends and the public may be pleased to entrust to his management.

16th March. S. L. LUGRIN.

JACKSON'S HOTEL, Fredericton, New-Brunswick.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and patrons of Fredericton and its vicinity, as well the inhabitants of the Province generally, that he has greatly enlarged his former establishment by additional buildings, has built a large and handsome Dining room, capable of accommodating any parties at public festivals, &c., with additional sitting rooms, bed rooms, &c. &c. He has always on hand a good supply of the choicest Wines and Liquors imported into the Province, a constant supply of good ice throughout the summer season, and can give good accommodations to any families wishing to visit Fredericton for the space of a few weeks or otherwise. To travellers from Nova-Scotia or the United States, the subscriber would fain recommend his establishment to their particular notice as being inferior to none in the Province of New-Brunswick. Horses, Carriages and other vehicles are furnished from the Hotel.

August 30. H. JACKSON.

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. Wills, S. H. Huntington, A. Huntington, junr.; Albert Day, Samuel Williams, F. G. Huntingdon, Elisha Colt, R. B. Ward.

ELIPHALET 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 at this Office.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

St. John, 1st July 1837.

P. S.—The above is the first Agency established by this company in St. John.

SOFA BEDS,

On a new and improved Principle.

THE Subscriber begs leave to call the attention of the public to his new and improved Sofa Bed. The prices vary according to the pattern and finish, from 5 to £15. The lowest prices asked, and no abatement. They are all warranted, and kept in repair one year, free of expense. Proprietors of hotels and boarding houses, and private families who study economy, are invited to call and examine them. In many cases they save more than the cost in rent and fuel.

July 27, 1838. R. PENGILLY.

Botsford Mill Flour.

THE subscribers having erected Mills on the Little River Falls, in the neighbourhood of the City, for the manufacture of Flour, and having likewise imported, per ship *Eagle*, from London, a very superior lot of best Dantzic Red and White WHEATS, beg leave to inform the public, that they will continue to keep on hand at their Store No. 28, South Market Wharf, best Superfine and Fine FLOUR, in barrels and in bags—which they will warrant equal in quality to that imported from the United States; and as they intend selling on reasonable terms for cash or other approved payment, they trust they will be favoured with a share of the public patronage. Bakers will do well to call and examine for themselves.

August 17. OWENS & DUNCAN.

FRUIT, OIL, &c. &c.

THE entire cargo of brig *Notion*, hourly expected from *Messina* and *Gibraltar*, consisting of—ORANGES, Lemons, Raisins, Currants, Almonds, Liquorice, Grapes, Nuts, Citron, Olive and Sallad OIL, &c. &c. &c.

March 20. JAS. MALCOLM.

Moffat's VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

WHO WANTS BETTER EVIDENCE?—I would refer the reading public to the numerous voluntary letters published recently in this paper and in the Good Samaritan relative to the happy and beneficial effects of the administration of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS!

Those who have perused the letters above referred to will observe that in almost every case they attest the fact, that no inconvenience of any sort attends the taking of these medicines, in ordinary cases, but that the patient, without feeling their operation, is universally left in a stronger and better state of health than was experienced previous to being afflicted with disease; and in all cases in acute suffering, great relief is obtained in a few hours, and a cure is generally effected in two or three days.

In case of Fever of every description, and all bilious affections, it is unneccessary for me to say aught, as I believe the Life Medicines are now universally admitted to be the most speedy and effectual cure extant in all diseases of that class.

The Life Medicines are also a most excellent relief in affections of the lives and Bowels, as has been proved in hundreds of cases where patients have come forward and requested that their experience in taking them might be published for the benefit of others. In such operation in such cases, they restore the tone of the Stomach, strengthen the digestive organs, and invigorate the general functions of the whole body, and thus become to both sexes (for they are perfectly adapted to each) an invaluable means of preventing disease and restoring health.

In affections of the head, whether accompanied with pain and giddiness, or marked by the grievous calamity of impaired mental energy; palpitations of the heart, flatulence, loss of appetite and strength, and the multiplied symptoms of disordered digestion, the Life Medicines will be found to possess the most salutary efficacy.

Constitutions relaxed, weak, or decayed, in man or women, are under the immediate influence of the Life Medicines. Old coughs, asthmas, and consumptive habits are soon relieved and speedily cured. Poverty of blood, and emaciated limbs will ere long meet the happiest change; the child watery fluid will become rich and balsamic, and the limbs be covered with flesh, firm and healthy.

Nervous disorders of every kind, and from whatever cause arising, fly before the effects of the Life Medicines, and all that train of sinkings, anxieties, and tremours which so dreadfully effect the weak, the sedentary, and the delicate, will in a short time be succeeded by cheerfulness, and every presage of health.

For weakness deficiency of natural strength and relaxation of the vessels, by too frequent indulgence of the passions, this medicine is a safe, certain, and invaluable remedy.

Those who have long resided in hot climates, and are languid and relaxed in their whole system, may take the Life Medicines with the happiest effects; and persons removing to the Southern States or West Indies cannot store a more important article of health and life.

The following cases are among the most recent cures effected, and gratefully acknowledged by the persons benefitted:

Case of Jacob C. Hunt, New Windsor, Orange County, N. Y.—A dreadful tumor destroyed nearly the whole of his face, nose and jaw. Experienced quick relief from the use of Life Medicines, and in less than three months was entirely cured. [Case reported, with a wood engraving in a new pamphlet now in press.]

Case of Thos. Purcell, son'r, 84 years of age—was afflicted 18 years with swellings in his legs—was entirely cured by taking 42 pills in 3 weeks.

Case of Joan Daulten, Aberdeen, Ohio—rheumatism five years—is entirely cured—has used the Life Medicines for Worms in children and found them a sovereign remedy.

Case of Adon Ames—cured of a most inveterate and obstinate dyspepsia, and general debility.

Case of Adah Adams—Windsor, Ohio—rheumatism, gravel, liver affections, and general nervous debility, had been confined seven years—was raised from ther bed by taking one box of pills and a bottle of bitters; a most extraordinary cure; she is now a very healthy and robust woman; attested by her husband Shubel Adams.

Case of Mrs. Badger, wife of Joseph Badger; nearly similar to above; result the same.

Case of Susan Goodarant, a young unmarried woman; subject to ill health several years; a small course of the Life Medicines entirely restored her; is now hale and healthy.

Case of Miss. Thomas, daughter of Eli Thomas; cough and symptoms of consumption; cured in four weeks. Her sister cured of a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism *in one week*!

Case of Benjamin J. Tucker; severe case of Fever and Ague; cured in a very short space of time. Directions followed strictly.

Case of Harriet Twogood, Salina, N. Y. was in very low state of health a year and a half; did not expect to recover. Miss T. is now able to walk about and is rapidly recovering both health and strength.

Case of Amos Davis; Affection of the Liver; after trying docter's remedies in vain for a long time was cured by the Life Medicines without trouble.

Extraordinary case of Lyman Pratt, who was afflicted with Phthisic 20 years; effected a perfect cure in 24 hours by the use of the Life Medicines.

Thousands of persons afflicted in like manner have, by a judicious use of Moffats Life Pills and Phenix Bitters, been restored to the enjoyment of all the comforts of life. The Bitters are pleasent to to the taste and smell, gently astringe the fibres of the stomach, and give that proper tensity which a good digestion requires as nothing can be better adapted to help and nourish the constitution, so there is nothing more generally acknowledged to be peculiarly efficacious in all inward wastings, loss of appetite, indigestion, depression of spirits, trembling or shaking of the hands and limbs, obstinate coughs shortness of breath, or consumptive habits.

The Life Medicines possess wonderful efficacy in all nervous disorders, fits, headaches, weakness, heaviness and lowness of spirits, dimness of sight confused thoughts, wandering of the mind, vapours and melancholy, and all kinds of hysteric complaints are gradually removed by their use. In sickness of the stomach, flatulencies, or obstructions, they are safe and powerful, and as a purifier of the blood they have not their equal in the world.

For additional particulars of the above medicines see Moffatt's "Good Samaritan," a copy of which accompanies the medicine; a copy can always be obtained of the different Agents who have the medicine for sale.

French, Germain, and Spanish directions can be obtained on application at the office, 375 Broadway.

All post paid letters will receive immediate attention.

Prepared and sold by William. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York. A liberal deduction made to those who purchase to sell again.

Agents; the Life Medicines may also be had of any