The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1847.

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The Observer,

Published on TUESDAY, by DONALD A. CAMERON, at his Office, corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Jardine & Co.—TERMS: 15s. per annum, half in advance.

☞ The postage on all Letters (except those containing money, or from Agents,) must be pre-paid, or they will not be attended to.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S PREMIUMS.

THE Directors of the Agricultural Society offer the following Premiums, to be competed for during the ensuing season:—

1st.—To the Farmer who shall have raised the largest quantity of Turnips, £3—or Johnston's Lecture on Agriculture.
Second—£2, or Stephen's Book of the Farm.
Third—£1, or London Agricultural Gazette.
Fourth—Ayrshire Agriculturist.
Fifth—Albany Cultivator.

2d.—To the Farmer who shall have raised the largest quantity of Wheat—Premium as above.

3d.—To the Farmer who shall have raised the largest quantity of Mangel Wurzel—same as above.

4th.—To the Farmer who shall have raised the largest quantity of Carrots—same as above.

5th.—To the Farmer who shall have raised the largest quantity of Hemp—same as above.

☞ None will be entitled to compete for these Premiums who have raised less than in the proportion of 400 bushels of Turnips, 500 do. Mangel Wurzel & Carrots, or 20 do. of Wheat to the acre—name of the competitor to be given in to the President or Secretary by 1st July next. Parties competing will be required to give in a statement in writing, certified by two neighbouring Farmers, of the quantity of land in crop, and the produce, (to be ascertained by actual measurement,) the nature of the soil, and the mode and probable expense of cultivation.

6th.—To the Farmer who shall have displayed the most intelligence and economy in making manure:
First—Johnston's Lectures.
Second—Stephen's Book of the Farm.
Third—Albany Cultivator.

Each competitor to furnish a written statement of the system adopted, on which the claim is founded.

Premiums to be offered at the FAIR to held in October:

For the best three year old BULL,	£2	0 0
Ditto Two year old	1	0 0
Ditto One year old,	0	10 0
Ditto DAIRY COW,	2	0 0
Ditto Two year old Cow,	1	0 0
Ditto One year old,	0	10 0
Ditto Two year old COLT,	2	0 0
Ditto One year old,	1	0 0
Ditto RAM,	0	10 0
Ditto EWE,	0	10 0
Ditto Pair of LAMBS,	0	10 0
Ditto BOAR,	0	10 0
Ditto SOW,	0	10 0
Ditto Pair of PIGS,	0	10 0
Ditto Firkin of BUTTER, (made in the County,)	1	0 0
Ditto Ten lbs. Roll Butter,	0	10 0
Ditto Bushel of WHEAT,	1	0 0
Ditto Bushel of OATS,	0	10 0
Ditto Bushel of BARLEY,	0	10 0
Ditto Ten Bushel Swedish Turnips,	1	0 0
Ditto Ten bushel Yellow Turnips,	1	0 0
Ditto Ten bushel Mangel Wurzel,	1	0 0
Ditto [illegible]	[illegible]	
Ditto do. Ten bushel Russian [illegible]	[illegible]	

Second Premiums [illegible] the Judges [illegible]

All the Premiums [illegible] Society [illegible] to improve husbandry and not both [illegible]

A Subscription [illegible] bership.

A PLOUGHING MATCH will be held in October next, of which due intimation will be made.

The Directors trust that the Farmers in the County will co-operate with them in their endeavours to improve the state of our Agriculture. From calculations, which we believe to be correct, Mr. R. D. Wilmot shewed at the last Session of the Legislature, that if each Farmer in the County increased his produce by *One Tenth*, we would require no importation of provisions. The Directors hope that the Farmers of this County will not be the last to remove this burthen from us.

Turnips, Mangel Wurzel, Wheat, &c. have hitherto been little attended to, which has induced the Directors to offer Premiums for their cultivation, as they are satisfied that no crops are surer, or will pay the Farmer so well, when the land is properly prepared for their reception.

With regard to the disposal of the turnips, when raised, what are not wanted for domestic use may be profitably fed to oxen bought in the Saint John market in the Fall, and sold fat in the Spring.—The experiment has been tried this last Winter, and the result was, that the turnips consumed yielded *over One Shilling* per bushel, besides nearly an equal value in manure.

To encourage this trade, the Directors intend to offer large Premiums next Winter "to the Farmer who shall show the largest amount of profit made on Stall-fed Oxen."

By order of the Board,

GEO. OTTY, Sec'y. R. JARDINE, President.

St. John, April 29, 1847.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of SEYMOUR PICKETT, Esq., late of Golden Vale, Kingston, King's County, Cloth Manufacturer, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, to the subscriber, (at Mr. James Agnew's, King street,) within Six Months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to call and make immediate settlement.

L. F. PICKETT, *Administratrix.*

St. John, N. B., April 3, 1847.

☞ NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of WILLIAM RENSHAW, late of the Parish of Hampton, King's County, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Three Months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

CHARLES W. STOCKTON, *Sole Administrator.*

Sands' Arcade, St. John, N. B., April 6th, 1847.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of MOSES WHEELER, late of the Parish of Simonds, County of St. John, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, to the subscribers, within Three Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to

ELIZA GRANT, *Administratrix,*
CHARLES GRANT, *Administrator.*

Loch Lomond, 20th April, 1847.—3w.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the Firm of CHRISTIE & M'BRINE, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to JOHN M'BRINE, (previous to the 1st of April next,) who alone is authorised to receive the same; and by whom all claims justly due by the firm will be settled.

JAMES CHRISTIE, JOHN M'BRINE.

St. John, N.B., Feb. 1, 1847.

Saint John Boot Store,
SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH BOOT,
No. 12, South side King-Street.

THE Subscriber wishes to return his sincere thanks to his numerous customers, and the public in general, for past favours while connected with the above Firm, and hopes by punctuality and strict attention to business, to continue to merit their patronage. JOHN M'BRINE.

P. S.—All orders in the above line attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

St. John, 2d February, 1847.—[Tel.]

HARDWARE, &c.

T. R. GORDON

Offers for sale cheap, the following Goods, being part of his Spring Stock, received per *California, Chester, Great Britain*, &c.

1 CASK well-assorted Knives and Forks and Pocket Knives,
2 casks "Vicker's" Files and Rasps,
3 cases containing 5½, 6, & 6½ feet Mill Saws, Crosscut Saws, Circular ditto, 18 to 20 inch, Pit and Buck do, 3 bundles Wire Riddles,
1 cask Lamp Shades, Chimnies & Hall Lamps,
2 casks Hair Seating and Curled Hair,
1 case Slates & Pencils, 1 cask Tacks & Brads,
3 ditto Traces and Ox Chains,
3 casks containing 1 ton Shot,
1 tierce Lead Pipe, 10 sheets Lead,
3 bundles Iron Wire, 1 cask Block Tin,
15 boxes best Tin Plates, 1 case Sheet Copper,
1 case Sheet Brass, 20 bundles Shovels,
60 bags Spikes, 4 to 8 inch,
150 kegs and bags wrought, rose, and clasp head Nails, 4d'y to 6d'y; Ox and Horse ditto,
8 Smiths' Bellows, 22 to 36 inches,
6 Warranted Anvils, 6 best Vices,
25 Share Moulds, 35 bundles Hoop Iron, and Plough Plating, octagon,
1 case Sanderson, Bros. & Co's best Cast-steel, flat and square,
4 casks Teakettles, Saucepans, Tin Kitchens, Mortars and Pestles, &c.
1 cask patent enamelled Sauce and Stew-pans, Preserving Kettles, Wash Basins, &c.
1 cask Hook & Eye and Plate Hinges, 2 ditto Butt and other Hinges,
3 casks Sad Irons, 4 cases 'Thomson Augers,'
41 brls. Gunpowder, 1 bale Chalk Lines,
1 do. Coffin Cord, 1 cask best Red Chalk,
1000 Pipe and Waggon Boxes, all sizes,
1000 Pots, Boilers, Ovens and Covers, &c.
30 casks and cases well-assorted HARDWARE.

April 20, 1847.

Bar and Bolt IRON,
Spikes, Chains, Hardware, &c.

C. & W. H. ADAMS,

Have landing ex Ships 'Chester' and 'California,' from Liverpool:—

1093 Bars, 75 Bundles } Common IRON;
5267 Bars, 425 Bundles } Refined IRON;
418 Bags Iron SPIKES, 4 to 8 inch;
1 Case CAST STEEL,
8 Bundles Blister'd STEEL, best,
16 Pairs Smith's BELLOWS, 20 to 36 in.
1 Package VICES; 6 ANVILS,
5 Tons short link'd CHAIN, 4 to 1,
[illegible] CHAIN CABLES 1 1/16, 1 1/8 & 13/16
3 Casks SHOT, 1 2 Rolls Sheet LEAD,
[illegible] Dozen [illegible] square point Ballast Shovels,
[illegible] Tons Cumberland Nails, 4 to 10 dy,
[illegible] Bags Clasp and Countersunk NAILS,
2 Dozen Sand Riddles,
29 Casks and Cases HARDWARE, consisting of Birmingham and Wolverhampton Shelf and other GOODS, viz:—Coffin Mounting, Planes, Tacks, Guns, Hair Cloth, Chain Traces, Rim and Mortice Locks, Hinges, Rules, Tea Kettles, Sad Irons, Blind Rollers and Pullies, Hoes, Paint, Whitewash and other Brushes, Brass and Iron Shoe Bills, &c. &c.

April 13, 1847.

No 1, SOUTH WHARF.

W. TISDALE & SON

Are receiving, ex "California," from Liverpool:

50 DOZEN *Griffin's* SCYTHES; 50 doz. Sickles and Reaping Hooks, 11 pair Smiths' BELLOWS, 6 ANVILS, 1 basket VICES; Lead Pipe, ⅜, ½, ¾, 1¼ inch, 2 rolls Lead, 60 bags Cut NAILS, 20 casks Wrought Nails, 100 fathoms CHAIN, 3-16 to ½ inch, 1 CHAIN CABLE, ¾ inch, 1 wood stock ANCHOR, 1 case CAST STEEL.

4 cases *Hoole & Co.* MILL SAWS, 5½ to 7 feet; Pit, Cross-cut, Hand, Tenon, Buck, and other SAWS; 1 case Circular SAWS, 18 to 26 inch; 1 ton BLOCK BUSHES, assorted; 2 casks SAD IRONS; 1 cask Horse TRACES and Cart Backbands; 2 casks VICKER'S hand, saw-mill and other FILES.

2 casks KNIVES & FORKS, Shoe, Butcher, and other KNIVES, Scissors, Chissels, Drawing Knives, Axes, &c.; 2 casks Tea Kettles, Preserving Kettles, Saucepans, &c.

1 cask Hair Seating and Curled Hair;
1 cask Miners' SHOVELS, 20 doz. Barn do.
Long Handle SPADES,
1 cask Tacks, Clout Nails, Brads, and finishing Nails; 1 ton Shoe-bills, Iron and Brass;
10 casks containing Locks, Hinges, Cod Hooks, Iron Squares, Rim Latches, Plate Locks, Coffee Mills, Ship Scrapers, Whip Thongs, Oil Stone, Trowels, Gimblets, Ship Compasses, Bed Screws, Iron Weights, &c.—*Which are offered at low rates for* CASH.

April 27.

COATS!

JUST finished and ready for inspection, a lot of well got up Spring or Medium Cloth COATS, adapted for the present and coming season. Sold at *one half* the price of an ordinary Cloth Coat, for CASH. GARRETT & SKILLEN.

Pantechnethea. April 13th, 1847.

Pine and Spruce TIMBER and Railway Sleepers.

PARTIES desirous of Contracting to deliver a quantity of PINE and SPRUCE TIMBER, in the months of May and June next, of specific dimensions;—Also

100,000 Hackmatack Railway Sleepers, to be delivered in April, May, June, July, and August next—will please apply to either of the subscribers for terms and particulars.

THOMAS CORAM,
NATHANIEL HICKS.

January 19, 1847.—3m.

CONTRACT.

THE Subscriber is desirous of contracting for 10,000 Pieces sound Yellow PINE LOGS, of the following dimensions:—

One half the quantity to be 13x14 inch diameter at the small end, 18 3-12 feet long.

The other half 16 inch diameter, 18 3-12 feet long.

10,000 pieces Hackmatac Logs, same dimensions as above, all to be delivered early in Spring, at his Pond, at Indian Town.

December 1. JOHN MACKAY.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company is prepared to receive applications for Insurance against FIRE, upon Buildings and other Property, at the Office of the subscriber. I. WOODWARD,

St. John, Nov. 11, 1846. *Secretary*

The Garland.

NAY, SMILE AGAIN!

BY J. T. FORREST.

Nay, smile again! 'tis joy to me
To gaze on that fair open brow,
And mark the silent witchery
That breathes so sweetly round it now.
That smile again! its sparkling grace
Recalls bright thoughts of happier years,
Ere grief had dimmed that joyous face,
Or fill'd those soft blue eyes with tears,
Nay, smile again, 'tis joy to me, &c.

Then smile again! such glorious light
Is shed around that placid face,
When sadness wings her sullen flight,
And joy sits throned in beaming grace.
But smile again, Oh smile again!
For ere the passing radiance flies
My soul would gaze, and gazing fain
Find Heav'n within those lustrous eyes!
Nay, smile again! 'tis joy to me, &c.

Miscellaneous.

The Lakes and Canals of North America.

(From Simmonds's Colonial Magazine.)

The chain of "Fresh-water Mediterraneans" that go so largely towards dividing the territory of "Uncle Sam" from the domains of Queen Victoria are a geographical wonder. Extending from east to west over nearly fifteen and a half degrees of longitude, they seem, regarding them upon the map, to rest like a crown of waters upon the head of the union, their centre of gravity; the island of Macinac, balancing upon the meridian which separates Indiana and Ohio, equi-divides Kentucky and Tennessee and passes between Georgia and Alabama, and East and West Florida, in the Gulf of Mexico. The difference in the latitude of the northern and southern extreme points of the lakes is not far from eight and a half degrees. The estimated area of country drained into them is 400,000 square miles; the extent covered by the waters of the whole is 93,000 square miles, divided as follows:—Ontario, 6,000; Erie, 9,600; St. Clair, 1,060; Huron, 20,400; Michigan, including the bay, 24,400; Superior, 32,000. The waters of the "Father of Lakes" (Superior) are 568 feet above the level of the sea; which elevation is attained by unequal gradations, each lake rising above the previous one from Ontario to Superior. The surface of the waters of Ontario is 232 feet above the tide-water of the St. Lawrence—Erie rises 333 feet above Ontario—St. Clair, 6 feet above Erie—Huron and Michigan are 13 feet higher than St. Clair—and Superior rises 44 feet above those.

The St. Clair is by far the shallowest of any of the Lakes, the average depth being about 20 feet; Erie averages in depth about 85 feet—Ontario 500—Superior 900—Huron and Michigan, 1,000, as nearly as can be ascertained. The deepest soundings are found in Lake Huron: off Saginaw Bay, water at 1,200 feet, and at 1,300 feet, 1,000 feet below the level of the Atlantic, Ocean without reaching the bottom.

Great accuracy exists as to the purity of the waters of the several lakes. These of Ontario, Erie, and the southern parts of Michigan have no peculiar excellence—while those of the northern part of Lake Michigan and Lake Huron surpass in clearness and flavour any waters of which we have ever drunk, though a still greater purity and a higher relish is said, by those who have visited that lake, to distinguish the waters of Superior.

So completely transparent are the waters of Huron, that the rays of the sun are said to pass through them as through the cloudless atmosphere, without meeting with solid matters in suspension to elicit their heat. Thus Dr. Drake accounts for the fact, which he himself ascertained by experiment, that the water on the surface, and that 220 feet below the same spot, had precisely the same temperament, fifty-six degrees.

Through the Welland Canal, the navigation of the lakes is uninterrupted for the distance of 844 miles from east to west; the distance north and south is, of course, various, ranging from 347 miles as the extreme distance. The country to which these waters are the great highway of transport has often been the theme of high-wrought eulogium, for the variety and richness of its soil, and the extent of its resources. The justness of these praises, as well as the extent to which fertility has been subjected to the hand of culture, and the rapidity with which these resources are being developed, under the life-bringing touch of the enterprise which peculiarly characterises its inhabitants, is gathered from the bare glance at the fact that the commerce of the four great lakes, including all capital afloat, during the year 1845, was estimated by the Topographical Bureau at 65,000,000 dollars. The total amount expended by the general government of the United States on these Lakes for the improvement necessary to protect and convenience this commerce is stated by Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, at $2,100,000.

When the projected ship canal around the Falls of St. Maria shall be completed, the wide expanse of Lake Superior will be added to the present extent of the lake navigation, allowing the adventurous commercialist to crowd some 175 miles still farther north, and several hundreds farther west. The length of the road proposed to be cut by this canal is said to be but *three-fourths of a mile*, and the whole expense of improvement is estimated, if we rightly remember, at $230,000. By this comparatively small outlay, access is at once obtained to the whole country tributary to Lake Superior—a tract so rich in timber and mineral wealth, that it has not been unaptly termed "the Denmark of America."

THE COURT OF LOUIS PHILIPPE.

Duchess de Montpensier, &c.

We think our readers, at all events our male readers, will be amused with the following account by an American lady of her presentation at the Court of the Tuileries:—"The week before last I had the honour of being presented to his Majesty Louis Philippe, and to all the royal family, including the celebrated Infanta of Spain, now Duchess de Montpensier. She is decidedly the most beautiful among them; and if France and England go to war about this marriage, it ought to last as long as the Trojan war did about the beautiful Helen. There were six or seven saloons thrown open, all of them most brilliantly lighted. The hour of assembling was eight, but such was the anxiety to procure seats that the rooms were crowded at seven. About nine, we were all put in regular rank and file, the gentlemen in the centre and the ladies on each side. The King then passed down, with his *aides de camps*, saying something to each person. I had a little conversation with him about steam navigation. He asked me whether I crossed in a steamer or a sailing vessel. I replied, in a steamer; and he said I must be a woman of courage. I felt very much inclined to tell him that I had displayed acts of more courage than crossing in a steamer. Then the Queen passed, with that beautiful little creature, the Infanta, leaning on her arm, attended by her maids of honour, all these dressed alike in very pale crimson velvet, trimmed with lace. They were also very affable, but nothing to be compared in point of beauty and grace with the Duchess de Montpensier. The Infanta's dress was very simple and beautiful—a pink satin, with lace flounces, and her fine glossy black hair completely studded with the largest and most beautiful diamonds, which added more charmingly to her beauty. Her beautiful timidity of manner and extreme youth attract everybody. The *toilette* of the ladies was magnificent, and presented the greatest quantity of lace and diamonds I ever saw. There was a little Prussian princess pointed out to me, who had been married for four years, and I supposed she was a little girl; her hair was cut quite short, and curled all over. She wore a white lace dress, over white satin, looped up all round with diamonds—the sleeves in the same manner, and a single black ribbon tied round her arm, with about ten or twelve large diamonds attached to it. She was altogether the most perfect little *bijou* I ever looked at. I met the same fairy-like little creature at M. Guizot's. It would take pages to describe the beauty and elegance of the dresses, and even then justice could not be done to them."—*Newcastle Guardian.*

Bargains for the Ladies.

There are two descriptions of cheap things, the cheap and good, and the cheap and very bad; and we suspect that the latter predominates in the market. Of all ingenious ways for obtaining a livelihood in this great metropolis, that of selling "cheap bargains" is, perhaps the most profitable; for it is the natural desire of people in general to obtain commodities upon the easiest terms possible, and, whilst making purchases, they are too much charmed with the price to entertain a suspicion of fraud. It is only when the beautiful mahogany telescope dining-table refuses to act, or the rosewood chairs fall in pieces before a good Christmas fire, to the grievous discomfort of a party and of the proprietor, or the rich dress with the newest invented name does not stand a washing, or the costly shawl disposed of at an awful sacrifice proves to be mere rubbish, and dear at any price, that purchasers arrive at a correct knowledge of the nature of the transaction, and feel that they have been "taken in." A case of bargains for the ladies has transpired, which shows the greatness of the faith of the fair in what is advanced by the cheap ministers to their gratifications. Attention has been invited to an "eventful distribution of foreign manufactures by private treaty," by a "Proclamation" setting forth that "in consequence of extensive frauds in the revenue of customs, an establishment had been opened as the centre of distribution for eastern and continental luxuries in dress," including decorative objects of the saloon and boudoir, costly shawls from India and France, foreign lace, jewellery, porcelain, &c., all obtainable at nominal prices, only to cover the fine and duty paid to the Crown. What could be more striking and attractive than this? Where is the daughter of Eve, with a taste for an Indian shawl, or a bit of real foreign lace, or any article "for the saloons and boudoir," that would not be tempted to look in at this great emporium of "confiscated foreign manufactures?" And how many would be satisfied with a look? The neighbouring tradesmen, alarmed, as it would seem, by so great a distribution of finery, made plausible by the character and assertions of the Proclamation, were totally unknown to any one having authority at the Custom-house warehouses. Whether the valuable "foreign manufactures" in this case are worth the money asked for them, we are not able to say; and it is a point concerning which we are desirous that purchasers, for their own sakes, should exercise their own good sense. What is the use of common sense, if it is never employed? The parties who live by making "alarming sacrifices," and acquire fortunes by "selling off under prime cost," are not so much to blame as those who submit to be deceived.—*London Paper.*

Ladies in the House of Commons.

Between the Speaker's and the strangers' gallery there is to be seen a long glazed aperture in the wall, some twelve feet in length by nine inches in depth. Behind this space the curious might discover a hazy sort of motion as of many heads in inquisitive confabulation. These heads belong to those fair ladies who have been lucky enough to get tickets for this concealed apartment, which is known as the ladies' gallery. Formerly ladies were admitted as well as gentlemen to the strangers' and the Speaker's gallery; on one occasion, however, during the latter portion of the last century, "an animated debate," says Townsend, in his *History of Parliament*, (which valuable work has furnished us with many interesting anecdotes,) had been foretold, and strangers attended in great numbers. Many ladies not having been enabled to obtain seats, it was ordered that the House should be cleared of the men strangers, which was done, when the ladies entered in such numbers as completely to fill both the galleries and the seats below the bar. At this moment of victory, a member, irritated by the expulsion of some gentlemen for whom he had procured places, insisted that the House should be cleared of *all* strangers. The enforcement of the standing order was a matter of course. But the officers found their duty of turning out the fair intruders no easy task, a violent and determined resistance was offered to them; and for nearly two hours the House was kept in a state of the most extraordinary ferment and commotion. In the Lords' the ladies were still more daring. In 1675, Lord Shaftesbury is recorded to have complained to the House of "those droves of ladies that attend *all* causes; it was even come to pass, that men hired or borrowed of their friends handsome sisters or daughters to deliver their petitions." Even after the order of expulsion from the Commons, the ladies evaded the standing orders in the most desperate manner. Wraxall mentions that he has seen the Duchess of Gordon, habited like a man, sitting in the strangers' gallery; the beautiful Mrs. Sheridan was attracted to its precincts, similarly disguised, by the charms of her husband's oratory.—*People's Jour.*

Tancred's First Sight of an Eastern Beauty.

He was about to rise, resting on his arm, when, turning his head, he beheld the form of a woman. She was young, even for the East; her stature rather above the ordinary height, and clothed in the rich dress usual among the Syrian ladies. She wore an amber vest of gold-embroidered silk, fitting closely to her shape, and fastened with buttons of precious stones, from the bosom to the waist, there opening like a tunic, so that her limbs were free to range in her huge Mamlook trousers, made of that white cashmere, a shawl of which can be drawn through a ring. These, fastened round her ankles with clasps of rubies, fell again over her small slippered feet. Over her amber vest she had an embroidered pelisse of violet silk, with long hanging sleeves which showed occasionally an arm rarer than the costly jewels which embraced it; a many coloured Turkish scarf inclosed her waist; and then, worn loosely over all, was an outer pelisse of amber cashmere, lined with the fur of the white fox. At the back of her head was a cap, quite unlike the Greek and Turkish caps which we are accustomed to see in England, but somewhat resembling the head-dress of a mandarin; round, not flexible, almost flat; and so thickly incrusted with pearls that it was impossible to detect the colour of the velvet which covered it. Beneath it descended two broad braids of dark brown hair, which would have swept the ground had they not been turned half way up, and there fastened with bunches of precious stones; these, too, restrained the hair which fell in rich braids on each side of her face. That face presented the perfection of oriental beauty: such as it existed in Eden, such as it may yet occasionally be found among the favoured races in the favoured climes, and such as it might have been found abundantly and for ever, had not the folly and malignity of man been equal to the wisdom and beneficence of Jehovah. The countenance was oval, yet the head was small. The complexion was neither fair nor dark, yet it possessed the brilliancy of the North without its dryness, and the softness peculiar to the children of the sun without its moisture. A rich, subdued and equable tint overspread the visage, though the skin was so transparent that you occasionally caught the streaky splendour of some vein like the dappled shades in the fine peel of beautiful fruit. But it was in the eye and its overspreading arch that all the Orient spake, and you read at once of the starry vaults of Araby and the splendour of Chaldean skies. Dark, brilliant, with pupil of great size, and prominent from its socket, its expression and effect, notwithstanding the long eyelid of the Desert, would have been those of a terrible fascination, had not the depth of the curve in which it reposed softened the spell and modified irresistible power by ineffable tenderness. This supreme organisation is always accompanied, as in the present instance, by a noble forehead, and by an eyebrow of perfect form, spanning its space with undeviating beauty; very narrow, though its roots are invisible. The nose was small, slightly elevated, with long oval nostrils fully developed. The small mouth, the short upper lip, the teeth like the neighbouring pearls of Ormuz, the round chin, polished as a statue, were in perfect harmony with the delicate ears, and the hands with nails shaped like almonds.—*D'Israeli's "Tancred."*

A Tavern in the Backwoods.

I remember travelling once in the wild bush with a person who, from long-established habits of military command, thought that he could order everything as he liked. We were benighted at a farm-house, where the old lady proprietress eked out her livelihood by receiving casual visitors, but disdained the thought of "keeping tavern," as it is called in the backwoods of Canada West. He ordered, rather peremptorily, supper and beds for two—it would have been better that he had ordered pistols and coffee for the same number, for then the dame would have looked upon him as simply mad. No notice whatever was taken of his demands, but I saw her choler rising; fortunately, I knew her character. We were many miles from any habitation, and the horses jaded out as well as ourselves; so I took no notice of either; but, observing the dame take her seat in the old fashioned ample chimney, I took another opposite to her, and observing her commence lighting her pipe, asked her for one, and we puffed out volumes of smoke—those were my smoking days—for a long time at each other in perfect silence. At last I broke the ice. "Mrs. Craig, your tobacco is bad; next time I come by I will bring you some excellent." —A gracious nod!—We smoked on, and every now and then she condescended to speak on indifferent subjects. At last she got up and went into another room; but soon she returned, and then she condescended to speak on important subjects. At last she got up and went into another room; but soon she returned,

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

ANOTHER VICTORY.—We publish to-day the account of a new victory achieved by General Scott and the army under his command, by which it appears that the army which Santa Anna had gathered together to defend the approach to the city of Mexico was wholly routed and dispersed, and a large part of the force taken prisoners. The American advance in pursuit pressed so hardly even upon Santa Anna himself, that he barely escaped upon one of his carriage horses.

The accounts received, although somewhat detailed, are hurried and confused, and do not give the particulars of our loss. This was about 500 in killed and wounded, embracing many valuable officers. Among these Gen. Shields is mentioned as dangerously, and it was feared, mortally wounded.

The path of General Scott to Mexico seems to be now open, or obstructed only by such forces as are unequal to meet his combined army.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

ANOTHER VICTORY—BATTLE OF CERRO GORDO.

Santa Anna again Defeated in a Pitched Battle by Gen. Scott—Six Thousand Mexicans taken Prisoners — Five Hundred Americans Killed and Wounded—Gen. LaVega again a Prisoner.

DAILY PICAYUNE EXTRA,
Friday Evening, April 30—5 o'clock.

By the steamship M'Kim, Capt. Pillsbury, which left Vera Cruz on the 20th inst., we have glorious news from the army under Gen. Scott. Mr. Bugbee, who was sent from the scene of action by Mr. Kendall, with despatches for this office, left the M'Kim 40 miles below the city, and came up to the city express, with the glorious tidings.

On the afternoon of the 17th, the advance under Gen. Twiggs encountered the enemy, when a severe but indecisive conflict ensued. As the general orders, which we give below, show that it was General Scott's intention to give battle only on the 18th, it may be that this engagement was brought on by the Mexicans. The main battle occurred on the 18th, and resulted in the complete triumph of the American arms.

Santa Anna made his escape after his army was routed. Gen. LaVega is again among the prisoners. Besides him there were five Generals taken, and a long list of Colonels and subordinate officers.

CAMP NEAR PLAN DEL RIO,
April 18—4 o'clock, P. M.

The American arms have achieved another glorious and most brilliant victory. Outnumbering Gen. Scott's force materially, and occupying positions which looked impregnable as Gibraltar, one after another of their works have been taken to-day, five generals, colonels enough to command ten such armies as ours, and other officers innumerable, have been taken prisoners, together with six thousand men, and the rest of their army driven and routed with the loss of every thing, ammunition, cannon, baggage train, *all.* Nothing but the impossibility of finding a road for the dragoons to the rear of the enemy's works, saved any part of Santa Anna's grand army, including his own illustrious person.

Among the prisoners is our old friend LaVega, who fought with his accustomed gallantry. The other generals are Jose Maria Jarono, Luis Pinson, Manuel Uoriaga, and Jose Obando. The names of the Colonels I have not been able to gather. Nothing saved Santa Anna but the want of dragoons on the other side of their line. As it is, his travelling coach, together with all his papers, valuables, and even his *wooden leg*, have fallen into our hands, together with all the money of his army. No one anticipated, when they arose from their hard bivouack this morning, such a complete victory.

The loss on both sides has been heavy—how could it have been otherwise? The rough and rocky road, cut through rugged defiles and dense chapparal by our troops, is now lined with our wounded. The Rifles, Col. Haskell's Tennessee volunteers, the first Artillery, the seventh Infantry, and Captain William's Company of Tennessee volunteers, have perhaps suffered most. General Shields was severely, and I am fearful, mortally wounded, while gallantly leading his brigade to storm one of the enemy's strongest works. Gen. Pillow was also wounded, but slightly, while storming a fortification on this side, commanded by LaVega. All the field officers of Col. Haskell's regiment were wounded at the same time, save *himself. Of the Rifles, Capt. Mason has lost a leg*, Lieut. Ewell has been badly wounded, Lieut. M'Lane, slightly. The gallant Major Sumner and other officers were also wounded yesterday.

I have specified some regiments above which signalized themselves; it happened to be their fortune, in the disposition of the battle, to fall upon what all good soldiers may term pleasant places—the most difficult works to storm—and bravely and without faltering did they execute the perilous duties assigned them. At one o'clock this afternoon, General Twiggs, whose division has been in the hardest of it, was pursuing the flying enemy towards Jalapa. Pierson, who commanded the forts nearest Plan del Rio, asked of Gen. Worth time to consider before he capitulated. Desirous to come to terms, General Worth gave him *fifteen minutes*, and he surrendered unconditionally. Had he not done so the slaughter would have been terrible.

I write in great haste, and have no time for particulars. The names of the killed and wounded I will ascertain as soon as possible. I think that five hundred will cover our entire loss.

The officers and men of the Mexican army—I mean such as are prisoners—are to be turned loose on their parole, not again to take up arms during the war. Perhaps it is the best disposition that could be made of them, as any other course would delay Gen. Scott's forward movement.

Yours, G. W. K.

CAMP AT PLAN DEL RIO,
April 19, 1847—Forenoon.

The rout of the Mexicans last evening was total—complete. They were pursued within four miles of Jalapa by Gen. Twiggs, at which point there were none to follow. Santa Ana himself, instead of entombing himself as he threatened, escaped by cutting the saddle mule of his team from the harness of his magnificent coach, mounting him, and then taking to the chapparal. His service of massive silver, nearly all his papers, his money—every thing in his carriage, even his dinner, was captured. I have a capital story to tell about this dinner when I have a moment to spare.

The Mexican loss upon the heights was awful—the ground in places is covered with the dead. Among the bodies found was that of Gen. Vasquez, and near him was Col. Palacio mortally wounded. Their loss in the retreat was terribly severe—every by-path was strewn with the dead.

It has been left to the choice of the captured Mexican officers, by Gen Scott, whether they should remain close prisoners in the castle of San Juan de Ulloa or proceed to New Orleans, where they should be allowed such personal liberty as their condition and conduct might seem to require of the commandant of that post. It is understood that all of the captured officers have expressed a desire to be transferred to the United States, and that Col. Wilson, Governor of Vera Cruz, had acceded to their wishes, and had directed that a vessel should be held in readiness to sail, for their accommodation, about the 25th of April.

LATE FROM MEXICO.—*Jalapa Occupied.—Advance of Scott upon the Capital.*—Dates from Vera Cruz to 29th ult. have been received at N. Orleans.

General Scott was pushing vigorously forward towards the city of Mexico, and had met with no further resistance on his route.

Jalapa had been taken. General Ampudia with 300 disorganized lancers retreated as Worth's division advanced. It was occupied by General Worth on the 22nd. He found the Mexican officers in command, in readiness to surrender the place, with all the public property, arms, stores, &c.

Perote was also occupied without resistance.

It is reported that Gen. Scott was on the point of making a demonstration on Puebla.

The news of the overthrow of the Mexican army had caused great consternation in the capital. The Americans were denounced by the Mexicans in the most bitter terms—and Santa Anna was universally condemned by the public voice as a Coward and a Traitor.

It is reported that Gen. Scott had sent a messenger to the city of Mexico, to confer with Congress.

An order is reported to have been dispatched from Washington to General Scott to halt at Jalapa for the present.

There is reason to believe that the Government is about to send Commissioners to Mexico, with power to offer terms of peace, and conclude a treaty.

THE MISSION OF THE JAMESTOWN.—This vessel, appropriately described by Capt. Forbes as "the late *sloop of war*, now *sloop of peace*," made so short a passage from this port to Cork that her arrival anticipated all news of her approach. Capt. Forbes met with the most cordial reception. The following correspondence shows in what terms the contributions of our countrymen for the relief of the distressed Irish population are acknowledged by the head of the government of Ireland:

Mr. Everett (formerly U. S. Minister at London.) to the Earl of Bessborough, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

CAMBRIDGE, U. S. A.
25th March, 1847.

My dear Lord Bessborough—I take the liberty of addressing you this letter, for the purpose of commending to your protection and good offices the commander of the "Jamestown," R. Bennett Forbes, Esq. This vessel is about to sail from Boston for Cork, with a full cargo of provisions, sent for the relief of the sufferers by famine in Ireland. About as much more will speedily follow. The funds for the purchase of these provisions, amounting in the whole to more than one hundred thousand dollars, have been raised by private subscription, about one half in Boston and the other half in the interior towns and villages of New England. Generous supplies of provisions have also been and will be sent from New York and other places farther South.

The "Jamestown," which conveys the first portion of the Boston supplies, is a vessel of war of the United States, divested of her armament for this voyage, and placed by the Secretary of the Navy at the disposal of the Committee of that city for the relief of the suffering Irish. Mr. Forbes, who takes command of her and who will have the honor of delivering to your Lordship this letter, or its duplicate, is a merchant of great public spirit and worth,—a gentleman of high standing in the community, who has volunteered his services for this occasion. The officers associated with him in navigating the vessel are also volunteers,—men of character and intelligence. The cargo is placed by the Committee entirely under Mr. Forbes's control, who has gratuitously devoted himself to this service, from a wish to apply the relief in the most economical and effective manner.

I have not doubted that under these circumstances your Lordship would perhaps take pleasure in securing to Mr. Forbes at Cork the co-operation of reliable parties, in the discharge of his important duty, and in causing such good offices to be extended to him as the nature of his errand may require.

I need scarcely add that the distress of our suffering fellow men in Ireland has awakened the deepest sympathy throughout the United States.

I avail myself of this opportunity of recalling myself to your Lordship's friendly recollection, and I remain my dear Lord Bessborough, with the highest respect, your Lordship's faithful humble servant, [Signed]

EDWARD EVERETT.

The Earl of Bessborough to Mr. Everett.

THE CASTLE, April 14, 1847.

My dear Sir:—I return you many thanks for your letter, and I assure you that I cannot sufficiently express my admiration for the conduct of those, who have come forward on this occasion in your country, in aid of the sufferings of the people of Ireland.

I think it one of the most remarkable instances of kind and generous feelings that I have ever witnessed, and I am sure will be received here with gratitude. I should be glad if you would convey my thanks to the Secretary of the U. S. Navy, for the promptitude with which he has placed so fine a vessel at the disposal of those who voluntered their services for assisting in this good work.

I have directed an official letter to be written to *Mr. Forbes and those connected with him. The* large supplies that we have received from your country, have stayed the most awful calamity that has ever afflicted a nation, and I hope that I may look forward to a very great improvement now in the decrease of famine and disease, which at one moment threatened to desolate this kingdom.

I have been very unwell myself and for some weeks unable to attend to business, but am at present rather better. I hope that you and yours continue well and with many thanks for your kindness.

I remain, my dear Sir, faithfully yours,
[Signed] BESSBOROUGH.

SPAIN.—In Spain, at the Palace of the Escurial, is being performed, after the most approved fashion, the farce of "Three weeks after Marriage," in which the most Catholic Queen and her Royal husband take the principal parts. There seems but little "passional attraction" between them. It is difficult to tell what cause of quarrel, if any, exists; in this respect Regal have no advantage over other matrimonial squabbles.

The Royal pair agree in one thing: both wish the control of the purse-strings. The Queen has yet the command, and, from all appearances, will hold it; and if the dissension between them strengthen, perhaps she may, by advertisement in the Madrid papers, caution all persons against harboring or trusting her husband, as she will not be responsible for any debts of his contracting.

At present an act of non-intercourse exists between the parties: and for the twenty-four hours of the day, they adopt invisibility towards each other. Their hours of repose and rising are widely different. The King keeps good hours: retires and rises early. The Queen, on the contrary, does not seek her bed till "the small hours"—often not until 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning. It is late in the day when she leaves her couch; between her breakfast and the evening she is occupied with music, or public affairs, or the newspapers. At 5 o'clock, P. M. she dresses, and then takes an airing. She drives her own team—a small pony phaeton, a present from the Queen of England—and is considered "a first-rate whip."

She appears in the Prado without parade: an out-rider and one or two servants form her only suite during these promenades. She often descends from her carriage and walks for an hour, accompanied by an uncle or cousin in the midst of the people, whose salutes she receives with graceful acknowledgment. Some of her ancestors might have passed a life, unknown to their subjects, in the inaccessible halls of the Escurial. She knows better, sees and is seen by the people. She returs home about seven o'clock.

The King does not leave the Palace till after the Queen's departure, and then takes good care to drive in an entirely opposite direction, and not to return until he thinks the Queen fairly housed.

From a consideration of the circumstances of the case, it is evident the match was an ill-assorted one, and is prophetic of no happiness to the parties most interested. It was a political match, in which the heart had no share, and in which, therefore it cannot be wondered at, if happiness has no place.—*London paper.*

MRS. CAUDLE IN SPAIN.—The KING and QUEEN OF SPAIN, like the masculine and femine gender in Lindley Murray, never agree, in any case; poor Francisco intends to sue for a separate throne, for it seems that the Queen has turned the sceptre into a cudgel, and makes him feel the weight of her sway. She has cut off his pocket-money, and only allows him one cigar a day; the poor fellow endures it remarkably well for a King, who cannot prevent it, though he often threatens to go home to his mother. The men-servants of the Escurial look upon him as a martyr, but we regret to say that the housemaids consider him nothing better than "a milksop." It is expected there will soon be two parties in Spain, the "Asses" and the "Isabellas;" but the former, it is said, will be considerably the larger party. The matrimonial quarrel abated a little when the Queen's respected mother left Madrid, but it has broken out with increased fury since Francisco's mother has taken up her abode in the palace. The two mothers narrowly escaped meeting, which is recorded as a providential escape for all parties, but especially for Spain, as there is no knowing what might have been the awful consequence if mother-in-law had met mother-in-law, and one of them a Christina! There would have been no end of Revolutions, and possibly among them, a real one.—*London Punch, April 10.*

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—*Slaughter of Captain Gibson, Dr. Howell, and the Hon. Mr. Chetwynd.*—A rumour of this sad event, which reached town last Saturday, has since been confirmed. The gentlemen referred to were all new comers, and unacquainted with the Kaffir character and tactics. Captain Gibson and Dr. Howell had the charge of 70 men, and the sick, on the banks of the Kei. Being short of rations, they went with a party to take some cattle for use. They fell in with a herd, apparently unguarded (placed in all probability as a decoy), and accompanied by four Hottentots, detached themselves from the men to drive them away. They were waylaid by about 150 Kaffirs, and the officers, with two of the Hottentots, killed, before the soldiers, alarmed by the firing, when two miles distant from them, could reach the spot. Dr. Howell's horse was killed at the first fire, and his friends sacrificed their own lives rather than abandon him. They fired away all their ammunition, and their dead bodies were found lying beside seven or eight of the enemy whom they had shot. The bodies had been mutilated in a shocking manner by the beastly savages. Captain Gibson was married; his wife and family are in Europe. He was about to retire from the service, and it is said had indeed given up his papers, and might have left the camp, but declined to do so as long as his corps (the rifles) was in the field. The Hon. Mr. Chetwynd was not more than 25 years old, and Dr. Howell was about the same age.—*London paper.*

LONDON, April 6th.—In our other columns will be found the official return of the revenue for the quarter which terminated yesterday. It will be seen that there is an increase, as compared with the corresponding quarter of last year, of 403,632*l.*; and one, on the year ending 5th of April, 1847, over that which closed on the same day of 1846, of 1,538,168*l.* Indeed, there is an increase for the year upon every item of ordinary revenue except two, the stamps and the Crown lands; and in both the exceptional cases the decrease is trifling. There is, likewise, an increase for the quarter upon every item save two, the taxes and the Crown lands; and on these also the decrease is inconsiderable. The general result gives confidence in the country's resources for struggling against the calamity with which it has been visited.

LONDON, April 14.—Our correspondence from St. Petersburg of the 28th ult. refers to the perfect glut of wheat in the Russian capital. There was on hand a superfluity of supply sufficient to load 900 or 1000 vessels. In the markets of Russia foreign orders to the extent of 3,000,000 of hectolitres had been executed. Navigation was still impeded by the presence of the ice, and the utmost anxiety for its break up was expressed.

The Duke of Wellington completed his 60th year in the army on the 6th March, having joined the 63d Regiment, as an Ensign, on the 6th of March, 1787. He is, we presume, the oldest soldier in Europe actively and professionally employed at the present time.

It must have been a proud day for Field Marshal the Marquis of Anglesea and Field Marshal Grosvenor, when the Duke of Wellington, attended by the Head Quarter Staff, presented to these two veteran officers the batons so deservedly bestowed upon them by their Sovereign in the last Brevet. Only one feeling of regret is associated with this gratifying event—the absence of Field Marshal Sir George Nugent, whose advanced age and indisposition prevented his attendance to receive a similar reward for his past meritorious services. We, at a sincerely trust, however, that he will soon be sufficiently recovered to come to town for that purpose, and we are certain that the Commander-in-Chief participates in our wish.—*United Service Gazette.*

Promotion from the Ranks.—It appears from a Parliamentary paper just issued, by order of the House of Commons, that, in the year ended 31st December, 1846, there were 276 non-commissioned officers appointed to commissions. We have been told that officers who have risen from the ranks are seldom "blackballed" by the "exclusives."

QUEEN ANN'S BOUNTY.—On Tuesday the ancient custom of dispensing the Easter bounty money of Queen Ann took place at the Almonry-office, Middle Scotland yard. Upwards of 600 poor and necessitous persons, male and female, (especially widows,) of good characters, and resident in the metropolis, were the recipients. The sum each individual received was 5s., in new half-crowns. The same gift is distributed to the same individuals on Christmas eve each year.—*London Globe.*

The Paris *Constitutionnel* says:—We are assured that the English Government is about to fortify the Island of Alderney, situated at three leagues from our coast, and that it will disburse £1,000,000, to make this rock a second Gibraltar. It is intended to construct four forts, united by a railroad, and to establish on the culminating point of the island a high tower of observation, from which a wide view may be obtained over the sea and on our coasts.

Proposed Grand Bazaar in England.—It is said that Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge, and the Duchess of Gloucester have signified their intention of patronising a Grand Bazaar, in aid of the funds of the distressed Irish, at the Regent's park Barracks, early in May or June. The lady patronesses, already named, are the Duchess of Sutherland, the Marchioness of Ailesbury, the Marchioness of Clanricarde, and the Viscountess Palmerston.

A "Journey Round the World," by Sir Geo. Simpson, Governor-in-chief of the Hudson Bay Company's territories, is expected soon to appear from the press in England.

Sir John Ross has written to the Royal Astronomical Society, stating that he had made proposals to the Admiralty to attempt to reach the North Pole, in order to measure an arc of the meridian. He proposes to winter at Spitzbergen, employing his officers and crew under the direction of the talented son of the celebrated Professor Schumacher. At the proper season, it is Sir John's intention to attempt to reach the North Pole on sledges drawn by Swedish horses, being a modification of the plan proposed first by Dr. Scoresby, and of which that highly talented individual has given his most unqualified approbation.

Lord Brougham, it is said, will lead a tremendous onslought against the present law of marriage as relates to the prohibited degrees of affinity. Mr. C. Buller and Mr. Wortley are to be pioneers in the same cause in the Commons.

The new House of Lords is said to please vastly, though the Liverpool Journal says there is too much "gilding about the gold, and too much paint about the lily."

Insurances on sovereigns, about to be sent to New York, have been effected to the amount of £1,000,000, for the month of May.—*Morning Post.*

The loss of the Tweed increases the catalogue of losses sustained by the West Indian royal mail steam ship company to five, including the Isis, the Medina, and the Solway, all large vessels, and the Actæon, a small vessel.

JEWISH BOOKS.—The emperor of Russia has imposed a heavy duty on all books, relating to the Jewish Religion, which may be imported into his dominions.

PORTUGAL.—We have Lisbon news to April 10th. Count Tojal, on the part of the Queen and the Government, had called on Sir Hamilton Seymour and Admiral Parker, who had placed the British squadron at the Queen's orders, and promised that the men would land immediately if she desired it, to protect herself and throne. This interference will decide the question. The immediate cause of the demand was the tardiness of the Queen's generals on the Alemtejo.

LONDON, April 19.—*(Extract.)*—"Since my arrival here, I have visited the establishment of Messrs. Payne & Loder, and seen their method of preparing wood, which is really a very admirable invention. The more porous and sappy the wood, the greater quantity of the solution it absorbs, and the better it becomes. Green wood is immediately seasoned by the process, and its weight and strength are greatly incresed. A very beautiful rich tone of colour is given to all woods, except those containing tannin, which become quite black. Our larch, beech, birch, and elm, when prepared, are truly beautiful, and take the most exquisite polish—the furniture made from them never shrinks, resists all insects, and is almost incorruptible. I have seen doors, and the panel work of apartments of our timber, prepared by Payne's process, which were more beautiful than anything I ever before beheld.

"In Liverpool, I had occasion to pass through the street in which the Parish Offices are situate, and saw a perfect horde of miserable, gaunt, famished, and perishing wretches, all emigrants from Ireland, seeking relief. They were most awful specimens of famine and fever, and the very sight of them caused a shudder. It is to be hoped that we may not have any emigrants of this class in New Brunswick—we have not seen any half so bad as yet."—[*Correspondent of the Courier.*

The Observer.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1847.

FIRST MAY MAIL.

The first May mail, (only 14 days from Liverpool to-day,) arrived in this City last night, with the regular mail from Halifax. The *Britannia* arrived at Halifax on Saturday. We take the subjoined summary of news from the Halifax papers of that day, and Willmer & Smith's European Times of the 4th instant.

The steamer performed the voyage from Liverpool to Halifax in 10 days and 20 hours, and bro't 84 passengers, of whom 20 landed at Halifax.

The mail brings the important intelligence that the financial affairs of England are in a most fearful state, owing to the recent heavy importations of corn, cotton, and railway speculations. Consols have fallen 1 per cent, and serious difficulties are expected to fall on the Bank of England. The amount of bullion in both departments of the Bank, on the 24th April, was £9,329,811. Willmer & Smith draw the following gloomy picture:—

"Trade in every branch suffers; the manufacturers are stopping their mills and discharging their hands; the capacity of merchants for carrying on their affairs legitimately is paralysed; and the shopkeepers, living by the healthy condition of the operatives, are distressed. Pauperism threatens like a pall, to cover the land with mourning and sorrow. Altogether, the general feeling is gloomy and desponding. The weather too, which is not without its effects on men's spirits as well as their purses, is cold, squally, and uncomfortable for the time of the year; and the first of summer opens on us as cheerless as misery can desire."

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—There has been some fluctuation in the price of Grain and Flour during the month, but prices have now settled down at 40s. for Western Canal Flour; American red Wheat 10s. 6d. to 11s. 9d., and white 12s. to 12s. 3d. per bushel. Indian Corn 51s. to 52s. red 52s. to 53s.

The timber markets remain without any material change.

The appearance of the crops, generally, in Great Britain, is stated to be very encouraging; in a few particular instances, however, indications of failure from disease have been experienced. Potato planting, to a large extent, has been resumed in Ireland.

A sum of at least £300,000 in gold, makes a portion of the freight of the Britannia for the United States. To south and Mexico

The weather of the first fortnight in May at Liverpool, is said to have been remarkably cold and gloomy.

Thanks have been returned to America for the handsome contributions of food.

LIVERPOOL, May 4.—The education scheme of the Government has passed its most critical stage, the second reading, with an ease which has surprised many who looked to the asperity with which it was assailed out of doors. The three nights' debate ended in giving a majority to Ministers of 325. The occasion called up the ablest men in the House, and trite as the subject is, it was enlivened by an eloquence, and sustained on each side with a degree of ability highly complimentary to the House of Commons.

The gloomy and unsatisfactory position in which commercial affairs stood on the 20th ult. has not improved; on the contrary, the Money market having become more stringent, and the prospects of trade in the manufacturing districts more alarming, business of all descriptions—the corn trade only excepted—is at a stand, and the value of most articles continue to decline.

Poor O'Connell is sinking daily. The accounts which came to hand through the medium of the French papers, show that his earthly career is drawing to a close. He has been obliged to tarry at Lyons, from inability to bear the fatigues of travelling.

Large Departure of Vessels from Liverpool.—On Tuesday last a sight was witnessed at Liverpool which is rarely to be seen. In one tide no less than 128 vessels, of which 45 were coasters, and the remainder bound to foreign ports, went out to sea. The scene was one of lively interest. Many of the vessels were American, and others of large class.

On Monday the Mayor of Wexford sent the Mayor of Liverpool a present of 250 shipwrecked emigrants by the Rochester, confiding them to the justice and charity of the people of Liverpool.

The Irish poor relief commissioners state, that between the 27th of February and the 10th of April, in the shape of circulars, &c., they have consumed fourteen tons of paper.

The number of sailing vessels wrecked in 1846 amounted to 537, the tonnage to 91,899.

Mr. Robert C. Winthrop, representative in Congress of the city of Boston, was present at her Majesty's levee.

The death of the recently-appointed Bishop of Sodor and Man (Dr. W. A. Shirley), took place on the 21st ult.

The Duke of Argyle expired on the 26th ult. in his 70th year. He is succeeded in his estates and honours by his only son George, Marquis of Lorn, who married, in 1843, the eldest daghter of the Duke of Sutherland.

Sir David Gould, G. C. B., senior Admiral of the Red, and Vice-Admiral of the United Kingdom, died on the 23d ult., aged 89. He was the friend and messmate of Nelson, Rodney, Hood, Hotham, Hyde Parker, &c.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.—Died of dysentery, at the Cape of Good Hope, on his way home from Madras, Lieutenant Colonel Sir Walter Scott, Bart. of Abbotsford, eldest son and last surviving child of the author of *Waverley.* Sir Walter was born in 1801, and was a lieut.-colonel in the 15th Hussars. The baronetcy is extinct, but the Abbotsford property passes to Walter Scott Lockhart, a cornet in the 16th Lancers, the only son of the editor of the Quarterly Review, and the only grandson of the author of *Waverley.* Sir Walter was married in 1825 to a Miss Jobson, of Lochore, Fife, who still survives.

MR. O'CONNELL.—We read in the *Gazette de Lyon*, of the 17th April:—"A consultation of physicians was held yesterday, to decide whether it was advisable or not for Mr. O'Connell to proceed on his journey, owing to the extreme state of weakness he was in." The result of the consultation is not given. Intelligence which reached town on Tuesday night represents Mr. O'Connell's condition as peculiarly distressing, his sufferings being considerably aggravated by the extreme severity of the weather at Lyons. His physical vigour, for which he was once so distinguished, is represented as very much shattered; and he is periodically afflicted with a mental depression which it is in the last degree painful to contemplate.

The northern Whig states that the potato blight has re-appeared in the neighbourhood of Belfast.

LORD COWLEY.—The Paris papers of Wednesday bring us accounts of the death of the Right Hon. Lord Cowley, the late ambassador for England at the Court of the Tuilleries. Lord Cowley was the younger brother of the Duke of Wellington. He was four years younger than his Grace, having been born in 1773, and being consequently in the 74th year of his age.

THE REVENUE.—The tables have been published of the national income and expenditure for the year ending the 5th ult. The total receipts were £54,493,761 19s. 10d., and the expenditure £51,708,570 16s. 2d., giving an excess over expenditure of £2,765,191 3s. 8d.

CHINESE PRODUCE.—The vessel Marquis of Bute, arrived from Canton, has brought in addition to nearly 9000 packages of tea, 51 rolls of Chinese matting, 40 cases of paper, 30 cases of chinaware, several of ivory ware, 40 boxes of quicksilver, 34 of nankeens, 60 of silks, the large number of 20,000 partridge canes, and a variety of other merchandise, the production of the Chinese empire, being one of the most varied cargoes from that country which has come under our observation.

THE STEAM SHIP GREAT BRITAIN.—A recent communication from Dundrum Bay gives a a favorable account of the condition in which the hull of the "Great Britain" is found, after enduring the merciless buffetings of the late severe winter. The plan which Mr. Brunel adopted for saving the vessel from the full force of the sea, by forming a breakwater of hurdles, has proved very successful, and the under portions of the vessel are discovered to be much less damaged from friction than might have been feared, especially considering the rugged nature of the beach in Dundrum Bay. Workmen are employed, under proper direction, lightening the bulkheads, and making things in readiness for the measures which may soon be set on foot for floating the vessel.

POTATOES.—We understand that, notwithstanding the failures of the last two seasons, many of the farmers in the neighbourhood of Glasgow, are planting potatoes extensively; although we have not heard whether any of the proposed preventatives have been adopted. Considerable exertions have been made to obtain foreign seed, and one dealer, Mr. M'Pherson, has purchased as many as 200 tons of foreign potatoes for that purpose.

Customhouse Intelligence.—The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, by their order dated the 24th ult., have given directions for suspending the demand for duty on ship biscuit or biscuit of other kinds not being fancy biscuit or confectionary, until the 1st day of September next.

The Commissariat Estimates.—The net total amount required to meet the Expenses of the Commissariat Department during the year 1847-48 is £494,333, against £397,206 in 1845-46.

The Herefordshire troop ship arrived at Portsmouth on Monday, 26th April, with Her Majesty's 89th Regiment on board, from Halifax, Nova Scotia.

At the sale of Colonel Durrant's rare coins on the 28th ult., a penny of Egbert, first sole monarch, coined in 833, realized 15s. 5d.; a shilling of Henry VII., the first coin issued in England under that denomination, sold for £10.

Elihu Burritt, the "learned blacksmith," is expected in Paris. He is not so much known in this part of the world as he is in England, but he will, nevertheless, receive a hearty reception.

The distress in Savoy is at the present moment so great, that throughout every part of that country, extending along the Lake of Geneva, bread is now selling at ten sous per pound.

A copy of the work written by Henry VIII., in answer to Luther, and which had belonged to the celebrated Cranmer, and contained his autograph, was sold in London last week for £36 10s.

The materials already used in building the new House of Parliament, include eight to nine hundred thousand tons of stone, twenty four millions of bricks, and five thousand tons of iron.

Three men, before the French courts sentenced to death for their participation in some corn riots at Buchenels, were executed on the public square of that town on the 12th ult., amidst an immense concourse of people. The authorities made a great display of troops.

The Queen of Spain and her husband show symptoms of enduring each other. They have appeared together in public, and as the Spaniards are thankful for small blessings, the reconciliation is stated to have given rise to great rejoicings.

The number of Chinese labourers lately imported into the settlement of Penang, by junks and English vessels, amounts to nearly 5000, all of whom found employment on the sugar estates.

MORTALITY IN LIVERPOOL IN 1846.—The parish accounts have just been published. It appears by this return that the baptisms in 1846 were 11,648, the burials 6,970, and the marriages 3,901. The increase in baptisms has been 472, in burials 1,917, and in marriages 316. The greatest mortality seems to have been amongst children under two years of age, of whom 1,911 died during the twelve months. In what is called the vicinity, such as Toxeth-park, Everton, &c., the additional baptisms have been 1,548, burials 4,114, and marriages 428

Restriction on Emigrants to America.—A meeting of shipowners, and others interested in the conveyance of passengers, was held on the 20th ult., in the Underwriters' room of the Liverpool Exchange, for the purpose of devising means to remedy a grievance to which some may soon be subjected by the passing of the recent American emigration law, H. G. Chapman, Esq., was called to the chair. The act in question, he said, would curtail seriously indeed the number of passengers permitted to be taken hence, in merchant ships, to the United States. There could not be a doubt, he considered (as the act would be oppressive to American as well as to British shipping), that the object of the Congress in passing it was to prevent any alarming influx of pauper emigrants from Ireland. The law required a space of 14 superficial feet for each passenger; and the consequence was, that it would abridge, he believed, the number of passengers to nearly half the present amount. Mr. Coulburn thought the act, instead of being injurious, would be advantageous to the British shipowner, because it would have the effect of doing away, in a great measure, with emigration to New York, and necessarily induce it to our possessions in Canada. Mr. Lamport moved that a memorial should be presented to Lord Palmerston, praying him to make such representations to the Minister at Washington as to exempt from the operation of the act vessels which had entered into arrangements before the arrival of the Hibernia. Seconded by Mr. Anderson, and carried. After some conversation, the draft of a memorial was agreed upon. On the 24th the deputation had a most satisfactory interview with Lord Palmerston, at his private residence, in Carlton-gardens.

IRELAND.—*Emigration.*—The provincial papers appear to be alarmed at the magnitude and the character of the emigration from all parts of this country—more particularly from the Counties of Limerick, Waterford, Cork, and Sligo. The men who are daily leaving in droves for America, are, with hardly an exception, the most industrious and best conducted in their several localities. A case is mentioned of seven farmers who held about 100 acres of land near the town of Sligo, and who a month ago had not the slightest intention of emigrating, but are now packing up for America. These men employed between them from 50 to 60 labourers, and in proof of the suddenness of their resolution to emigrate, it is stated their farms were manured and prepared for general planting. They have disposed of their tenant right for trifles; and clubbed together their means till they are again located as neighbours at the other side of the Atlantic. Upwards of 3000 sailed from Limerick within the last month, and the tide of emigration is daily growing more extensive from this port.

THE LORD-LIEUTENANT.—The accounts of the Earl of Bessborough's health are extremely unsatisfactory. There have been several consultations held. His Excellency is said to be labouring under a complication of disorders, which have assumed a most alarming character.

Death of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Clonfert.—The Right Rev. Dr. Coen died on Sunday evening at his residence in Loughrea, from the effects of an attack of the prevailing dysentery. The deceased was in the 78th year of his age. This makes the second vacancy within the last few weeks in the number of Roman Catholic bishops.

PROSPECTS OF THE HARVEST.—The weather has of late undergone a favorable change. Vegetation is making rapid progress. The accounts of the wheat and oat crops are highly encouraging; and even in regard to potatoes very favorable accounts are received. The smaller class of farmers, who have suffered so terribly by the destructive failures of last year, are plucking up courage to try their favorite root once more. The early spring sowing of potatoes had been confined to the large farmers and gentry, who could afford to make experiments, but within the last week the small farmers are also venturing. Whether for good or evil, there will be an extensive potato culture this year. Probably the amount sown will be about the fourth part of the crop of ordinary years.

We have this day to notice an occurrence of the past week, already alluded to by some of our contemporaries, viz.: the resignation of the office of High Sheriff of this City and County by JAMES WHITE, Esquire, and the appointment by the Executive of CHARLES JOHNSTON, Esquire, of this City, Barrister at Law, as his successor. The late incumbent, Mr. White, has held this important office during the long period of thirty-one years; through all which time he has manifested so unblemished a reputation, and so high and honorable an official character, as to have secured for himself the universal esteem and respect of the inhabitants of this City and County. Induced, therefore, as he has been, by advancing age, to resign the onerous trust he has so long and so faithfully discharged, he carries with him into the retirement of private life the kindest sympathies of all classes of the community.—Of his successor, we need only say at present, that his appointment appears to be very generally approved, and we therefore sincerely congratulate him on his promotion, and wish him every success and satisfaction in his official career.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—MR. DANIEL VAUGHAN, Chief Mate of the ship *Thomas*, of this port, having occasion to go aloft in a severe gale of wind on the 17th ult., on the passage from Liverpool to this port, (the crew at the time, we learn, being in a state of insubordination,) he unfortunately fell from the maintopsail yard into the sea, and although every exertion was made to save him, he sunk in a few minutes. Mr. Vaughan was the eldest son of the late Capt. William Vaughan, of this city, and was an active and enterprising seaman, and his sudden death will be deeply regretted by his numerous friends and acquaintances. He was in the 36th year of his age, and has left a wife and two children, a mother, and other relatives to lament their sad and unexpected bereavement.

The BALL to be given this evening at the St. John Hotel, by the Officers of the Saint John Militia, in commemoration of the landing of the Loyalists in New Brunswick in 1783, is expected to be a brilliant affair, and will be graced by a large portion of the youth, beauty and fashion of the city.

At noon to-day, a salute of sixty-four guns was fired from King's Square by the City Artillery in honor of the day, with various other demonstrations of respect.

We learn that there is to be a discharge of fireworks from the same place, this evening.

The long prevalence of easterly winds have prevented the arrival of vessels expected from the U. States with flour, &c. Their non-arrival has caused the prices of bread stuffs to rise higher in this market than since the year 1837.

We learn that Her Majesty's Troop Ship *Resistance* is hourly expected from Halifax, with the reserve Battalion of the XXth. Regt. and a Company of Royal Artillery, to relieve the 33d Regt. and the Artillery at present stationed in this Province. The 33d are to disembark at Halifax, to relieve the 14th, which regiment proceeds to England in the Resistance.

Rain has fallen steadily nearly all this forenoon, which will be of great service to the grass crops.

Three schooners arrived at Miramichi on Tuesday last, one each from Boston, Halifax, and another port,—being the first arrivals for the season. The season is stated as being very backward.

In accordance with dispatches from the Lord Bishop of Fredericton, Wednesday was observed in the Episcopal Churches in this Province as an occasion of solemn prayer and supplication to Almighty God for his gracious removal of the calamities under which many of our afflicted brethren in the Mother Country are suffering, and for humble petitions that he would be pleased to spare us the infliction of these frightful miseries. Appropriate services for the occasion were read and suitable sermons preached in the Churches.—*Courier.*

We are pleased to learn that the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Rector of Portland, returned to his Parish on Wednesday last in improved health, after a visit of some months to the United States. We sincerely hope that he will be able to resume his Ministerial labours, which were highly acceptable to his Parishioners and the community generally.—*Ib.*

THE CONCERT given last evening by the *Philharmonic Society* was one of the most *recherche* affairs of the season. The Hall of the Institute was graced with a large portion of the beauty and fashion of our City; and the talents displayed on the occasion, by the members of the Society and the Professors of Music present, rendered the performance worthy of the audience and the occasion.—*New Bruns.*

MORTALITY AT SEA.—The barque *Aldebaran*, from Sligo, arrived at this port on Sunday. She left with 418 passengers, 36 of whom died on the passage, and 105 are now sick with fever and dysentery. We learn that the passengers complain bitterly of the bad quality of the provisions and water served out to them during the passage.

Since writing the above, we learn that two more have died since arriving at the Quarantine station.—*Ib.*

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENT.

Charles Johnston, Esquire, to be High Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John, in the room of James White, Esquire, resigned.

By His Excellency's Command.
JOHN S. SAUNDERS.
Secretary's Office, 12th May, 1847.

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arrived at this port were mere living skeletons. Some of them were so worn down by sickness and hunger that they had not the strength to walk, and had to be conveyed in vehicles to the Charity Hospital. Sixty were admitted to this institution on the first day of their arrival, many of them so destitute of clothing that decency was shocked in beholding them.—[N. O. Delta, *April* 28.

The landing of emigrants from Europe, most of them paupers, is now stated to be upwards of three thousand a month in the city of New York alone. The city authorities find themselves taxed beyond endurance. The poor houses are long since crowded to repletion. The mechanics are holding meetings of distress, finding their labour superseded by the prices next to nothing for which starving foreigners will work. Expediencists are advocating laws whereby this dreadful tide "shall be turned back on aristocratic Europe."

John Quincy Adams holds his estates, in the town of Quincy, under the original Indian deed; the old parchment deed, with its arrow-head mark, being the only visible title.

IRISH RELIEF FUND.—£3271 7s. 8d. has been raised in Sydney, N. S. Wales, for this fund.

HER MAJESTY'S CLOAK.—The form of the cloak is copied from that of a Greek tunic. The outside is composed of the richest white satin brocade, and it is lined with plain white satin. Its length extends to about half way down the skirt of the dress, and it is widened at the lower part by two slits about a quarter of a yard in length. These slits or openings are confined, but not closed, by lacings of gold cord, fastened by pendant gold tassels. The most striking novelty in this beautiful cloak is a border consisting of a row of Indian pine leaves of the size of those usually introduced in shawl borders. These pine leaves are cut out, and the interstices are filled up with tasselated open work in gold. The cloak is edged all round with gold passamenterie of a very tasteful design. The sleeves are slit, and laced with gold cord and tassels like the openings at the bottom of the cloak.

AMERICAN TRIBUTE TO ROYALTY.—An article of millinery, consisting of a bonnet of peculiar and costly descriptions, is immediately expected to arrive, if such be not already the case, from New-York, for her most gracious Majesty the Queen. It is the joint manufacture of several ladies, residents and natives of the principal commercial city of the United States of America.—*Liverpool paper.*

Passengers per Steamship Britannia from Liverpool to Halifax.—Major Dunmore, Lady and servant, W. L. Black, Mrs. Stewart, Rev. Mr. Loder, Col. Jackson, Capt. Kennedy, lady, three children and servant, Capt. Cameron, lady and servant, Mr. Ritchie, Mr. J. H. Dawson, Mr. Petrie.

COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE. MAY 15.

Flour and Meal.—The market has probably never been so bare. There is scarcely one week's supply in the City. Prices accordingly rate high. American Superfine is selling at from 47s. 6d. to 55s.; Mill Flour, 51s. 3d. to 52s 6d.; Rye Flour, 35s. to 40s.; Corn Meal, 28s. 9d. to 32s. 6d. A few days, however, will bring a supply—there being two or three vessels due.

Molasses.—Stocks are heavy, and from the reduction in prices in the United States, holders are obliged to sell at or under cost. Selling by retail at 1s. 5d. to 1s. 6d., duty paid.

Sugar.—Bright selling at 41s. 3d. to 43s. 9d., duty paid.

Salt.—Last cargo sales, 16d.

Timber and Deals.—No transactions in Timber. Deals, £5 15s. per M.

Freights.—40s. for Timber, and £6 for Deals to Liverpool and Irish ports; £6 6s. to London offered. Tonnage scarce.

☞ The OBSERVER Office is removed to the building on the corner of Prince William and Church Streets, occupied by Messrs. Jardine & Co.,—in the premises recently occupied as the Chronicle Office.

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The following letter is from a highly respectable merchant, dated

Lewistown, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1844.

DR. D. JAYNE.—Dear Sir: It is said by Physicians, and is by the mass of mankind believed, that Consumption cannot be cured—that when once it becomes seated in the human system, nothing can eradicate or stay its progress, but that it will continue the work of destruction until its victim sinks into the grave.

However true this may be in theory, I am disposed to doubt it in fact; indeed, my own experience, and a desire to benefit others, compels me to pronounce the assertion untrue. You will probably recollect, sir, that in the beginning of 1840 I wrote to you, stating that I had the Consumption, and that it was fast hurrying me to the grave. I did not then, nor do I now doubt, every symptom was too painfully visible. My Physicians considered me incurable, but the advice which I asked of you was given, and I am happy to say that by using a few bottles of your incomparable medicine—the EXPECTORANT, I was restored, and never in my life have I enjoyed better or more uninterrupted health than since that time. If you should see me now, you would not imagine by my appearance that I had ever been sick, much less that I had had the Consumption, but that I am still living, I ascribe wholly and entirely to your EXPECTORANT.

LEONARD SHEPPARD.

☞ Sold by T. WALKER & SON, Saint John.

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Chestertown, Feb. 12, 1846.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle—Sir: I understand that you have become the general wholesale Agent for that valuable medicine, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Having sold all I had of Mr. Butts, if you please, you may send me another gross the first opportunity. I have been the agent for selling this medicine four or five years: during that time I have sold some hundreds of dollars' worth. I have frequently sold it to persons apparently in the last stages of Consumption, who were cured with it when all other remedies, and the skill of physicians had failed. This article has by its own intrinsic value, performed many wonderful cures, and established for itself a reputation far surpassing any other medicine of the name or kind, for the cure of colds, coughs, early stages of Consumption, Asthma, Liver Complaint, &c. JOHN RUSSELL.

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MARRIED.

On the 12th instant, by the Rev. Henry Daniel, Mr. James D. Ellis, to Miss Catharine McKay, both of St. John.

In the Parish of Studholm, on the 21st ult., by the Rev. H. N. Arnold, Mr Wilford McLeod, to Eliza Ann, only daughter of Mr. David Johnston.

On the 4th instant, at Sussex Vale, by the Rev. M. A. Wallace, Mr. Thomas McManus, to Miss Anne Smith, eldest daughter of Mr. James Berry, of the former place.

At Waterborough, Queen's County, on Monday, the 19th ult., by the Rev. J. F. Bent, Wesleyan Minister, Mr. William Lunney, to Miss Matilda Kennedy.

DIED.

On Friday morning, aged 21 years, Judson, son of the late Mr. S. B. Mills.

At St. Andrews, on Tuesday evening, the 11th instant, at her residence, after a few hours' illness, Ann, consort of Dr. Samuel Frye, aged 56 years, leaving a large and respectable family, with whom and her sorrowing husband, a wide circle of friends condole in their severe bereavement.

At the same place, on the 9th instant, Mrs. Ann Blackwood, aged 78 years, relict of the late Mr. Blackwood, of Saint John, and sister of the late Mr. Gordon Gilchrist, of St. Andrews.

At Sussex Vale, on the 3d instant, Mr. Cornelius Parlee, in the 80th year of his age. He was one of the first settlers in that part of the country.

Very suddenly, at the same place, on the 8th instant, of scarlet fever, Mary, youngest daughter of John C. Vail, Esq., aged [illegible] nine years.

At Moncton, [illegible] on the 28th April, Mr. Samuel Beckwith, a native of Cornwallis, Nova-Scotia, aged 60 years and upward.

At Moncton, on the 1st of May, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Steadman, aged 17 years.

At the Bend of Petitcodiac, on the 6th instant, Nancy, daughter of Mr. William Steadman, and widow of the late Mr. James Beck, aged 26 years.

On the 12th instant, Margaret, infant daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Beck, aged five weeks.

At Digby, N. S., on the 3d inst., Mary, relict of the late Judge Wiswall, in the 85th year of her age.

At Yarmouth, N. S. on the 27th ult., after a lingering illness, Mr. Charles Lewis, aged 53 years. He was a highly respectable man, and his general character was so appreciated, that his death is deeply deplored by the community.

At Halifax, on the 8th instant, Mary Ann, wife of the Hon. William A. Black, of that city, aged 54 years.

At Liverpool, on the 11th April, Joseph Collin, aged twelve years, youngest son of Mr. Hugh Mackay, of West Derby Road.

On the 17th April, 1847, No. 45, Frederick Street, Gay's Inn Road, London, Mary, wife of Joseph Winnett, Ordnance Office, Tower, and eldest daughter of the late Town Major M'Colla, of Halifax, N. S.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

Wednesday—Barque Mary Harrington, Montgomery, Donegal, 41—John Mackay, coal and passengers.
Steamer Herald, Brown, Eastport—Jas. Whitney, passengers and merchandise.
Sunday—Ship Thomas, Brower, Liverpool, 46—Messrs. Vaughan, general cargo.
Aldebaran, Barras, Sligo, 48—order, passengers.
Monday—Brig Magog, Shank, Ayr, 42—Jas. Kirk, ballast.
Schr. Eliza Ann, Crowell, Halifax—J. M. Hamilton, sugar.
Brig Diana, Cowan, Dumfries—Wm. Thomson, ballast.

In the offing, Ship Marchioness of Clydesdale, from Londonderry, with passengers.

CLEARED.

May 11th—Brig Sarah, Cann, Greenock, deals—John Mackay; Schr. Harriet Alice, Germain, Boston, scantling—Adams & Ketchum.

12th—Ship Cranston, Perry, London, deals, railway sleepers, &c.—Thomas E. Millidge; Liverpool, M'Kay, Grangemouth, timber and deals—John Robertson; Barque George, Leaper, Hull, timber and deals—John Robertson; Brig Sandwich, Whitten, Eastport, ballast—Jas. Whitney; Brigantine Asiatic, Caddel, Dublin, deals, &c.—Wm. Carvill; Ida, McMurtry, Calais, (Maine,) ballast—Thomas Leavitt.

13th—Ship California, Lawson, Port Glasgow, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Coronation, Hare, Liverpool, timber and deals—John Robertson; Barque Sovereign, Holland, Hull, timber and deals—John Robertson; Brig Wanderer, Allen, Cork, deals—James Alexander; Argyle, Durkee, Cork, deals—W. E. Faulk.

15th—Ship Java, Risk, London, oil, &c.—Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company.

16th—Ship Great Britain, Hume, London, timber and deals—John Robertson; Brig Standrop, Hammond, Sunderland, timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Albion, Leslie, Aberdeen, deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Schooner Emily, Wood, Boston, scantling, &c.—Master.

13th—Ship Levant, Reid, Greenock, timber & deals—James Kirk; Schr. Charlotte, Hanchery, Halifax, salt, tea &c.—G. & J. Salter.

Arrived at New-Orleans, 27th April, ship Albion, Matthews, St. John.—At Norfolk, 4th May, brig Frederica, Waddington, Liverpool.

Cleared at New-York, 7th, ship Diadem, Frost, Liverpool; brig James Hay, Leavitt, St. John; 8th, ship Lord Wellington, Winsled, Liverpool; barque Brothers, Craigie, Newry; Atalanta, Clark, St. John.—At Norfolk, 4th, barque Bethel, Card, Galway.

British barque Mary Seaton, Meldrum, master, eight days from Norfolk, bound to Waterford with a cargo of corn, put into St. George's, Bermuda, on the 2d of May, leaking in her upper works—would have to discharge part of her cargo.

ARRIVED FROM ST. JOHN.—April 19th, Quebec, at the Clyde: 21st, Crown, Gravesend: 30th, British Merchant, Liverpool.

SAILED FOR ST. John.—April 13th, Seabird, from Warren Point: 19th, Ino, Deal; Sir Edward Hamilton, Longhope: 20th, Mayflower, Gravesend: Rev. T. Mathew, Galway: 21st, Broderick, Shields: 22d, Mayflower, Deal; Duke of Wellington, ditto; Caledonia, Liverpool; Mountaineer, ditto: 23d, Amazon, ditto: Rose, Waterford: 24th, Æolus, Sligo; Hannah, ditto: 30th, Grace Darling, Waterford; Velocity, do. May 1st, Perseverance, Cork.

Loading at Liverpool—Perthshire for St. John. Cleared—Shakspeare, and Glasgow, do.

Loading at London—Princess, for St. John.

Ships James Moran and Swan, from New Orleans, at Liverpool, 20th April; Sarah, from New York, at do. 22d; brig James Clark, from New York, at Kinsale, 20th; ship Victoria, from Savannah, at Liverpool, 25th; Tuskar, from do. at do. 27th; Portland, from Charleston, at Liverpool, 1st May; James White, from do. at do. 2d.

Sailed from Liverpool, 22d, Wm. Carson, for N. York; 25d, Albion, from Deal, and James, from Dublin, for do.

Loading at Liverpool, 4th inst., Spartan, for New York. Cleared, Wakefield, for Quebec.

LEITH, April 20.—The Wellesley, of Shields, bound to New Brunswick (with coals), was wrecked on the Island of Wales, Orkney, 3th inst., crew drowned.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—Extract of a letter dated Galway, Ireland, April 14—"The latitude and longitude of the Arran Islands, and Sline Head, West coast of Ireland, on which are two lights, one revolving, are laid down by Blunt ten miles too far North, and ten miles too far West, in consequence of which I came very near losing the bark, having been on a lee shore in thick weather."

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AUCTION SALES.

Corporation BONDS by Auction.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 19th of May, instant, by the Subscriber, at his Sales Room—

Four BONDS

OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF ST. JOHN, OF EACH £500.

JOHN V. THURGAR,
May 11. N. Market Wharf.

Tea, Tobacco, Clover Seed, &c.

BY AUCTION.

On FRIDAY NEXT, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at the subscriber's Sales Room:—

60 CHESTS Congou TEA, (superior)
6 do. do. do. (common)
14 half-chests do. do. (fair)
12 chests Souchong do. "
5 half-chests Young Hyson do. (good)
1 chest INDIGO, 225 lbs.
10 hhds. SUGAR, 12 barrels VINEGAR,
4 barrels CLOVER SEED, 2 barrels PORK,
44 boxes TOBACCO, (all qualities,)
6 bags COFFEE, 400 feet 9x11 GLASS,
1 barrel ground REDWOOD, 5 tons Logwood,
5 kegs MUSTARD, 2 STOVES and Pipe,
1 trunk ready made CLOTHES,

WITH A VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS.

Terms.—Under £20, Cash—£20 to £50, three months—£50 to £100, three and four months—£100 and upwards, three, four, and six months, approved endorsed notes.

GEO. A. LOCKHART,
May 18. *No. 8, North Market Wharf.*

☞ At Private Sale—A SCHOONER, about 60 Tons, 6 years old, in complete order. Enquire as above.

Household Furniture

BY AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, 25th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the residence of Colonel WHINYATES, *of the Royal Engineers, Queen's Square, all his*

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

consisting of—

BRUSSELS CARPETS, SOFAS, Couches, Mahogany CHAIRS and TABLES, Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Oil Cloth, CHINA, Crockery and GLASS WARE, STOVE and PIPE.
And KITCHEN UTENSILS,
A Set of HARNESS, either for Single, Double, or Tandem driving.
One portable pattern SHOWER BATH,
One large Circular TENT, &c. &c. &c.

W. D. W. HUBBARD.
St. John, 18th May, 1847.

NOTICE.

THERE will be sold by Public Auction in St. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, on Monday, the 31st inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, for arrears of rent, the following PEWS:—No. 4, 12, 22, 27, 33, 37, 41, 42, 43, 44, 47, 49, 59 and 38. By order of the Board of Trustees. HUGH DAVIDSON.
May 18. *Secretary.*

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

To be sold by Public Auction, on SATURDAY the 19th of June next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, respectively, for payment of the debts of the late WILLIAM SIMPSON, Esquire, of Kingston, in King's County, in the Province of New Brunswick, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of the Personal Estate of the deceased for that purpose,—pursuant to a License obtained from the Surrogate Court in and for the said County, bearing date this day—the LANDS and Premises following, that is to say—

ALL that LOT situate and being in the City of Saint John, in the said Province, commonly known as Lot No. 172, fronting 50 feet on Sidney Street, and thence extending back, preserving the same width, 200 feet.—Also, those two several Lots, situate in the said City, commonly known as Lots No. 914 and 915, having each a front of 40 feet on Mecklenburgh Street, and thence extending back, preserving the same width, 125 feet.—Also, that certain Lot, situate in the said City, at the South-East corner of Maine and Sydney Streets, commonly known as Lot No. 1335.

☞ Terms made known at the time of sale.

SARAH P. SIMPSON,
Sole Administratrix.
Kingston, N. B. 17th May, 1847.

Valuable Property in Portland,

BY AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, the 6th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the Premises, will be sold by Public Auction:—

ALL that Valuable PROPERTY belonging to the *Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company*, on the East side of the Long Wharf, Portland, consisting of Four Lots, each 30 feet front by 50 feet deep, making together a front of 120 feet by 50 feet,—together with all the BUILDINGS and ERECTIONS thereon, and all the privileges secured by the lease held by them.—The Property will be either divided in two or three parts, or sold in one lot, as may suit purchasers. The Southern building is a substantial three story Wooden STORE, 60 feet front by 40 feet deep; the Northern building is 30 feet front by 40 feet deep, also three stories high, and between the two is a vacant Lot 30 by 50 feet, used as a Lumber Yard. The buildings and all erections are strong and in good repair. ☞ TERMS AT SALE.

THOMAS NISBET, *President.*
St. John, N. B., 18th May, 1847.—[Cour.]

Steam to Fredericton.

THE New Steamer SAINT JOHN, is now plying between this City and FREDERICTON, and while the Freshet is up in the River, her hours of starting will be as follows:—

From Indian Town, Tuesday at 10 o'clock,
do. do. Thursday at 10 o'clock,
do. do. Saturday at 12 o'clock,
From Fredericton, Monday at 12 o'clock,
do. do. Wednesday at 12 o'clock.
do. do. Friday at 12 o'clock.

This Steamer is very comfortably fitted for Passengers, and is well adapted for Freight, as all Dry Goods, &c. will be placed under cover.

FREIGHT going by the SAINT JOHN, will be received at the Warehouse at Indian Town, at all times, free of expense.

For further particulars, enquire of Captain WYLIE, on board, or ISRAEL MERRITT,
May 4, 1847. Agent, Indian Town.

ST. JOHN TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.

A Meeting of the above Society will take place in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, on FRIDAY evening next, 20th May, when Mr. KELLOGG will Lecture previous to leaving for Halifax.

Doors to open at half past 7 o'clock, Lecture to commence at 8.

Admission by Tickets, 4d each, to be had at the Stores of N. S. Demill, Hunter and Chaloner, and at the door of the Hall.

W. H. A. KEANS,
May 17. *Secretary.*

STOCKS for sale.

10 SHARES in the Bank of New Brunswick: 20 do. Commercial Bank.
Enquire at the Office of
BENJAMIN SMITH,
St. John, May 18, 1847. *Water Street*

T. R. GORDON

Has removed his Stock of HARDWARE, &c., to the Store on the Corner of Dock-street and Market Square, opposite J. G. Sharp's Drug Store.
May 18, 1847.

Groceries! Groceries!

Landing ex ship *Thomas* from Liverpool:—

5 HHDS. Crushed SUGAR;
15 boxes Poland STARCH;
16 hampers Cheshire and Chedder CHEESE;
3 carroteels *CURRANTS*;
5 barrels Bath BRICKS;
1 do. Ground Rotten Stone;
1 case Black LEAD;
1 tierce *TABLE SALT*;
2 bales soft shell ALMONDS;
40 half-drums Turkey FIGS—*choice selected*;
2 cases eighth-boxes PLUMS, do.

Remainder of *Spring Stock* daily expected per 'Helen' from London, and 'Orbit' from Clyde.

Lately received from New York:—

30 catty boxes Oolong Souchong *TEA*;
10 chests fine Congo *TEA*;
12 tierces RICE—*superior article*;
25 boxes *TOBACCO*;
10 boxes Dried APPLES.

For sale cheap by J. MACFARLANE.
May 18, 1847. *Market Square.*
[Herald & Courier 3in.]

Cabinet-Making.

THE subscriber respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he has fitted up a Shop on the South side of *King's Square*, where he intends carrying on the CABINET and UPHOLSTERY BUSINESS, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. All Work made by the subscriber will be warranted.

☞ UNDERTAKING attended to.
May 18. CHRISTOPHER BROWN.

Cheap Books and Stationery.

Just received at the VICTORIA BOOK STORE, AN extensive supply of BOOKS and STATIONERY, which will be sold cheap for Cash;—SCHOOL BOOKS—the latest and best editions; WRITING PAPERS of every description; Works on *Mesmerism, Animal Magnetism, Phrenology, Physiognomy, Natural History, Gallery of Nature*, and a large assortment of MISCELLANEOUS WORKS in History, Arts, Sciences, Biography, Divinity, and Christian Theology.

Wholesale and Retail. V. H. NELSON.
King-street, May 18, 1847.

FOR SALE,

THE PROPERTY half way between ST. ANDREWS and ST. STEPHEN, on the Post Road between those places, called the WAWEIG TANNERY, with the several Buildings, Water Privilege, &c., thereon, and containing Four or Five Acres of LAND.

The Tan-House and Works are extensive, and contain a Fulling and Rolling Machine worked by water power, a Furnace and Boiler for leaching the Bark, and Bark Mill. Also, a WHARF close to the Mill, at which a small vessel will float at high water.

There is also a comfortable and commodious COTTAGE, with two additional Acres of Ground attached, intended as a residence for the owner or conductor of the business. The head water which supplies the stream is a large and deep Lake, called "Long Lake," which furnishes a supply of water, seldom failing.

The line of the contemplated Railroad from St. Andrews to Woodstock passes quite near the Property.

Apply to F. A. KINNEAR, Esq., at his office, Sands' Arcade, St. John, or to R. M. ANDREWS, Esq., St. Andrews.
May 18, 1847.—[Chron. & Cour. 6i.]

Assessors' Notice.

ASSESSMENTS of RATES and TAXES are now about to be made within the City, for the present year, of which all Persons interested will hereby take Notice. And it is necessary that those who wish to furnish statements of their Real and Personal Estates and Incomes, according to Law, should give them in without delay to the Assessors.

D. JORDAN,
D. J. McLAUGHLIN,
S. L. LUGRIN,
JOSEPH B. WHIPPLE. } *Assessors.*

St. John, 4th May, 1847.—[Cour.]

WANTED.

A SITUATION as "BOOK-KEEPER," in a Mercantile Establishment, by a Young Man. Satisfactory reference as to character and ability can be given, if required, from his late employer. Apply at the "Observer Office."
May 11.—p.

No 1, South Wharf.

W. TISDALE & SON

HAVE received ex *Maranham*, from London, their Stock of PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, Shoe Thread, Glue, Glass Paper, and POWDER, which they offer at low rates for Cash.
May 11 1847.

Bank and Marine Assurance STOCK.

For Sale on early application to the subscriber—

10 SHARES of the Bank of New-Brunswick—and 20 Shares of the Marine Assurance Company. JOHN V. THURGAR,
May 11. North M. Wharf.

Spring style of Hats, for 1847.

THE Subscriber, in thanking his friends and the public for former patronage, begs leave to inform them that he has received the SPRING STYLE of Hat Blocks (which is much admired), and is now prepared to furnish them with Fashionable HATS of every size and quality.

Having been a practical Hat Manufacturer for over 27 years, he feels confident that he can produce Hats equal in style, quality, manufacture, and durability, to any, and far superior to many, imported into this market; and having a large Stock of every quality on hand, he will sell them cheap for Cash—wholesale or retail.

C. D. EVERETT.

P. S.—Hats of any shape or quality made to order at short notice. May 11.

TENDERS FOR A

LIGHT HOUSE

On the Isle of Haute in the Bay of Fundy.

TENDERS will be received by the Commissioners of Light Houses, at Halifax, on Tuesday, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the Building of a LIGHT HOUSE on the Isle of Haute, in the Bay of Fundy, agreeable to plans and specifications, to be seen at the office of the Commissioners. The Building to be in such state of forwardness, as to receive the Lantern (to be provided by the Commissioners, but to be fitted on the Building at the expense of the Contractor,) by the 1st day of September next. The whole to be finished and completed by the 15th day of October next.

The Frame to be of the best Pine, or Spruce, seasoned, and all other materials of the best quality.

Good securities will be required for the performance of the Contract, and payment will be made as the work progresses, at the option of the Commissioners, from whom any further information can be obtained.

S. CUNARD,
THOS. MAYNARD,
J. P. MILLER, } Commissioners of Light Houses.
HALIFAX, 7th May, 1847.
[Chronicle & Courier.]

Tenders for OIL.

TENDERS for OIL will be received by the Subscribers, until TUESDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock, from persons willing to contract for the supply of

1500 Gallons PALE SEAL OIL, warranted of this year's manufacture,—and
500 Gallons PORPOISE OIL, warranted best quality.

To be delivered on one of the Wharves in St. John, on or before the 1st day of July next,—the quality to be approved by the Commissioners.

Casks to contain not exceeding Forty Gallons each, to be strong and well made, and fit for transportation to the different Stations.

Security will be required for the due performance of any Contract that may be entered into.

Payment made on receipt and acceptance of the Oil by the Subscribers.

ROBERT W. CROOKSHANK,
JOHN WARD,
CHARLES HARE,
L. DONALDSON,
Commissioners of Light Houses for the Bay of Fundy.
[St. John, May 11.]

MOLASSES in Bond.

36 PUNCHEONS Bright RETAILING MOLASSES, for sale very low.
FLEWELLING & READING,
May 11. 10, *King Street.*

Interesting to Ship-builders and Ship-owners.

Ribbon Nails & Canvas.

LANDING by late arrivals—50 casks 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 inch Ribbon NAILS, for Scaffolding to New Ships; 200 bolts extra Navy CANVAS.—For sale at low rates, to make an early close. [May 11.] H. G. KINNEAR.

SOAP, PIPES, &c.

Landing ex Queen Pomare, from Glasgow:—

100 BOXES Pale Yellow SOAP,
40 boxes Tobacco PIPES,
3 bales Shop TWINE,
5 bales Wrapping PAPER,
10 barrels SPLIT PEASE; Casks ALUM, Carbonate of Soda, GLUE, SODA, LOGWOOD, &c.

Ex Belle of Maitland, from Boston,—

5 barrels CLOVER SEED,
4 casks TIMOTHY SEED.—For sale by
May 4. JARDINE & CO.

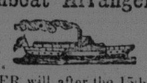
REGULAR PACKET
Between Annapolis and St. John,

The fast sailing Schooner
"CROWN,"
PARKER, MASTER,

having good accommodations, will run WEEKLY between ANNAPOLIS and SAINT JOHN, during the Season, leaving Annapolis on TUESDAY, and Saint John on SATURDAY of each week.

☞ For Freight or Passage, apply to Messrs. W. & S. M'CORMACK, Granville, or to the subscriber. O. V. TROOP.
St. John, May 11, 1847.

Steamboat Arrangement!



A STEAMER will, after the 15th inst. leave for EASTPORT and BOSTON every Tuesday and Friday morning, at 7 o'clock, and return the same evening.

FOR WINDSOR
every Wednesday and Saturday evenings, and for DIGBY and ANNAPOLIS
every Saturday at noon, and every Wednesday morning at 7, a. m.: leaving Annapolis every Monday morning at 7 o'clock, and every Wednesday evening at high water.
May 11. JAMES WHITNEY.

LONDON HOUSE,
Market Square.

MAY, 1 47.

THE *Spring* and *Summer* STOCK of this Establishment is now complete, forming a General and Extensive Assortment of

FANCY AND SUBSTANTIAL
DRY GOODS,
SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

T. W. DANIEL.

Copartnership Notice.

THE Wholesale and Retail business heretofore carried on by Messrs. PARKS & HEGAN, will be continued by the subscribers, on their own account, under the firm of

J. & J. HEGAN.
JOHN HEGAN,
JAMES HEGAN.
St. John, May 11, 1847.

Wholesale & Retail Warehouse,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

J. & J. HEGAN

Have received, per ships Britannia and Maranham, from London, Chester and California, from Liverpool, and Queen Pomare, from Glasgow, part of their SPRING IMPORTATIONS, comprising—

BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, and Fancy Trowserings;
Plain and Fig'd Silk, Satin, Velvet, Cashmere and Marseilles VESTINGS;
A large assortment of Newest Materials for Ladies' DRESSES;
Plain and Fig'd Orleans, Cobourgs & Saxonies;
Cashmeres, Llama Cloths, and De Laines;
Black & Col'd SILKS, Satinetts, & SATINS;
Very rich (new style) Dress SILKS;
A splendid Assortment of LADIES' SHAWLS, SCARFS, & HANDKERCHIEFS;
Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Parasols, &c.
MUSLINS, Muslin Collars, Laces & Edgings;
Fancy Cap Netts, Lace Veils, Fringes, &c.
Gents' Scarfs, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, and Neck Ties;
Grey, White & Printed COTTONS, LINENS, Lawns, Osnaburg, Sheetings, &c.
TICKS, Regatta Stripes, and Homespuns;
TABLE CLOTHS & Covers, Dish Mats, small Wares, &c.
Counterpanes, Dimity, Furniture Prints, &c.
Damask and Watered Moreens, Oil Cloths;
CARPETS, Hearth Rugs, and Door Mats;
Straw and Tuscany BONNETS, by the case.

The above Stock has been carefully selected in the best markets, and will be sold at the lowest Cash Prices.

☞ The remainder expected per *Helen*, from London, *Thomas*, and *Prompt*, from Liverpool, and *Orbit*, from Glasgow.

Prince Wm. Street, May 11, 1847.

DRY GOODS.

THE LEEDS HOUSE,

In Messrs. McMillan's Brick Building,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

WILL be opened on Tuesday, the 4th of May, when the STOCK, consisting of a general assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for this market, will be offered at the lowest prices, for *Cash*. BENJAMIN CROWTHER.
May 4, 1847.—3i

NEW DRY GOODS STORE!
ALBION HOUSE!!

THE proprietors of the ALBION HOUSE are now opening a part of their SUMMER STOCK, received per ship *California* from Liverpool, and *Great Britain* from the Clyde. The Stock embraces

Plain and figured ORLEANS and COBURGS,
Grey, White and Printed COTTONS,
Bed Ticks and Shirting Stripes,
Cantoons, Moleskins, FLANNELS,
Quilts, Counterpanes, Sheeting, &c.

Per "Queen Pomare":—

Satin, Cachmere, Barege, Norwich, Indiana Maud, Shetland and Cloth SHAWLS,
MUSLINS, Mousline deLaines, Balzerines,
Ginghams, Printed Jaconets, &c. &c.
Table Linens, Diapers, Huckabacks,
LINENS, Lawns, Hollands, &c.
Buckskins, Doeskins, Tweeds, VESTINGS,
Silk and Satin STOCKS, SCARFS,
Handkerchiefs, Braces, &c. &c.

Per "Maranham"—

Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS, Laces, Hosiery,
Gloves, Muslin Collars, Neck Ties,
Black, Colored and Check'd SILKS, Brocaded,
Lustres, Roslyn Checks, Printed Cachmere,
Mohair, Brocade, Indiana, Barege, and Polka Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

☞ Remainder of Importations per *Thomas*.

ALBION HOUSE!!
BEARD & VENNING,
May 4. *North side King-street.*

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

GILCHRIST & INCHES

Have received per ships California, Great Britain, and Queen Pomare,—a well assorted Stock, consisting of—

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Tweeds,
VESTINGS, Gambroons, Cashmeres,
ORLEANS, D

Poetry, &c.

THE DISENGAGED YOUNG MAN.
(From "The Newcastle Guardian.")

How very odd a thing it is!
I cannot make it out,
Why every youth can find a miss
At party, ball, or rout;
While I to storm some fair one's heart
Have studied every plan,
Yet still I'm doomed to stand apart,
A Disengaged Young Man.

I danc'd with Lucy t'other night,
Proud as the Pope of Rome,
And offer'd, like a foolish wight,
To see her safely home.
"I am engag'd" the saucy elf
Lisp'd out, and off she ran,
And left me to trudge home myself,
A Disengaged young man.

Long time I doated on the blue
Of lovely Mary's eye:
And wrote some love-sick verses, too,
Her fancy's pulse to try.
She show'd them to a gaping throng;
Forget I never can
The winks and smiles that followed long
The Disengaged Young Man.

I fancied once I'd found the way
To Fanny's fickle heart;
She studied music—I could play,
But badly played my part.
I whispered love. "Good luck!" she cried,
And fled like timid fawn;
I stood amazed, half petrified,
A Disengaged Young Man.

I'm sure I am not ungentcel,
(At least they tell me so);
And though I dress in newest style,
Am neither fop nor beau.
I smile, and start, and try to look,
As winning as I can;
Yet still they shun in hall and nook
The Disengaged Young Man.

My comrades laugh, and jeer me so
In truth I'm quite ashamed;
My heart goes throbbing to and fro
Whenever love is named.
Some tell us love was sent to cheer
Life's short and dreary span;
There's an exception for, I fear,
The Disengaged Young Man.

A weary, tiresome life is this,
Renewing every day
The chace of what I'm doom'd to miss,
For fate will have its way.
Oh! pity me, some smirking dame,
And free me from the ban;
For oh! I hate the very name—
A Disengaged Young Man.

I would commit some fatal deed;
But then I should not see
The tears that fell, the hearts that bleed,
For having slighted me.
But I will former thoughts annul,
Abjure the faithless clan,
And let them know no more they'll gull
The Disengaged Young Man.

CIGARS.

"He who putteth a long nine into his jaws, and lighteth the same and puffeth the same in the streets of Philadelphia, shall be taken up by the police, and garnished with many stripes." Such is what the laws and ordinances of this city should be. Street smoking is positively becoming a nuisance—little lactiferous animalculæ that go on two legs, and are yclept boys, attach themselves to one end of a beastly cigar, and forthwith the pestiferous thing smokes, and fumes, and poisons the whole atmosphere, and goeth along puffing its vile odors into the faces of passers-by. Let any man walk up Chestnut street behind a six-foot strapping negro, and smoke his cigar second-hand, as we have been sometimes compelled to do, and if he wishes not for King James and his counterblast of tobacco, it will be because the recipient knows not of the kingly objurgation. "Vile, flat and unprofitable is the practice," and if we had the common and select councils in our keeping for a single meeting, we would smoke an ordinance out of them, or there is no virtue in Oronooko. Will not some sleaty-mouthed member rise in his place, and move against this abominable practice? Shakspeare also spoke of it beyond a doubt, when he says, "the offence is *rank*, and smells to heaven."—*Philadelphia Herald.*

FOR SALE,
or TO LET, for a term of years:

THAT valuable LOT situated on the North side of Princess Street, known as Lot No. 580, formely occupied by Mr. William Till. Apply to JOHN M. ROBINSON, Esq., Attorney at Law.
Feb. 2, 1847.—12i.

For SALE, or LEASE.

A NUMBER of eligible BUILDING LOTS on the Subscriber's Property in rear of the City—a Plan of which may be seen at his Office, Custom House Buildings.
WM. WRIGHT.
St. John, Feb. 23, 1847.

STORE TO LET,
And possession given on the First of May next,

THE Premises now occupied by Mr. SAM. STEVIN, as a Music Store. The situation is one of the best in the City for a Retail Dry Goods or Clothing Store. For terms, &c., please apply to
March 2. S. K. FOSTER.

TO LET,
And possession given on the first day of May next:

The STORE now in occupation of James Kirk, Esq., in Fire Proof Alley, so called, lately owned and occupied by Alexanders, Barry & Co.—Also, the STORE in Ward street, now in occupation of I. Mosher, and James Williams.—A very fine OFFICE, adjoining M. H. Perley's Office, South side Market Square.—Also, the HOUSE in Charlotte Street, now in occupation of Mrs. Carr and Mr. W. M. Jordan.—For particulars enquire of
BENJAMIN SMITH,
20th April. Office, Water Street

TO LET,
In the most healthy and pleasant Street in the City:

THAT convenient and well finished HOUSE, situated at the head of Main Street, Lower Cove, (South side,) a short distance east of the residence of J. M. Robinson, Esq., and opposite that of Alderman Vanhorne.—The House has just been put in excellent order for a gentleman's residence, with barn, out-houses, good yard, well of excellent water, and coach-house if required. Possession given on or before the first of May next.—Apply on the premises between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M., or 2 and 4 P. M., or at the office of this Paper.
March 30, 1847.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE BY PRIVATE SALE.

A Dwelling HOUSE and Bake House in Princess Street, formerly owned by Mr. John Berryman, west of Mr. Wm. Bustin, and now occupied by Mrs. Ketchum as a Dwelling House; on the premises are a Well and a Tank of Water.—If the above premises are not sold by private sale by the 10th May next, they will be sold at Public Auction. The House is in good repair, and it now rents for £37 10s. per annum. For terms apply to
March 29. N. S. DEMILL.

The Douglas Arms Inn,
Eighteen miles from Saint John, on the Nerepis Road to Fredericton.

THE above Establishment, together with the large FARM attached to it, will be let for a period of from three to five years, and possession given on or before the first day of May next. The place was formerly owned and occupied by the late Mr. David Mather. It is well known and generally considered one of the best Business Stands in the Province for both a Summer and Winter HOTEL, and also as affording an excellent opportunity for the establishment of a general GROCERY business. For further particulars, apply to
WM. LIVINGSTONE.
Apothecaries' Hall, St. John, Feb. 27.

P. S.—Since the insertion of the above advertisement in the "Courier" of last week, "*The Douglas Arms Inn*" has been destroyed by fire; but the proprietor is making every arrangement to have a Building put up as early as possible. The New House will be much larger, and in every way more convenient than the old one, and completely adapted for the general purposes of a SUMMER and WINTER HOTEL. It is intended to have the Building ready for occupation about the end of May or beginning of June next.
March 6. W. L.

LIVERPOOL SOAP.

EX "*Chester*," from Liverpool:—600 Boxes Liverpool SOAP. For sale by
April 13. JOHN KERR & CO.

Iron Spikes, & Patent Metal.

Landing this day ex "*California*" from Liverpool:
1200 BARS BOLT IRON, ¾ to 1¼ inch;
50 bags SPIKES, from 5 to 10 in.
190 Bolts PATENT METAL, 5/8 to 1 inch.
For sale low by WILLIAM CARVILL.
13th April, 1847.

To Ship-Builders.

Oakum, Pitch, Tar, &c.

6 TONS No. 1 OAKUM;
1 ton second quality ditto;
100 barrels PITCH and ROSIN,
40 barrels American TAR,
40 barrels Coal do.
10 barrels Russian do.
6 brls. Bright and Black VARNISH,
3 brls. Williams' Patent do.
2 tons PUTTY, PAINTS and OIL.
CORDAGE—Tarred, and Manilla from 7 inch to 6 thread;
CANVASS, TWINES, &c.
The above, with a complete and well selected Stock of Ship Chandlery and other articles suitable for shipping, are offered for sale at the lowest market rates. JOHN WALKER,
March 2. *Ward Street.*

MESS PORK.

100 BARRELS NEW MESS PORK, *Fisher's brand, warranted of this Season's packing*—for sale, to arrive ex brig "Armagh," from Boston.
IN STORE:
400 boxes TOBACCO, of *best selected brands*,
300 boxes *Steele's* LIVERPOOL SOAP.
April 13. JOHN KERR & CO.

MILL SAWS, &c.

RECEIVED per California from Liverpool—Mill Saws, 5½ to 7 feet; Cross Cut, Whip and other Saws—together with a general assortment of HARDWARE, particulars of which will be given in a few days, by
April 13. W. TISDALE & SON.

English PAPER Hangings.
At S. K. FOSTER'S
Paper Hangings and Shoe-Store,
Corner of King and Germain Streets.

JUST opened, a large Assortment of ENGLISH ROOM and HALL PAPERS, in Twelve Yard pieces, 21 inches wide, for 1s. 3d. a piece.
April 6. S. K. FOSTER.

LANDING
This day, ex the Schooner "Joseph Howe."

10 PUNS. high proof RUM;
6 Hhds. bright Porto Rico SUGAR.
For sale low by JOHN V. THURGAR.
16th March, 1847.

Tea, Tobacco, Oranges, &c.
Ex Steamer Saxe Gotha, from New York:

25 CHESTS Fine Congo TEA;
20 half-boxes very superior *Grant & Williams'* (S's) Honey Dew TOBACCO;
15 Boxes Sweet *ORANGES*;
5 Barrels *DRIED APPLES.*
IN STORE—10 Barrels PRIME BEEF, for ship stores. For sale by
6th April, 1847. H. G. KINNEAR.

Rice, Crackers, Pilot Bread, &c.

Per Schooner *Roanoke* from New-York, landing This Day, and on Sale by the Subscriber,—
15 TIERCES prime quality RICE;
40 barrels and bags Pilot and NAVY BREAD;
10 Barrels Soda and Water BISCUITS.
Per Schr. "Kate," from Boston:—
A few Puncheons high proof fine flavored RUM.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
30th March, 1847. *North M. Wharf.*

20th April, 1847.

Per Schrs. *Splendid*, from Halifax, and *Meridian*, from Boston.—
21 HHDS. bright SUGAR;
25 hhds. MOLASSES;
50 Packages Soda, Sugar, Butter, Grot, Cold Water, and Lemon BISCUIT.
ARCHD. HEGAN.

Brandy, Geneva, Wine, &c.

Now landing for the Subscriber ex *Great Britain* from Greenock—
20 HHDS. and 10 quarter-casks pale and colored BRANDY—"Hennessy's,"
20 hhds. pale Hollands.
77 coils CORDAGE—assorted sizes,
2 casks Fishing-lines, Sail and Seine Twines
Ex *California* from Liverpool—
15 quarter-casks SHERRY WINE.
Daily expected per *Queen Pomare* from the Clyde
55 chests superior CONGO TEAS,
8 quarter-casks Sherry Wines,
25 casks Palkirk Ale, 3 bales Wrapping Paper.
10 bags Wine & Beer CORKS,
10 tons CORDAGE—assorted,
150 bolts extra NAVY CANVAS.
Per *Helen* from London—
200 kegs "Brandram's" WHITE LEAD,
50 casks "Barclay & Perkins" Brown Stout.
15 casks fine East India PALE ALE,
40 kegs MUSTARD, 10 cases STARCH,
3 tons OAKUM.
Per *Thomas* from Liverpool—
10 tierces Loaf and Bastard SUGARS.
Apply to WM. THOMSON,
April 20. North Market Wharf.

For TRAVELLERS, &c.

S. K. FOSTER,
Corner of King and Germain Streets,

HAS now for Sale Cheap—an extensive assortment of Men's Long and very Stout WOOLLEN STOCKINGS with Soles, Straps, Buckles, &c. complete.—No Stageman or Traveller should be without them.
Dec. 29, 1846.

Molasses, Coffee, and Cigars.
Landing ex Bluenose, from Matanzas:

283 PUNCHEONS MOLSSES;
50 bags COFFEE;
58,000 Havana CIGARS. For sale by
March 30, 1847. JARDINE & CO.

VICTORIA HOUSE.
13th April, 1847.

First Spring Importations!
Per Ships "Chester" and "California;"

BROAD CLOTHS in Blues, Blacks, Browns, Olives, &c. &c. &c.
Fancy Trowserings, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds,
VESTINGS in Satin, Marseille and Cashmere.
Ladies SHAWLS and SCARFS, *newest styles;*
Newest Materials for Ladies DRESSES,
An immense variety of Newest Designs in Ladies and Children's BONNETS, with a splendid assortment of
French and British RIBBONS,
PARASOLS, UMBRELLAS, &c. &c.
French and English Garment and Furniture PRINTS,
British and French GINGHAMS,
Twilled and plain Regatta Shirtings and Checks,
Moleskins, Cottons, Satteens, and Jeans,
Tickens, Drapers, Osnaburghs, and HOLLANDS,
Grey and White COTTONS, Sheetings and Warps,
Youth's and Gents. Cloth and Fancy Summer CAPS.
JAMES DOHERTY & CO.
N. B.—Remainder of Spring and Summer Goods, per first Ships from London, Liverpool, and the Clyde.
J. D. & CO.

Heavy Navy Canvas.

The subscriber has just received per ship "*Queen Pomare*" from Greenock—
SIX bales of HEAVY NAVY CANVAS, of very superior quality.
ALSO, LANDING—
10 puncheons High Proof RUM,
10 boxes superior Bermuda ARROW ROOT,
10 puncheons Fine Retailing MOLASSES.
JOHN V. THURGAR.
April 27. North M. Wharf.

Molasses, Sugar, &c.

145 HHDS. Prime Retailing Molasses,
50 ditto SUGAR;
20 pans. High Proof RUM;
8 Hhds. MADEIRA WINE;
2 pipes low priced PORT ditto;
15 bags JAVA COFFEE.
Just received, and for sale at low rates, by
March 2 WM. E. MOORE.

Gentlemen's Over Shoes,
Of Hardshorne's Celebrated Patent Manufacture.

THE subscriber has received another supply of the above named article, which he sells 25 per cent. cheaper, and which has been proved by the experience of those persons who have used both sorts, to be 50 per cent. better in quality than the best of "Goodyear's patent."
April 6. S. K. FOSTER.

Brandy and Geneva.
Received per ship "California," from Liverpool,—

6 HHDS. first quality Old Cognac BRANDY,
6 Do. Pale Hollands GIN,
For sale by JOHN V. THURGAR,
13th April, 1847. *North Market Wharf.*

SUGAR, SUGAR.

33 HHDS. Porto Rico SUGAR, now landing ex Schooner "Charlotte," from Halifax. For sale by
6th April, 1847. WM. E. MOORE.

March 9th, 1847.

JAMES MACFARLANE,
MARKET SQUARE.
On Hand,—and for Sale Cheap,

10 HHDS. Porto Rico SUGAR; 5 Hhds. Refined SUGAR;
20 chests and half-chests Congo, Souchong, and Hyson TEAS;
20 bags Java, Laguyra, and Havana COFFEE;
100 boxes PIPES, well assorted;
100 packages Soda, Sugar, Lemon and Butter BISCUIT
140 whole, half and qr. boxes Layer and Muscatel RAISINS;
60 drums and half-drums FIGS and Sultana RAISINS;
25 brls. Split and Round PEAS, BARLEY and BEANS;
300 reams Grey, Brown and White PAPER,—Glasgow Manufacture;
70 boxes Halifax and Liverpool SOAP;
30 do. Mould and Dipt CANDLES;
25 do. TOBACCO—*various brands;*
30,000 CIGARS—Manuel Amores, LaNorma, &c. &c.
10 jars Lorillard's SNUFF;
100 mats CASSIA;
PICKLES and SAUCES, Nuts, Confections, Brushes, BLACKING, &c.;
With a well assorted stock of all articles in the GROCERY Business.
GROUND COFFEES of best descriptions,—*Mocha, Java and Havana.*

13th April, 1847.

Per Ship "California," from Liverpool,—

2 HHDS. LOAF SUGAR;
2 Do. Crushed SUGAR;
1 Hhd. GOLDEN SYRUP.
ARCHD. HEGAN.

AN IMPORTANT CURE BY DR. JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE.

We have been informed by Mrs. Mohan, (a granddaughter of old Gen. Wayne) that she suffered for a number of years from the growth of a large Goitrous Tumour, which, besides great deformity, produced both a difficulty of deglutition, and of breathing. Indeed, she says, the pressure upon the wind-pipe was so great, as to prevent her from sleeping in a recumbent position, and often suffocation appeared imminent. She also labored under severe indisposition from Liver Complaint and Jaundice, with a horrible train of nervous affections, for which she commenced the use of Dr. Jayne's Alterative, which she took regularly for six or seven weeks, with occasional doses of his Sanative Pills, and her general health was thereby completely re-established, and now perceiving some diminution in the size of the Goitrous Tumour, she was encouraged to persevere in the use of the Alterative, until every vestige of the painful Tumour was entirely removed. Such an important remedy we think should be more generally known.—[Phila. Public Ledger.

☞ Sold by T. WALKER & SON, St. John.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

KIDDER'S VALUABLE
HORSE LINIMENT.

WARRANTED to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for Sprains, Windgalls, Spavins, Stiffness of the Joints, Strains and Callouses of long standing; also Swellings, Fresh Wounds, Galls, &c. &c.
This truly valuable Liniment has been extensively used for the last 20 years, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction to the purchaser; it is cheaper than any other article as it requires but a small quantity to complete a cure. Also will answer equally as well for Neat or Horn Cattle.
Prepared only by the Inventor and Proprietor, JAMES KIDDER, JR., East Boston.
☞ Sold by PETERS & TILLEY, St. John.—1y

Land Surveying.
JUST PUBLISHED,
A Treatise on Theoretical and Practical LAND SURVEYING.
BY ALEXANDER MUNROE.

THE above Work is particularly adapted for Wood-Land Surveys; it contains 20 finely executed Plates, with all the necessary Tables. Also, an Investigation and Demonstration of the rules given in the work.
☞ Price only 6s. half-bound, for sale at the VICTORIA BOOK STORE, King-street.
July 21, 1846. V. H. NELSON.

Valuable FARM for sale.

The subscriber offers for sale a valuable FARM situated on the Mill Stream, about six miles from its mouth, in the Parish of Studholm, King's County, comprising about 400 acres of excellent Land, of which 150 acres are cleared, in meadow and under tillage. It lies on the Main Road, and adjoins the farm of John H. Ryan, Esq. There are on the premises a comfortable Dwelling House, a Grain and Hay Barn, 36 by 54 feet, a woodhouse, having in it an excellent well of water, and other outhouses.
The STOCK and Farming Utensils will also be sold with the Farm, if required by the purchaser.
For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, on the premises. THOMAS FRAZER.
Studholm, Dec. 5, 1846.

TESTIMONY FROM
FRANCE AND PRUSSIA
TO THE MERITS OF
SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

THE fame of this preparation is not confined to the limits of our own country, but by its powerful agency in arresting and curing disease, has won its way successfully into different countries in Europe, as the following unsolicited testimonials from individuals of the highest respectability shows in the most conclusive and satisfactory manner. The same happy success has attended its use there, which has *always* marked its course where ever adopted, and diseases have yielded to its health-restoring influence which Medical Men of profound skill had pronounced incurable. The most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom are united in this preparation, and the combination is such that one modifies and improves the other, and under the name of *Sands' Sarsaparilla*, is presented a compound differing entirely in its character and properties from any other preparation, and unrivalled in its operation on the system when laboring under disease. Its approval by Physicians and men of Science, and the uniform success which has marked its use, furnishes proof sufficient to convince every candid and discerning mind of its great superiority and value.

LEGATION UNITED STATES,
Berlin, Prussia, April 8, 1846.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands:
Gentlemen—Having seen your Sarsaparilla used in this City with great effect in a severe case of Scrofula, I have been requested to order three dozen bottles, which please send, on the payment of the enclosed draft on Messrs. Hinchin & Unkhart with the *least possible delay*. I am inspired only by a feeling of philanthropy, in begging you to publish this unasked testimony to the value of a medicine which, widely as it is known, is not known as it ought to be.
I am, gentlemen,
Respectfully yours, &c.
THEODORE S. FAY.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mr. Alace, whose wife had been afflicted with a scrofulous affection of the nose, which baffled the skill of the first physicians in France, it commends itself to the attention of all.

RENNES, DEPARTMENT OF ILLE & VILAINE,
France, July 17, 1845.

Messieurs SANDS:—
The Sarsaparilla sent has been received, and the great benefit my wife has derived from its use upon a short trial, as well as the high recommendations we have received, gives us great hopes of being able to cure with this medicine a disease that the most celebrated physicians of France have not been able to effect. My wife is fully determined to continue its use until a perfect cure is effected, and fearing what we now have will not be sufficient, please send us some more without delay, and be assured, gentlemen, we shall take pleasure in making known its great virtues to our friends and the public; and I doubt not that it will soon be extensively used here, and all over the world, and that many afflicted sufferers will hail with joy the knowledge that there is a vegetable preparation sufficiently powerful to eradicate their diseases. I have the honor to remain,
Yours respectfully,
J. MACE,
No. 1, Rue Louis Philippe.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. Bevan, who had been afflicted for several years with Scrofulous Ulcers, Dyspepsia, &c. and recently with an affection of the Throat and Chest.

BAILEYSBURG, Va. Dec. 13th, 1845.
Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands.—Before I commenced using your Sarsaparilla, my sufferings were almost past expression; my throat was completely ulcerated, I had a dreadful cough, and there were frequently weeks together that I could not speak above a whisper; and besides, the inflammation from my throat extended to my head, so that my hearing was very much impaired. After taking the Sarsaparilla a short time, my health improved, and my throat is now well; I am as free from cough and tightness of the chest as ever I was, and can hear quite distinctly. My throat has been well about three months, the cure of which has been effected entirely by the use of your Sarsaparilla. Your friend, LOUISA R. BEVAN.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of Agents gratis.
Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100, Fulton-street, corner of William, New York.
Sold also by T. WALKER, & SON, St. John, N. B.; Morton & Co., Halifax; J. Musson & Co. Quebec, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States and British Provinces.
Price $1 per bottle. Six bottles for $5.
☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands' Sarsaparilla that has been and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other

13th April, 1847.

The subscriber has received per Brigt. *Amagh*, and Schr. *Louisa Willard*, from Boston:—
70 BOXES TOBACCO, assorted,
5 M. CIGARS,
15 Bags COFFEE,
5 Tierces Head RICE,
50 Boxes best Bunch RAISINS,
10 Barrels BEANS,
5 Ditto Dried APPLES,
3 Bags Jordan ALMONDS,
1 Bag superior soft shell ditto,
10 Drums fresh FIGS,
2 Cases CHEESE; 1 bag COCOA,
5 Boxes Ground GINGER,
1 Case Preserved ditto,
1 Package CAMPHOR,
2 Boxes superior Arrow Root,
2 Do. containing *Currant Jelly, Sauces, &c.*
1 Box Ground CLOVES,
1 cask Rotten Stone; 30 dozen Corn Brooms; 7 cases Men's BOOTS; 25 sides Sole LEATHER; 12 dozen Pails; 5 doz. whip Sticks; 3 cases Palm Leaf Hats, 1 box Wool Cards, 2 boxes Wheel Heads, 2 dozen Ox Bows, 1 dozen Horse Cards, 1 dozen Knife Boxes, 2 dozen Wash Boards, 2 cases Clothes' Pins, 2 cases Matches, 1 doz. Wooden Dippers—with a variety of other articles, all which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for approved payments.
ARCHIBALD HEGAN.

Selling off for CASH only,
AT
Very Reduced Prices!!

The subscriber offers for sale at the VICTORIA BOOK STORE,—His whole Stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY, comprising—
A LARGE Collection of STANDARD and MISCELLANEOUS WORKS; Superfine Laid and Wove WRITING PAPER, Pocket Books, Card Cases, Albums, Drawing Pencils, Quills, Steel Pens, Wafers, Wax, Office Tape, Parchment, Inks, and Ink Powders, Slates, Copy Books, Memorandum Books, Blank Books, Picture Frames, Drawing Paper, Artists' Materials, FULTON & KNIGHT'S PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY; The Tutor's Assistant, by Lawrie, with Key; UNIVERSAL SPELLING BOOK,—New Edition, 1846; British Primers, Mother's Catechism, Gray's Arithmetic, Fogo's Geography, &c. &c.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
The latest and best Editions, such as are in general use throughout the Provinces; Primers, Spelling Books, Class Books, Readers, Grammars, Dictionaries, Geographies, Catechisms, Arithmetics, Classical Works, &c.
MAPS of the British Provinces in NORTH AMERICA; Plans of the City and Harbour.
MODERN GEOGRAPHY, designed for use in Schools throughout the British Colonies, by JAMES PATERSON, LL.D., Principal of the Grammar School, Saint John, N. B.
March 2. V. H. NELSON.

A NATURAL REMEDY
Suited to our Constitutions, and competent to the cure of every curable disease, will be found in
WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
OF THE
NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH.

THESE extraordinary Pills are composed of plants which grow spontaneously on our own soil; and are therefore better adapted to our constitutions, than medicines concocted from foreign drugs, however well they may be compounded; and as the INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are founded upon the principle that the human body is in truth,
SUBJECT TO BUT ONE DISEASE,
viz: corrupt humors, and that the said medicine cures this disease on
NATURAL PRINCIPLES,
by cleansing and purifying the body; it will be manifest, that if the constitution be not entirely exhausted—a perseverance in their use, according to directions, is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name from the body.
When we wish to restore a swamp or morass to fertility, we drain it of the superabundant waters; in like manner, if we wish to restore the body to health, we must cleanse it of impurity.
The Indian Vegetable Pills will be found one of the best, if not the very best, medicines in the world for carrying out the
GRAND PURIFYING PRINCIPLE,
because they expel from the body all morbid and corrupt humors, the cause of disease, in an easy and NATURAL MANNER, and while they every day
GIVE EASE AND PLEASURE,
disease of every name is rapidly driven from the body.

CAUTION.

The citizens of New England are respectfully informed that in consequence of the great popularity which the above named Indian Vegetable Pills have earned by their astonishing goodness, a gang of counterfeiters are now industriously engaged in palming on the unsuspecting, a valueless and perhaps dangerous medicine, under the name of Indian Vegetable Pills.
This is to inform the public that all genuine medicine has on the boxes
WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
(Indian Purgative.)
OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH
And also round the border of the label, will be found in small type, "*Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1840, by* WM. WRIGHT, *in the Clerk's office, of the District Court, of the Eastern district of Pennsylvania.*"
It will further be observed that the printed directions for using the medicines, which accompany each box are also entered according to Act of Congress and the same form will be found at the bottom of the first page.
The public will also remember, that all who sell the genuine Indian Vegetable Pills are provided with a certificate of Agency, signed by
WILLIAM WRIGHT, VICE PRESIDENT
Of the North American College of Health.
and that pedlars are never in any case allowed to sell the genuine Medicine. All travelling agents will be provided with a certificate of agency as above described; and those who cannot show one will be known as base impostors.
☞ Persons in this city and vicinity will also be on their guard against purchasing medicine purporting to be the Indian Vegetable or Purgative Pills, of Apothecaries or Druggists, as they are not allowed to sell my medicine, and any composition which they may offer as such must of necessity be COUNTERFEIT and injurious; therefore never purchase of them.
☞ Agents for the sale of the above in Nova Scotia:—Halifax, John Whitmon Esq.; Amhurst, Mr. Arthur Masters; Digby, James Crowly; Kentville, Daniel Moore; Bridgetown, Thomas Spurr. New Brunswick:—St. Martins, Mr. Alex. Lockhart; Bend of Petitcodiac, James Beck; Fredericton, C. H. Jouett; Shediac, E. L. Smith; St. Andrews, Thos. Sime; Dorchester, Miss Jane McCardy; St. Stephens, Mr. Daniel Sullivan; Sackville, Richard Wilson; Cocagne, James Catter.
H. G. KINNEAR,
General Agent for the Provinces
☞ For sale at the Commission Store of H. G. KINNEAR, Agent, 8, Brick Buildings, North M Wharf, St. John—at 1s. 3d. per box.

Receiving ex 'Themis,' at
TISDALE'S HARDWARE STORE,
No. 1, South Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.

10 PAIR Smith's BELLOWS;
6 Anvils; 1 hamper VICES;
1 cask Hand and Sledge HAMMERS,
20 boxes Tin Plates, IC. DC.;
200 TEA-KETTLES,
3 tons Pots, Bakepans, Griddles, Spiders and Frying PANS;
5 bundles long handled Frying Pans;
24 pair FIRE DOGS,
1 case *Hoole & Co's.* MILL SAWS, 5½ to 7 feet;
1 case do. Circular Saws, 43 to 28 inch,
1 do. Crosscut, Hand, Tenon, Buck and other SAWS;
2 cases *Thompson's* AUGURS, ⅝ to 2¼ inch,
1 cask London GLUE,
Boat and Tee Bolts, Cut and Wrought NAILS,
Horse and Ox Nails, Copper Boat Nails,
Tacks and Counter-Sunk Nails,
Short Link CHAIN, ¼ to ⅜ inch,
1 cask Horse Traces and Ox Chains,
2 cases GUNS, 1 cask Lead Pipe, Block Tin, Spelter,
1 case Coffin Mounting, Chair Web and Hair Seating;
1 case Jack, Trying and Smoothing PLANES,
1 cask well assorted CUTLERY;
1 do. HORSE SHOES,
1 do. Horse Bells, Locks, 2-foot Rules, &c.
9 cases containing a general assortment of Hinges, Screws, Latches, Rivets, Squares, Gimlets, Bed Screws, Knitting Pins, Steelyards, Coach Wrenches, Pod Augurs, Fire and Axe Irons, Wire Rat Traps, Castors, Compasses, Tumber Scribes, Shovel Pans, Awls, Sail Needles and Palms, Counter and Stand Scales, Dog Collars, Candlesticks, Iron Weights, Sad Irons, Chest Locks and Handles, Fox Traps; Shoe, Paint, Horse and Scrub BRUSHES, Whip Thongs, Mattress Needles, Jews' Harps, Curry Combs, Hoof Balls, Crulking Irons, Augur Bits, Oil Stones, Pins, Axes, Faucets, Stock and Dies, &c.
1 crate Iron and Copper Coal Scoops,
1 case Mill, Cross-cut, Bit and other FILES,
1 case Cast STEEL, for Axes,
1 cask Block Bushes; 1 bale Shoe Thread,
12 doz. Barn Shovels; 1 cask Miners' do.;
Plough Plating, Plough Moulds, and Round IRON, ass'd.
—ON HAND—
PAINTS, OIL, PUTTY, GLASS, &c.
C. F. EFE, and Canister GUNPOWDER.
Rowland's MILL SAWS, &c., together with a general assortment of HARDWARE, which are offered at exceedingly low rates for Cash.
October 6. W. TISDALE & SON.

GAS, GAS, GAS.
November 24, 1846.

C. & W. H. ADAMS have received per ships Kestrel and Lucius Carey—
An Assortment of Bronzed and Bright ARGAND BURNERS;
JET SOCKETS, with superior Union Jet Burners, with and without Glass Holders;
19 Bags BOAT NAILS,
22 " Horse and Ox NAILS,
2 Crates Japanned COAL SCOOPS,
44 Dozen *Lawson's Pattern* FOX TRAPS,
Grocers' COFFEE MILLS; Brushes, assorted; Iron Squares; Brass Cocks; Hooks and Staples, Palace Motion Mortice Locks, &c. &c.

12th January, 1847.

The Subscriber has received per "Duke of Wellington," and other recent arrivals, the following GOODS:—
50 CHESTS Fine Congo. TEA;
2 Hhds. LOAF SUGAR;
2 Hhds. Crushed SUGAR,
5 Tons Pot and Pearl BARLEY.
All of which will be sold cheap, for approved payments. ARCHD. HEGAN.

S. M'LEOD, Tailor,
A few doors below the Saint John Hotel,
KING STREET,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind patronage hitherto extended to him, and would inform them that he now keeps on hand an assortment of GOODS in his line, suitable for the season, with TRIMMINGS to match, which he will make up to order on very liberal terms.
St. John, June 23, 1846.

RICE, ORANGES, &c.
Landing ex Flora, from Boston.—

10 CASKS RICE; 10 boxes ORANGES;
20 Drums FIGS;
10 Barrels BEANS; 10 barrels PEASE;
10 Boxes CHEESE. For sale by
March 16, 1847. JARDINE & CO.

HEALTH FOR ALL!

PATRONIZED BY THE GREATEST NOBLES IN THE LAND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

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

MADAM,
IF Mr. HOLLOWAY will undertake to Cure you perfectly, when the Cure is complete; I will undertake to pay him £210s. You may shew him this letter
(Signed) SCOTT PORTLAND.
Welbeck Abbey, May 31, 1842.

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

LORD WESTMINSTER has just received Mr. HOLLOWAY'S Medicine, for which he returns him his best thanks.
Eaton Hall, Cheshire, Feb. 12, 1842.

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

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

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

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

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

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

☞ These truly valuable PILLS can be obtained at the establishment of Professor Holloway, (near Temple Bar, London; and of Messrs. PETERS & TILLEY, *Provincial Agents*, No. 2, King street, St. John, N. B.; James F. Gale, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend Petitcodiac; O. K. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Currey Cunning; and James E. White, Belleisle, at the following prices—1s. 9d., 4s. 3d and 7s. each Box. There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

A CURE FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A CASE
ABANDONED BY
GUY'S, THE METROPOLITAN, KING' COLLEGE, AND CHARING CROSS HOSPITALS.

This Fact was SWORN TO *this 8th day of March*, 1842 *before the* LORD MAYOR *at the Mansion-house.*

SUMMARY OF AFFIDAVIT.

Wm. BROOKE, Messenger, of 2, Union street Southwark, London, maketh oath and saith, that he (this deponent) was afflicted with FIFTEEN RUNNING ULCERS on his left arm, and ulcerated sores and wounds on both legs, for which deponent was admitted an out-door patient at the Metropolitan Hospital, in April, 1841, where he continued for nearly four weeks. Unable to receive a cure there, the deponent sought relief at the three following hospitals:—King's College Hospital in May, for five weeks:—at Guy's Hospital in July, for six weeks; and at Charing Cross Hospital at the end of August, for some more weeks which deponent left, being in a far worse condition than when he had quitted Guy's, where Sir BRANSBY COOPER, and other medical officers of the establishment had told deponent *that the only chance of saving his life was to LOSE HIS ARM!* The deponent thereupon called up on Dr. Bright, chief physician of Guy's, who, on viewing deponent's condition, kindly and liberally said, "*I am utterly