SAINT JOHN, N. B. FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1845.

THE Weekly Chronicle

Volume 9. "Nec Rege, Nec Populo, sed utroque." Number 32.

THE CHRONICLE

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

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

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

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

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

Weekly Almanack.

APRIL.		H.	SUN. S.	MOON H.	W
12	Saturday,	5 27	6 33	Morn	2 21
13	Sunday,	5 26	6 34	0 14	3 2
14	Monday,	5 24	6 36	0 52	3 51
15	Tuesday,	5 23	6 37	1 24	4 47
16	Wednesday,	5 22	6 38	1 55	5 55
17	Thursday,	5 20	6 40	2 31	6 16
18	Friday,	5 19	6 41	2 59	7 27

First Quarter, 14th day, 4h 39m even.

Insurance & Assurance

FIRE INSURANCE.

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

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

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

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

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

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

Life Assurance.

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

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

A. BALLOCH, Agent.

St. John, November 3, 1843.

"PROTECTION"

Insurance Company of Hartford.

SAINT JOHN AGENCY.

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

A. BALLOCH, *Agent.*

THE HARTFORD Fire Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, (CONN.)

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

The Directors of the company are Eliphalet Terry, James H. Wills, S. H. Huntington, A. Huntington, junr.: Albert Day, Samuel Williams, F. G. Huntingdon, Elisha Colt, R. B. Ward.

ELIPHALET TERRY, President.

JAMES G. BOLLES, *Secretary.*

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

St. John, 1st March, 1844.

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

"*Ne Plus Ultra*"

ORNAMENTAL HAIR CUTTING **and Curling Saloon.**

W. F. BROOKS respectfully informs the Public, that his establishment has lately undergone a thorough alteration and repair, and is fitted up in the best possible manner for the accommodation and comfort of his customers.—Intending not to be surpassed by any of his profession, and a strict attention to business, hopes to merit a share of patronage.

WIGS on hand and made to order in a fashionable and superior manner.

Ladie's Curls and Frizettes always on hand.

November 8.

India Rubber Shoes.

Per schooner Charlotte, from Boston:—

500 PAIRS Men's, Women's, & children's INDIA RUBBERS.

HORSFALL & SHERATON.

December 20, 1844

Mens' Youths' and Boys' Strong Boots, Boottees and SHOES.

THE Subscriber has lately received a very large assortment of *Mens' Youths' and Boys' Strong* BOOTS, BOOTTEES *and* SHOES Warranted of the very best qualities, which he is now selling off at a reduction of

TWENTY PER CENT.,

from former prices, so that the whole LOT may be cleared off before the season is past which requires the use of strong BOOTS, &c.

FARMERS & Families residing in the country are particularly requested to call and examine the *GOODS*, before making their purchase, as they may be certain of getting a good ARTICLE, at a very cheap rate.

S. K. FOSTER.

JUST Received 6 Cwt. BLOCK TIN.

THOS E. GORDON.

Oct. 11.

THE BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

PARR'S *Life Pills*, are now established as the only *certain* cure of disease in the human frame. Sufficient has already been advertised in the public prints to convince any reasonable person that the efficacy of this medicine is unbounded, and that every disease will soon vanish from the effects of this popular remedy. Already the proprietors have received and published twenty-six different sheets of Testimonials; and, having received some thousand letters confirming all the statements published, and proving the immense benefit derived by all classes by taking *Parr's Life Pills*. Testimonials are received daily, and it would be impossible in a newspaper to publish one half received and the following are selected as people well known in their respective neighbourhoods, and whose testimony is unquestionable. Further sheets of testimonials may be had gratis, of all Agents.

The fame and efficacy of Parr's Life Pills in America.

From the New York Sunday Mercury Jan. 10, 1844

We call the attention of the invalid to the Testimonials of cures performed by Parr's Life Pills.—The testimony of such respectable names is a certain guarantee for the truth of the efficacy of this truly excellent medicine.

The number of testimonials of cures by Parr's Life Pills, are crowding upon the proprietors daily, and their unsolicited testimony witnessed by gentlemen of high reputation.

The following testimonial is from one of the most talented and respectable members of the theatrical profession, Mr. T. D. RICE, the original *Jim Crow*—a gentleman whose high character for worth and integrity as a citizen, places his unsolicited and voluntary attestation of the excellence of the Medicine beyond the shadow of suspicion. This (worth thousands of similar grateful acknowledgments) can be seen at the principal depot, Broadway.

From Mr. T. D. Rice, (the original Jim Crow.)

To Messrs. T. Roberts & co. 304 Broadway, N.Y.

Gentlemen—Having in the course of a long and arduous practice of my profession, contracted a tightness across the chest, with great prostration of strength, and suffering much from the effects of the labour attached to my peculiar pursuits, while in England, I had recourse to your popular Medicine, Parr's Life Pills, from which I received great benefit. Finding a branch of your house in this city, I procured a few boxes of the Medicine, and can now sincerely testify to their value & great efficacy, and also to the great character they bear in the old country. Your obedient servant,

T. D. RICE, 20 Vestry street.

The following Testimonials in favour of Parr's Life Pills, from highly respectable parties, are confidently submitted to the public. This singularly efficacious medicine is now being introduced into every family, and rests its claims for patronage on the most credible authority.

Cure of a old confirmed stomach and liver complaint.—Mr. John Howarth affirms that he has been for many years suffering from a deranged stomach and liver complaint, and although he has had recourse to various remedies, and has been under one of the most popular surgeons in Manchester, nothing afforded him the desired relief until he took with Parr's Life Pills, which have already afforded him more benefit than all the other advice and medicine he has been taking for years, and therefore can with the greatest confidence urge any one suffering from the same complaint to give them a trial.

Witness to the truth of the above, Mr. George Dean, Market street, Manchester. Feb. 7, 1845.

Sir, Medlock street, Hulme, Manchester, January, 1843.

To the proprietors of Parr's Life Pills.

Gentlemen—For the benefit of the afflicted public I hand you the particulars of a case of cure from the use of your benign medicine. I had for many years been out of health, and suffered much from internal pains in various parts of my body. I tried nearly all kinds of medicines without relief, and consulted the most eminent medical practitioners in Manchester, but my complaint defied their best efforts; at length I despaired of ever recovering, and life became to me burdensome; providentially my attention was directed by my nephew Mr. Higginson, of Salford, to make trial of Parr's Life Pills, which I consented to do, and found considerable relief when I had taken only one box, and I continued their use until this time, and have had about six boxes altogether, and have the happiness to say that I am now restored to perfect health. I have, therefore, the best of reasons for placing implicit faith in the invigorating efficacy of your Parr's Pills, which have of a truth been Life Pills to me. This testimony is at your service, hoping it will tend to cause their use to become even yet more universal, as such a medicine ought to be kept in every family.

I am your grateful servant,

[Witnessed by G. Vaughan.] W. Higginson.

Chronic Rheumatism of three years' standing.—Christopher Sanders, 43 Bengal street, Oldham road, hereby testifies that he has for three years been grievously afflicted with Rheumatism, and for the last fourteen weeks was unable to follow his employment; hearing from Mr. Wainwright, druggist, that Parr's Pills had cured him of the same complaint, I began to take them, and having done so for three weeks, I am so much better as to be able to resume my work again next Monday, and will persevere in their use a short time longer, to complete my restoration to health. Any one doubting the truth of this case, is invited to call upon me or write (post paid) and I will immediately bear testimony.

Bangal street, Oldham road, Manchester, Feb.

JAMES HILL, of No. 8, Ford lane, Charlestown, Pendleton, near Manchester, who is upwards of 60 years of age, says he was attacked with Inflammation of the chest, which confined him to his bed for a long time in a very debilitated state, with a most distressing cough and spitting; after taking various kinds of medicine without the least relief, he at last commenced taking Parr's Life Pills, and having taken three boxes was completely restored to health, and is now much stronger than he has been for some years, and has recommended them to many persons who have taken them and received the greatest benefit from their use, and is ready at any time to attest the above. Witness, John Hatton.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

☞ Beware of Spurious Imitations of the above Medicine. None are genuine unless the words "PARR'S [LIFE PILLS" are in *White Letters* on a *Red Ground*, engraved in the Government stamp, passed round each box; also the facsimile of the signature of the Proprietors, "T. ROBERTS and Co., Crane Court, Fleet-street, London," who have *appointed Mr. JOHN G. SHARP, Chemist, Saint John, Wholesale and Retail Agent for New Brunswick.* Sept. 27.

Chains, Chain Cables, &c.

By the Abigail, from Liverpool:

5 HALF Inch	CHAIN CABLES;	
2 11 16	ditto	ditto,
2 ¾	ditto	ditto,
	ditto	ditto, each 60 fathoms
2 casks ¾ inch	CHAIN,	
5 casks 5 16	ditto,	
5 casks 3-8	ditto,	
5 casks 7-16	ditto,	
5 casks 1 2	ditto,	
4 casks OX NAILS;		
8 casks 9 HORSE,	ditto;	
40 casks assorted ROUND NAILS;		
55 casks assorted Deck and Ceiling SPIKES;		
7 Hhds. Raw and Boiled LINSEED OIL.—To be sold Wholesale and Retail, by		

JOHN KINNEAR.

Dec. 20. *Prince Wm. street.*

More IRON!

Landing from the ships Pandora, Eglinton, and Kathleen:

120 TONS best and common IRON, well assorted, for present demand and for sale at the lowest rates by

E. L. JARVIS.

December 13th.

Health for All!!!

PATRONIZED BY THE GREATEST NOBLES IN THE LAND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

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

MADAM,

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

(Signed) SCOTT PORTLAND.

Welbeck Abbey, May 31, 1842.

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

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

Eaton Hall, Cheshire, Feb. 12, 1842.

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

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

ALL DISEASES, (and whatever may be their symptoms, however they may declare themselves, yet one cause is common to them all, *viz*, a 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 cause, &c. &c.
Headache,	

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

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

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

May 3, 1844.

Printing Paper, Cotton Batting, &c. &c.

Per "Eliza Jane," from Boston:—

TWENTY Reams PRINTING PAPER; 30 Boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes; 30 Reams WRAPPING PAPER; 4 Bales COTTON BATTING; 5 Chests SOUCHONG TEA. BRUSHES, Clothes PINS, COMBS assorted, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO—

3,000 Pieces Paper Hangings.

For sale Cheap, by JOHN LEITCH.

CHEAP NAILS,

Cut Nails, Brads and Tacks, &c.,

OF PROVINCIAL MANUFACTURE.

ONE HUNDRED TONS CUT NAILS, ass'd. from 3dy. to 30dy.

Now on hand and are offered at the very low price of 24d. per lb. by the Keg:

Cut, Finishing, and Floor BRADS of all sizes

Cut TACKS and BRADS—in 1M. papers;

—ALSO—

Cut *Iron* and *Zinc* Sheathing NAILS, of any size, furnished at short notice.

WM. H. SCOVIL.

March 1. *South Market Wharf.*

Gentlemen's CLOTH BOOTS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

S. K. FOSTER'S SHOE STORES.

GENTLEMEN'S superfine black cloth chamois lined Boots, to lace and button, of a superior quality;

Do. black and drab Kerseymere Boots, of a very stout description—made for service;

Do. beaver cloth chamois lined Snow Boots, made for comfort;

Do. superior calf skin Clarence Boots, to button—a new style;

Fleecy CORK SOLES for the insides of boots & shoes.

Dec. 13. S. K. FOSTER.

WINTER LARD OIL.

Received by the *Brothers*, just arrived from Boston,

8 HHDS. Winter LARD OIL.—Also by the *Flora* from Boston. 91 bundles SHEET IRON. No. 20 to 26, and for sale by

Dec. 27. JOHN KINNEAR.

Miscellany.

LADY GUILFORT.

(From the London Court Journal.)

A work has recently been published in Paris, entitled "Anecdotes of the French Police," by M Pouchet, keeper of the archives of the police of Paris. Some of the statements it contains are among the most extraordinary we ever read. We have been particularly struck by the adventures of a murderous female who assumed the name of Lady Guilfort; and availing ourselves of an able digest given in the *Monthly Chronicle*, we hasten to lay a part of her strange story before our readers.

It was during the reign of Louis XIV, that disappearances of individuals became alarmingly frequent in Paris. Awfully mysterious rumours on the subject were rife; and the lieutenant general of police, anxious to unravel the awful secret, employed an intelligent agent of the name of Lecoq for that purpose. It transpired, that a female, who sometimes pretended to be a Polish princess, a Mademoiselle Jaborouski, and at others assumed the title of Lady Guilfort, was at the bottom of all. Lecoq placed his son, very superbly dressed, in her way. The female appeared, and he was allured to the house, where many had been drawn who were seen no more. He entered; the charms of the sorceress made him for a moment forget the part he had to act, and he gazed on her with the most fervent admiration. While in this situation, the "elder Lecoq," who with the police agents were impatiently waiting in the street, not hearing the signal agreed upon with his son, put a whistle to his mouth and blew it loudly. The shrill sound reached the ears of young Lecoq, and put his illusions instantly to flight. He started from his seat, the syren, under whose spell he had been, in pretence of giving instruction to her *old servants*, went into an adjoining chamber. L'Eivile, profiting by her absence, made an inspection of the room, in one corner of which appeared to be a kind of Indian screen. Wishing to see what was behind this, he endeavoured to close up its folds, but finding them immovable he shook them with some violence, when he heard a click, like that of a spring giving way, and one of the folds descended into the floor, and left unmasked a deep and ample recess or cupboard, upon the shelves of which were ranged twenty-six silver dishes, and in each a human head, the flesh of which had been preserved by some embalming process. A stifled cry of horror burst from the youth's lips, which but a moment before had been breathing the accents of adoration and passion. But the agony of terror was still further increased when looking towards one of the windows of the room, he thought he saw several other cadaverous faces fixed upon him through the panes. He grasped at the back of a chair, to keep him from falling, his hair stood on end, drops of cold perspiration covered his forehead, his cheeks became paler and more livid than the faces of the dead that confronted him, and his nerves at length giving way, he sunk upon his knees, and clasped his hands in a delirium of terror and despair.

At this moment the window was burst in, and his father followed by the police agents, jumped into the apartment: for the elder Lecoq, alarmed by the silence of his son and dreading that he might be assassinated, had bravely mounted to the assault of the house, which he was enabled to do by ladders, which the agents procured from a neighbouring house builder's yard. This fortunate and daring act of Lecoq's did in fact save his son's life, for immediately after the noise made by Lecoq and the police agents breaking into the apartment, Mademoiselle Jaborouski, followed by four armed ruffians rushed from the adjoining chamber, but the police agents being superior in number, and equally well armed, resistance was in vain, and the fair murderess and her four armed accomplices were secured, and after being manacled, were carried off to prison. A close examination of the house led to no other discovery worth noticing.

The explanation of this strange scene given by Pouchet is as follows:—

"A number of the most desperate malefactors, whose crimes had often merited the gibbet and the galleys had formed an association under the command of an experienced and daring chief! This arch-villian had in the course of his wanderings, fallen in with a rich but most profligate English woman—a modern Messalina. Besides being his mistress, she lent herself to serve as a decoy, by means of which young men who had the appearance of wealth were lured to the den where young Lecoq had so miraculous an escape. There, after sharing in her entertainments, they were murdered, and their heads severed from their bodies. The latter were disposed of to the surgical students for anatomical purposes; and the heads, after being dried and embalmed, were kept until a safe opportunity of sending them to Germany, where a price was given for them by the secret amateurs of a science then in its infancy, but which has since made some noise in the world under the name of Phrenology, or the system of Gall and Spurzheim. The government, dreading the effect on the minds of the people likely to be produced by a public exposure of these numerous and atrocious murders, took measures for the prompt but secret punishment of the culprits. The four robbers were hanged, and their female accomplice was also sentenced to death; but destiny ordained otherwise."

The conclusion of this strange eventful history is thus narrated by Pouchet:—

"The Chevalier de Lorraine, the Marquis de Louvois, and the Chancellor of France, happened to be present in the Marchioness de Montespan's apartment, whilst Louis XIV, was relating to her and the Duke of Orleans, his brother, the adventure of young Lecoq, who had been rewarded with a considerable sum of money and a lucrative place.—The marchioness expressed great horror at the profligacy and cruelty of Lady Guilfort, (which title like that of Jaborouski, was one of the many names assumed by the Englishwoman, her real name never having been discovered,) and asked the King if the execution of so base and fiendish a creature should soon take place? Louis replied that the law would take its course, and then changed the conversation. Soon after the Duke of Orleans and the Chevalier de Lorraine took their leave. After quitting the apartment, the Chevalier said to his Royal Highness, "this Englishwoman must be a rare piece of womanhood (*une maitresse femme*) suppose we have her to sup with us." The prince cried out "Shame! shame!" But the very extravagance of the proposal pleased him; and on the favourite renewing his entreaties he consented. The Englishwoman being confined in the Bastile, a blank *lettre de cachet* was procured, and filled up with an order to the governor to deliver to the care of the bearer, Lady Guilfort for the purpose of her being transferred to the prison of Pignerol. The governor of the Bastile, deceived by this false warrent, delivered up his prisoner; but shortly after having done so, he came to the knowledge of the trick that had been played upon him, and in the first moment of alarm and anger, he talked of complaining to the king; but on the name of the Duke of Orleans being mentioned, he resolved to hush up the matter, which was done by means of a *proces verbal* certifying the sudden death and burial within the precincts of the Bastile of the female prisoner in question.

"Lady Guilfort, who supposed that her removal from the Bastile was only for the purpose of being taken to the Conciergerie, preparatory to her execution, soon perceived however, that the carriage took the direction of one of the barriers of Paris: after quitting which, and at the end of two hours drive, it stopped. A kind of equerry came and opened the door, offered her his hand to descend and after passing through a long corridor, and up some flights of stairs, ushered her into a brilliant and well-lighted apartment. A well heaped fire of logs was blazing in the chimney, and nothing about the room wore the appearance of a prison. After the interval of a few minutes three gentlemen entered the room. Though plainly dressed, it was evident, from their air and manner, that they were persons of high rank. One of them immediately on entering, put an opera glass to his eye, and examined with haughty curiosity Lady Guilfort: the two others threw themselves into armchairs. Lady Guilfort, after the first surprise was over, had no difficulty in recognizing in the persons before her, the King's brother, the Duke of Orleans, the Chevalier de Lorraine, and the Marquis d'Effiat. She quickly perceived the motives which led to her being brought into their presence; and though under other circumstances, she would have willingly joined in the wildest orgies with the persons in whose company she then found herself, yet the recollection of her dungeon in the Bastile, and the terrible death impending over her, left her no thought but that of making her escape. She affected not to be aware of the rank of the personages before her: but seemed to enter into the spirit of the adventure she exerted all her powers of fascination, and soon made captive to her seductive influence the Chevalier de Lorraine and the Marquis d'Effiat. But the Duke of Orleans, never a great admirer of the fair sex, and who could not vanquish his horror of the Englishwoman, fired before long of the scene; and bethinking himself that the gratification of his curiosity might be too dearly purchased by the risk of the king's displeasure, should the circumstance meet his Majesty's ears, he proposed to have her conveyed back to the Bastile. His companions, however, made him sensible of the want of generosity in such a proceeding, and it was agreed, that the Lady Guilfort should be sent off in the direction of Brussels or England, at her option. The Duke of Orleans, having refused to stay for supper, was conducted by the Chevalier de Lorraine and the Marquis d'Effiat to his apartments; for this scene took place in the palace of Versailles, and in the lodgings of the Marquis de Lafare, the use of which he had given to the Chevalier de Lorraine for twenty-four hours.

"After returning to the room where Lady Guilfort was, all three sat down to a *petit souper*. The most exuberant gaiety and not the most refined gallantry was the order of the night. At the close of a supper which had been prolonged to the small hours of the morning, Lady Guilfort on a sudden rose up, and taking up a taper, made her lowest curtsey, and wished the gentlemen good night. The marquis and the chevalier likewise quitted the table, and their fair guest, before she left the room, contrived to tell each without the other hearing, that she would leave the door of her chamber open. She then quitted the room. Soon after the two gentlemen moved off as if to their respective chambers; but after leaving in their rooms their lighted tapers they stole back in the dark on tiptoe, and met face to face at the door of the lady's chamber. Seeing the trick put upon them they burst out a laughing, and both entered the chamber to reproach her with her duplicity; but they had scarcely advanced three paces into the room, when Lady Guilfort, who had been concealed in the corridor, pulled the door to, locked it, put the key in her pocket, and hurried back to the supper room, where, tying together the table cloths and napkins, she fastened one end of this *impromptu* rope to the balcony, and by means of it, let herself down into the park, where she lay concealed until the gates were opened in the morning. She then slipped out, and hurrying into the town of Versailles, took the first vehicle that offered, and arrived in Paris before her two imprisoned admirers were released from durance; as they dared not, during the night, make a noise in the palace by calling or ringing for the servants, to have the door of the room in which they were locked up forced open, lest it might lead to the discovery of their participations in the criminal trick played off upon the governor of the Bastile, and the consequent escape of Lady Guilfort."

A MAN KILLED BY AN ELEPHANT.—We learn by a gentleman from Baton Rouge, that the large male elephant of Messrs. Hopkins & Co.'s menagerie, on Saturday morning killed the person who had been for some length of time employed to take charge of it. It appears that two elephants and a camel had been sent in advance of the other animals en route for Clinton, the female elephant and the camel chained together. When about four miles from Baton Rouge, the male elephant refused to cross a small bridge; the keeper who was on foot, procured a horse (one which the elephant was not accustomed to) for the purpose of driving it over, and in attempting to mount, the horse shyed and threw the man in the road. The elephent immediately rushed upon him, caught him upon its tusks, and threw him forty or fifty feet in the air, which was repeated a great number of times, the tusks frequently passing through his body. It then carried the body from the road towards the woods, tossing it in the air at intervals until it fell between two fallen trees, which saved it from further violence. The infuriated animal then returned to the road, where the female elephant and camel had been chained to a tree by another keeper, and rushed upon them, his tusks passing through the camel, knocking down the female, and breaking the chain in two.—The enraged animal then made off towards the woods, carrying the camel by its trunk, and throwing it at intervals in the air with its tusks. The other portion of the caravan now coming to the bridge, the elephent returned and made demonstrations of an attack upon it when firearms were brought into requisition. A number of shots were fired upon it, but without any effect. Word was then sent to the United States garrison, and some thirty or forty of the soldiers were sent to despatch it with their muskets. The neighbours also turned out with rifles and shot guns, and some fifty or sixty shots were fired into or rather upon him, for the balls were frequently flattened upon striking and fell to the ground. At length it was determined upon to send to the garrison for a field piece to despatch him, when one of the keepers procuring a spear mounted a horse and succeeded in wounding the elephant until he caused it to scream with pain and finally to yield to subjection, when it was driven off with the balance of the animals. This is the same animal which killed one of its keepers some two or three years ago, at Algiers, opposite this city, and was only stayed from further mischief after 14 shots had been fired into it.—*New Orleans Bee, March* 10.

Provincial Legislature.

FROM THE JOURNALS.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

Tuesday, March 25, 1845.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the government for the time being, the following sums for the improvement of bye-roads in the following counties:—

QUEEN'S BYE ROADS:

£5 To improve the Road at John Sypher's hill. £7 10 to repair the winter Bridge at Indian point. 7l 10s For the road from the Maquapit Lake to the neighbourwood road on the line between Samuel and Moses Denton's land. 4l For the road from Little river to syphers' Pond, to intersect the public road. £10 to build a bridge over the stream at Calkin's key-hole, so called. 10 for the road from hardwood ridge road to Baillie's point. 10 for the road from Michael Dillon's to James Kirkpatrick's. 20 pounds for the road from the north side Msquapit Lake to Newcastle. 7 10 For the road from Buzza's to Brown's mills. £20 For the road from coal creek to James M Donald's. 20 for the road from salmon creek to Gaspereux, at Langan's mills.—75l. to build a bridge over the Gaspereaux at Langan's mills. 10l. For the road from David Doherty's to salmon creek. 10 to build a bridge at Murray's saw mill. 10 For the road through the M'Farlane settlement from the Forks of the road at R. Holmes'. 5l. for the road from the cross road at the foot of the hill swelled last year from long creek Bridge to the English settlement. £5 for the road from A. Stuart's new Bridge where the road was altered to the old road. 10l. for the road from Waterloo settlement to the new line of post road on A. Cochran's south line. 10 pounds for the road from King's county line to John Johnston's. 7l 10s for the road from Murray's mill to Thomas Johnston's 10 pounds to build a Bridge over the stream which divides the parishes of Studholm and Johnston.—7l. 10s. for the road from William Perry's to Thos. Worden's. 7l. 10s. for the road from Willett Worden's to Lawrence Watts' lower line. 7l. 10s. for the road from Richard Thorn's to John A. Starkey's. 7l. 10s. to open the road from George Parker's to Cole's creek. 10 for the road from Corcoran's to Thomas Wetherall's mill. 5 for the road from the Grand Lake shore to the Main road near Robert Snell. 10 for the the road from Wiggins' mill to Wasson's mill on the line laid out by J. Earle, Esquire. 15l for the road from Dykeman's bridge in Cole's mill. 5 for the road from David Lipsitt's to James Spence's. 5 for the road from George Elkin's to Cumberland bay bridge. 5 for the the road from M'Lean's mill to the settlement south side cumberland bay. 5 pounds for the road leading from the front road to the settlement in the rear of William Wiggins' and John Roberts' land. 7l. 10s. for the road from cox point to John Elkin's. 7l. 10s. for the road from George Elkin's to James Barton's. 7s. 10s. for the road from cox point to Conrad Miller's. 10 to raise the bridge at No. 20 brook at Cornelius M Namara's. 15 for the road from Foster's settlement on the line between John Elsworth's and Richard Stephens until it intersects the post road. 10 for the road from Young's cove to Washademoak lake near Widow Jenkins. 10 for the road from Cole's Island, on East side Washademoak River, to the new Canaan settlement, on as straight a line as practicable. 10 for the road from Phillips' settlement to the road at George Parker's. 5 for the road from shaw's mill to the Scotch settlement. 7l. 10s. for the road from shannon settlement to Henderson settlement. 5 pounds for the road from captain Bulyea's East Lane to Lewis' cove. 7l. 10s. for the road from Alison Henderson's to Lewis' cove. 10 for the road from Robert Golding's to Dickey's mill, and thence to the county line. 7l. 10s. for the road from Murdocks to Samuel London's old place. 10 for the road from the public Landing, North East Branch of Lewis' cove, to the post road, by way of Samuel Foster's grist mill. 5 for the road leading from Reuben Vantassel's to the Waterloo road. 10 for the road from Washademoak Lake to the shannon settlement, on the line between lands owened by Thomas E. M'Donald and Samuel G. Gain. 10 pounds for the road from the saint John river to the Victoria settlement, on the line between sunbury & Queen's county. 5 to repair the public Wharf near Gagetown. 10 for the road from Lunsberry's Ferry to Currie's mill and to the highway. 15 for the road from Vail's Ferry to Dingee's mill. 15 for the road from the Forks of the road near John Gaunce's farm, to M'Allister's, on the Nerepis. 15 for the road from Reuben Fox's farm to the Oenabog road. £15 for the road from Tyng's Brook bridge to Michael Martin's and thence through Clark's farm to Gagetown. 15 for the road from Tyng's Brook bridge to the Oenabog, and thence to Carleton Peters' farm. 15 repairing the road leading from the Oenabog stream, until it intersects the road leading to the new Ireland settlement. 15 for the road from Andrew Hughson's to William Burges' corner, and thence to sauburn's mill. 10 for the road from Thomas Harrison's corner, in Jerusalem settlement, King's county line, near Moore's. 20 for the road from Little river to Jerusalem and summer hill settlements, commencing at the North West Hollow, at the forks of the road leading through to C. M'Conkey's. 10 for the road from Parks' corner, in Jerusalem settlement, to the Gagetown road in summer hill. 10 pounds for the road from the old school house, in new Ireland settlement, through by Delong's and Lawrey's, and continuing to the road leading from Jerusalem to Andrew Hughson's.—10l. for the road from Thomas Boyd's to the English settlement, by the way of John Henderson's. 10l. for the road from the landing at long creek to King's county line. 10 for the road from the county line, near Maxwell's, to widow Boyd's. 10 for the road from the Washademoak Lake, on the Line of Lots No. 19 and No. 20, between Cox and White, to Foster's settlement. 10 for the road from the Church to Darby Gillan's. 10 for the road from the Nerepis road to the Patterson settlement. £10 10 for the road from the George Lyon's Road to Polley's corner, and building a bridge in Jerusalem settlement. 10 for the road from Mahood's corner to Gagetown. 10 for the road from Harrison's corner to the county line by Moore's. 10 for the road from Dunn's corner on the Gagetown road until it intersects the Nerepis road. 10 for the road leading to the Butler settlement, west side of Nerepis road. 15 for the bridge on redstone stream and the road to Gabriel Fowler's. 12l. 10s. for the road from the county Line to Nerepis. 10 for the road from the George Lyons road through Hopewell. 10 for the road commencing at the side line of Charles Hamilton's and running through Dudley Johnston's farm.

KENT BYE ROADS.

£15 for the road round the Cocagne cape and through the same to the Gulf. 20 for the Road on the south side of the Cocagne River; 7l. 10s. of which to be expended through the new settlement near the county Line. 20 for the road from Cocagne river through the Ohio settlement to Buctouche river. 25 for repairs of the Bridge over Little Buctouche river and the road on the north side thereof. 20 for the road on the south side of great Buctouche river leading to the Mill at the head of the tide. 30 for the bridge over the Mill creek and the road leading up the north side of great Buctouche river. 15 for the road from N. Beckwith's to the new settlement in rear of the Indian Line. 20 for the road from the Post Road to the second tier of Lots in the Chase settlement.—10 for the road from the head of the Checkpish river to the East Branch of saint Nicholas river.—10 for the road from the Mill on Checkpish river to Mark Myers. 25 for the road from the new settlement between the west and south Branches of saint Nicholas river. 25 for the road from the East Branch bridge (including the bridge) to coal branch. £20 for the road from coal branch bridge to intersect the barley line of Road. 25 for the road on the south side of Richibucto river, from Bell's creek, downward's. 140 for the road on the North side of the Richibucto River, from Richibucto to where the barley road crosses said River: 5 pounds of which to be expended on the bridge on the south side of bass river; and 4l to be paid to William Chandler, Esquire, for exploring the said road. 10 for the road to the new settlement on the North west river. 25 for the road on the south side of Kouchibouguacis above the post road. 30 for the road from gaspereaux to Kouchibouguac river. 10 for the road from Point Edward up the north side of Kouchibouguac river. 15 for the road on the north side of Kouchibouguac river above the post road. 20 for the road on the south side of the Kouchibouguac river below the post road. 10 for the road from Galloway to the East Branch of saint Nicholas river. 10 for the road from the Richibuctó river to the west branch near Johnston's mill.

WESTMORLAND BYE ROADS.

£30 for the road from Landries to Wm. Reade's. 10 for the road from William Reade's to Thomas Ayre's. 15 for the road from the road on the Sackville great Marsh to point Migic. £20 for the road from Thomas Outten's to the Emigrant road. 10 for the road from Tedish to great Shemogue.—10 for the road from Benjamin Tingley's to Sadmar's. 30 for the road from Sackville to Aboushagan. 60 for the Gaspereaux bridge and Emigrant road. 15 for the road from E. Raworth's to cape spear. 20 for the road from Wood Point to the Joggins. 25 for the road from John Wells' to Point Migic. 10 for the road from Dorchester road to Crossman's. 15 for the road from Sackville to Point Migic. 25 for the road from Benjamin Tingley's to Kouchibouguac River. 15 for the road from Dobson's to H. Ward's. 5 for the bridge causway to Toler's Island. 15 for the road from George Lunn's to D. Cook's. 10 for the road from Log Lake to Towse's. 10 for the road from charters's to Landrie's. 10 for the road from Baxter's cove, on the north side of shediac river, to John M Dougal's. 15 for the road from Guiton's, up the East side of Memramcook. 10 for the road from second Westcook hill to grand Ance. 10 for the road near gaspereaux bridge to Otter creek. 10 for the road in shediac to the French settlement. 10 for the road from New Ireland, north side of shediac river, to Peter Babinot's. 10 for the road from Bay Verte to Tignish. 15 for the road from Gaspereaux to the great shemogue. 10 for the road from William K

25 for the new road by the point of the mountain from Snider's to Puddington's. 15 for the road from Whites mills, Kennebeccasis, to Henry Williams' Long Reach: one half thereof to be expended between the Midland road and Williams'. 10 for the neck road from Seeley's point, Long Reach to the Kennebeccasis 10 for the road along the West side of Long Island. 15 for the road from Pickett's mills to Ketchum's. 10 for the road leading from the Perry Brook to the Ketchum road, by R. Nutter's. 10 for the Pequaket road. 10 for the Road from the Fowler settlement to that of Mitchell and others in the third tier of Lots in rear of grand bay. 10 for the road from John Stephenson's in the Finlay settlement to the post road. 10 for the road through the second tier of Lots from Greenwich parish line of Cheyne's. 10 for the road leading from the second tier of Lots to Stephen Cronk's in the third tier. 10 for the road leading from the Long reach to the cheyne settlement. 15 for the winter road near James B. Lyons', and the Road thence to the Milkish. 10 for the road from the school house near Harding's to Land's end. 10 for the road leading from the neck road to Wordon's thence towards Harrison's. 15 for the road leading from Land's end to the mouth of the Milkish, and thence up the creek. 10 for the crabbe road, to be expended principally between Henry Lawson's and D. Herrington's. 10 for the road leading from Thomas Wallis' towards the front. 25 to repair the large bridge over Jones' creek in Greenwich, 10l for the road from Hickey's to A. Hamilton's, and thence to the Queen's county line, near Moore's. 10 for the Menzie road, to be expended principally between the Wayland place and Paul's. 10 for widening, raising and preparing the Bridge near Thomas B. Flewelling's. 10 for the road from the East Scotch settlement, to intersect the post road near Cromwell's, by way of Stewart's. 10 for the road from the West Scotch settlement to the Kirk, by John Gows. 10 for the road from the Queen's county line to Barzilla Kierstead's. 10 for the road from Henderson settlement to Weeden Wetmore's 5 for the road from Queen's county line to the west Scotch settlement. 5 for the road from Queen's county line to the East Scotch settlement, by E. Maxwell's. 10 for the road from David Munro' to David M'Nagh's. 7 for the road leading from the English settlement to that of Paul Kingstons and others. 10 for the road from Francis Galagher's to William Pearson's. 40 pounds for the new line of road from Springfield to Hampton Ferry, to be expended upon the north end of the said road. 8l for the road from John Fosters to the back settlement, near D. Wilson's. 5 for the road from James M'Luggan's to the back settlement. 10 for the road from Perry's to George Kieth's, on Springhill. 10 for the road from William D. Coats to R. Stockdons. £15 for the road from Butternut ridge to Smith's creek. 10 for the road from Perrys to the county line. 15 for the road from Jessie Allwards to Gayley's. 15 for the road from Lockhart's to new Canaan. 10 for the road from Graham's to John King's. 10 to open a road from Conrie's to Lands granted to Gavin Smith. 10l. for the road from the Jordon mountain to Coats mill. 10 to open a road from Smith's creek to the corn ridge. £10 for the road from the settlement of Connel O'Donnel and others to the Mill stream road. 10 for the road from E. Darling's to Roach's, by way of G. Ryans. 5 for the road from Robert Mannings to Robert White's. 10 for the road from William Baskins to William Lockharts, in the Donegal settlement. 10 to improve the road from Dutch valley to Mrs. Pattons', to shepody road. 10 for the road from M Larren's brook to the cross road near Cassedy's. 5 for the road from Drummond's to Carsons and others, in the back settlement. 10 for road from Dennis Learys to Hugh Patterson's, above Haywards mill. 10 for the road from Patrick Welsh's, shepody road, to M'Lauchlan's. 20 for the road to the Victoria settlement and Vaughan's mill, leading to the south branch. 10 for the road from John Fryers to the campbell settlement, by way of Laws. 10 for the road from E. Kirks, and others to the river near Gilead secords. 15 to assist in repairing the Bridge near Major Evanson's. 10 for the road from Jeffrey's mill to John Linden's, Piccadilly. 20 to improve the worst parts of the new road between Sherwoods mill, in Upham, and the church in sussex. 10 pounds for the road from Lockeys brook to Edward M'Mackin's West line. 10 for the bridge near Browns. 20 to assist the inhabitants in erecting a bridge on the road leading from James Upham's to Henderson's mill. 10 for the road from Godsoe's to Herrett's. 10 for the road from Gregorys to Schools Mill. 10 for the road from Gregory's to the county line. 10 for the road from Aaron Scotts to Michael M'Machins.—10 for the road from Godsoes to the road near the Baptist Meeting house. 5 for the road from Hendersons mill to the county line. 10 for the road from William Scotts to William Drummonds, Shepody road. 20 for the road from the settlement on mount Theobald to the county line near the old Quaco road, as explored by Deputy O Kelsher.—10 for the road from Campbell settlement to Hammond river, to Sherwood's mill. 10 for the road from Godsoe's farm in Golden Grove road to the head of the large Lake Lomond. 10 for the road from the county line to the school house in Golden Grove. 10 for the road leading from the Golden Grove to the late James Smith's mill. 10 for the road from the south stream bridge to the county Line, towards Mulligans. 10 for the road from Gondola point to the school house, near James Wetmores. 10 to open a road from the settlement of James Hills and others to the Post road. 10 to open a road from colonel Wetmore's to the Post road, near Mains. 10 for the road from James M'Cready's and others, to intersect the road leading to Loch Lomond, near T. Parmer's. 10 to open the road from William M'Cready's to Smith's mill. 20 to assist in repairing a bridge near Stewart's mill. 15 to open and improve the road leading to the settlement of Dysart and others to Thomas Earl's, by William Matthew's. £7 for the road from J. Tomlisons to Newton Smiths. 10 for the road from the Parish Line to William Baxter's. 10 to assist in erecting a bridge across Moose horn brook, near P. Dean's, on the road to William Ross'. 10l to open a road from the new settlement on the Island of woods to the post road. 5 for the road from John Scotts and others, to the road near Coates mill. 7 for the road from widow Conner's towards the M'Comb settlement.

SAINT JOHN BYE ROADS:

£20 for the road from Black settlement road to Emerson's creek, mountain road. 40 do. in aid of individual subscription, from Henry Anthony's to Balls, and thence to M'Kenzie's chair Manufactory. 15 for the road from Little river to Loch Lomond. 60l for the road from Little river to Black river; 30 of which to be paid to Robert Power for advances made by him on said road. 17 for the road opened by Brown and others past Brown's mill. 15 for the road from Black river to Emerson's creek, and thence to Gardners creek. 10 for the road from Quaco road to the county line, neard Read's farm. 15 for the road from Black settlement road to Quaco road; £7 10 of which to be expended from East corner of Ratcliff's clearing towards Arthur Sloans. 10 for the road from Quaco road through the Ryan settlement to Shepody road. 15 for the road from Quaco to the county line, near Tabor's, old road.—10 for the road past John Davidson's to old Quaco road. 10 for the road from Quaco road to Tynemouth, past John Brown's. 15 for the road from Quaco road to the county line, Mill and Church road. 30 for the road from Cody's to an old building, formerly a school house, in Hibernia settlement. 20 from the old building, formerly a school house, in the Hibernian settlement, to the forks of the road opened by Brown and others. 10 for the road from Jeffrey's mill to John Linden's, Piccadilly. 20 to improve the worst parts of the new road between Sherwoods mill, in Upham, and the church in sussex. 10 pounds for the road from Lockeys brook to Edward M'Mackin's West line. 10 for the bridge near Browns. 20 to assist the inhabitants in erecting a bridge on the road leading from James Upham's to Henderson's mill. 10 for the road from Godsoe's to Herrett's. 10 for the road from Gregorys to Schools Mill. 10 for the road from Gregory's to the county line. 10 for the road from Aaron Scotts to Michael M'Machins.—10 for the road from Godsoes to the road near the Baptist Meeting house. 5 for the road from Hendersons mill to the county line. 10 for the road from William Scotts to William Drummonds, Shepody road. 20 for the road from the settlement on mount Theobald to the county line near the old Quaco road, as explored by Deputy O Kelsher.—10 for the road from Campbell settlement to Hammond river, to Sherwood's mill. 10 for the road from Godsoe's farm in Golden Grove road to the head of the large Lake Lomond. 10 for the road from the county line to the school house in Golden Grove. 10 for the road leading from the Golden Grove to the late James Smith's mill. 10 for the road from the south stream bridge to the county Line, towards Mulligans. 10 for the road from Gondola point to the school house, near James Wetmores. 10 to open a road from the settlement of James Hills and others to the Post road. 10 to open a road from colonel Wetmore's to the Post road, near Mains. 10 for the road from James M'Cready's and others, to intersect the road leading to Loch Lomond, near T. Parmer's. 10 to open the road from William M'Cready's to Smith's mill. 20 to assist in repairing a bridge near Stewart's mill. 15 to open and improve the road leading to the settlement of Dysart and others to Thomas Earl's, by William Matthew's. £7 for the road from J. Tomlisons to Newton Smiths. 10 for the road from the Parish Line to William Baxter's. 10 to assist in erecting a bridge across Moose horn brook, near P. Dean's, on the road to William Ross'. 10l to open a road from the new settlement on the Island of woods to the post road. 5 for the road from John Scotts and others, to the road near Coates mill. 7 for the road from widow Conner's towards the M'Comb settlement.

Tuesday, April 1.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—A Bill to protect the grounds and enclosures around the Province Buildings in Fredericton: and a Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of New Brunswick.

Read a third time as engrossed, a Bill in further amendment of the Criminal Law.

Mr. Hannington, from the committee appointed on the seventh day of March last, to take under consideration the claim of the Beef contracters at saint John, for compensation of loss sustained by reason of duty imposed on cattle imported from Nova scotia, submitted their report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

The committee to whom was referred the claim preferred on the part of the Beef contractor to the Garrison at saint John, for losses sustained by him, Report—That having heard the Petitioner on the subject matter of his claim, and having also carefully examined his Petition and the Documents connected therewith, your committee do not find that the circumstances should warrant a recommendation of his claim to the favourable consideration of the house.

Resolved, that there be granted to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the government for the time being, the sum of £25 to be applied to the payment of a balance due Thomas Cox for building a Bridge at Newcastle; the same having been granted in 1842 for that purpose, and not drawn by warrant.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the government for the time being, the sum of £——; one half of which, £——; to be applied to that part of the great road leading from Fredericton to the finger Board, which lies between the Washademoak Lake and the Jemseg; and the other half, £——, to be applied to that part of the great road leading from Fredericton to Petitcodiac, which lies between Little river and Salmon river; the same having been granted in 1842 for the last mentioned road, and not drawn from the Treasury by warrant.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the committee divided, and it was decided in the negative.

To the chairman of the committee of Public Accounts the sum of £—— for extra services.

The question being taken for filling up the blank with the sum of £100, the committee divided as follows:—Yeas 17. Nays. 8.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank filled up with the said sum of 100l.

To John A. Beckwith the sum of £—— to compensate him for extra services as clerk in the Provincial Auditor's office in the year 1843.

Upon the question for sustaining the Resolution, the committee divided as follows:—Yeas fifteen Nays 9.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank filled up with the sum of 50l.

To Thomas Turner, Thomas Berry, and John Perkinson, late commissioners of the Alms house at saint Andrews, the sum of 50l in full for all claims made by them for a balance due for support of emigrants at that place.

To John Walsh the sum of 20l for having taught a school in the parish of saint John, in the county of saint John, for the year ending first February, 1844.

To Thomas Miller the sum of 19l for repairs done on Bass river bridge, in 1841.

To Henry W. Baldwin, the sum of £111 3 10, being the amount of over-expenditure made by him in 1841, on the road leading from the Restigouche grant road to the upper bridge, Tattagouche river, and the upper part of the road to the said river approaching the wiers.

To the Justice of the Peace of the county of Gloucester the sum of 150l. towards paying off the county debt.

To Patrick O'Neil the sum of 10l for teaching a school in the parish of Sussex for 6 months ending January, 1842.

To Mary M. Leggett the sum of 20 pounds to compensate her for long and faithful services as a schoolmistress.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the government for the time being, the sum of £39 15s. to be applied to the payment of a balance due Jonathan Lunn on a contract on the road leading from Fredericton to Petitcodiac, to be taken from the grant made in 1842 for the improvement of that road, and not drawn by warrant.

To the Joint committee of the Legislative Library such sum as will procure a bill for £—— sterling, towards the purchase of books.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the committee divided as follows:—Yeas fifteen. Nays 12.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

It was then moved that the blank be filled up with the sum 100l.

And upon the question, the committee divided, and it was decided in the negative.

It was then moved that the blank be filled up with the sum of £200.

And upon the question, it was carried in the affirmative, and the blank filled up with that sum.

To Edward Joyce the sum of 20 pounds to remunerate him for his services in teaching a school at saint George for twelve months ending in January, 1845.

Wednesday. April 2.

Mr. Boyd, from the committee appointed to wait upon his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the house of the thirty first day of March last, requesting that his Excellency would be pleased to make application to her Majesty's Government for an Armed Vessel to be stationed in the Bay of Fundy during the fishing season, to prevent the infringement of existing treaties by Foreigners, reported—that they had attended thereto, and that his Excellency was pleased to say, the wishes of the house should be complied with.

Resolved, that there be granted to Henry Chubb and company the sum of £45 5s. to provide for printing the Geological Report for 1842.

To Lieutenant Colonel Whannel, of her Majesty's 33rd Regiment, the sum of £79 19 11 to reimburse the officers of the Mess of that regiment duties on wines, &c. consumed the past year.

To David S. Kerr, Esquire, Barrister at Law, the sum of 75l. for reporting, and towards the expenses of printing the Decisions of the Supreme Court.

To the Mechanics' Institute at saint John the sum of 75 pounds towards the support of its Educational Establishment, and to enable that corporation to make it more extensively useful in all its operations.

Mr. Fisher, from the committee appointed on the third day of February last, to take under consideration the subject of the Election Laws, with a view to the improvement thereof, reported—that they had prepared a bill, under the Title of—"a Bill relating to the Election of Representatives to serve in the General Assembly;"—which he was directed to submit to the house.

The Bill, as reported by the committee, being handed in, was read a first time.

(From the Liverpool Times, March 4.)

THE MOVEMENT IN THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN GERMANY.

The commotion produced in the Catholic church in Germany by the remonstrance of John Ronge, the Catholic Priest and others, against the scandalous pilgrimage to the "Holy vestment at Trieves," still continues. In the hope of silencing Ronge, he has been excommunicated by his ecclesiastical superiors, but the only effect of this has been to incuce him and others, who agreed with him in considering the procession to Trieves as a scandel against religion, to break off all connection with the Church of Rome, and to form themselves into a separate community opposed to that church on all the points which Protestants are opposed to it. In Prussia and Northern and Central Germany the opinions of Ronge are supported and opposed with equal violence. At the University of Jena the students have shown their sympathy with this new Reformer, by what the papers call "the English" practice of burning Bishop Arnoldi, his opponent in effigy, and, in revenge the adherents of the Bishop have burnt Ronge in effigy at Neideilauhstein, in the grand duchy of Nassau, a little way from Coblentz. Sunday was the day chozen for the latter *auto da fe*, and to make it more striking one of the rockets was stuffed with copies of his official paper the "Silesian Fatherland's Gazette," and the other the "Journal of Frankfort," which supports his principles. Ronge's partizans maintain that this burning was a got up affair, and that the Jesuits of Coblentz, had much more to do with it than the burgesses of Neideilauhstein.—However this may be; neither Ronge nor his partizans are at all discouraged by this burning by deputy, as will be seen from the following account of their formal separation from the Church of Rome, which we copy from the "Gazette of Silesia." The article is headed "The Géneral Christian community at Breslau," and is as follows:—

At the yesterday's meeting of the General Christian Community at Breslau, John Ronge addressed the Assembly in an energetic speech, on the hindrances to the establishment of a Universal Christian Community, and on the spirit in which alone they could be overcome. He spake also of the duty and necessity of establishing freedom of conscience, in accordance with the original spirit of Christianity and the spirit of the age. After this address the following leading principles and declaration of faith of the Universal Christian Church were again discussed and in the end agreed on.

Article 1st. We declare ourselves free from the authority of the Bishop of Rome and of all his followers.

Art. 2. We maintain the right to complete freedom of conscience, and renounce all constraint, deception and hypocrisy.

Art. 3. We declare the foundation and pillar of the Christain faith to the Holy Scriptures.

Art. 4. We declare that the searching and reading of the Scriptures ought not to be restrained by any authority.

Art. 5. We declare the following to be a summary and symbol of our faith:

1st. I believe in God the Father, by whom the world was created, and by whom it is governed in wisdom righteousness and love.

2d. I believe in Christ our Saviour, who by his doctrine, life and death, freed us from slavery and sin.

3rd. I believe in the power of the Holy Ghost, in the Holy Universal Church, in the Forgiveness of Sins, and in Eternal Life. Amen.

Art. 6th. We recognize only two Sacraments as established by our Saviour, namely Baptism and the Lord's Supper.

Art. 7th. We hold the practice of Infant Baptism.

Art. 8th. We hold that the laity should partake of the Sacrament in both kinds, and believe that the Lord's Supper is a rememberance Feast of the Sufferings and Death of our Saviour. The practice of confession to the priesthood we cast away from us.

Art. 9th. We recognize marriage as a divinely-established ordinance; to be held sacred of men and to be blessed of the church, and we acknowledge no disqualification or hindrence to it, except those established by the state.

Art. 10. We acknowledge Christ as the only intercessor between God and man, and cast away from us all intercession of saints, all worship of relics and images, all priestly absolution, and all religious pilgrimages.

Art. 11. We believe that good works are only acceptable to God when performed from Christian principle and deny the merit of all fasting.

Art. 12. We believe that it is the first duty of a Christian to give evidence of his faith by his works.

EXTRAORDINARY OCCURRENCE.—Much excitement prevails at this moment in the parish of Upper and Lower Tooting, in consequence of its being currently reported that an individual who went by the name of Anne Welch, and was 83 years of age, and who was generally presumed to be of the female sex, having, after death, been discovered to be a man. The reporter has instituted the most diligent inquiries on the spot, and although every attempt has been made by certain parties to hush the matter up, he has succeeded in obtaining the following particulars, which may be relied upon as authentic:—The deceased, Anne Welch, as she was called, had lived at Tooting upwards of half a century.—For a period of nearly 30 years he was cook in the service of a highly respectable family, and entered that service as a woman. The lady who engaged him is still living at Tooting, and is at a very advanced age. The name of the family is, for obvious reasons, omitted. The deceased remained in this lady's service until he was 57 years of age, when he left it to marry the parish clerk, whose name was Robert Welch, and who had been twice a widower. This man was also a schoolmaster—This extraordinary alliance existed without the remotest suspicion on the part of the inhabitants.—The parties lived in perfect harmony for upwards of six years, when Welch died. Of late years a woman, said to be sister to this individual, has been living with him. The deceased regularly partook of Sacrament. For the last 12 months this extraordinary individual resided at the house of a gardener named Watford. It was after the death of the deceased that the discovery of the real sex was made. Every attempt, however, was made to keep the matter a profound secret, but a woman named Fletcher, who was at the laying out, has informed Sergeant Longbottom of the circumstance, and is willing to make oath as to the truth of the statement before a magistrate. The deceased was burried in Tooting churchyard on Friday afternoon; he was buried in the grave of Robert Welch. The coffin, for a reason that requires explanation, is braced round with iron; and when it was lowered into the grave two large pieces of wood were driven in crosswise, to prevent, as we presume, its being removed clandestinely. The deceased was buried in the name of Anne Welch, and the Rev. Mr. Graves, the vicar read the burial service, repeating the words, "As it so pleased thee to take the soul of our dear sister."—*London Observer.*

Communications.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

Mr. Editor,—"These are stirring times"—times, when men of the old school, who have always been accustomed to regard vested rights as things sacred and inviolable, are asking, with astonishment, "what will the ruthless innovator lay his hands on next?" But the good old days are gone by, and far worse are come in their place: *change*, would that we could say *improvement*, is now the order of the day: and popular clamour, and the pressure from without, are the all powerful incentives of action. I have been led into these reflections from hearing that the Governor has given his assent to the Bill for amending the College Charter. When I first heard the report I could not believe it, for I thought it impossible that he, who ought to be the guardian of vested rights, would, under any circumstances, make common cause with *destructives*: subsequent enquiry, however, I am sorry to say, has fully verified the statement; and now therefore, if the Queen does not interpose her authority, King's College will henceforth be put under the direction of a Council composed of all sorts. Now, this *unsectarian* way of managing things may sound very well in theory, and those who are of the same opinion as the promoters of the measure, may flatter themselves that it will prove an efficient pacificator, and that all agitation on the subject will henceforth be at an end. An amalgamation, a cordial union and unity of all denominations, is a favourite theory with some persons, I know; but let the late experience of certain individuals, that might be mentioned, say whether the *practical* part of this finely spun theory is quite as easy as the theoretical part. Human nature is human nature all the world over, whether among Churchmen or Dissenters.

That this is a practical measure I deny, and all experience goes to prove that I am right: as soon might we expect that fire and water would cordially unite, as that such heterogeneous materials would ever act in unison and harmony in the College Council. But even if there was nothing objectionable in the measure itself, I would still protest against it, because it meddles with chartered rights: it violates the agreement entered into when the College was founded—which agreement has been most religiously observed by one of the contracting parties. I know it is objected to this that the College has never answered the end for which it was instituted, that it is unpopular &c.; but I ask, who is chargeable with its failure? Have the College authorities not done their duty? Has the Council not carried out the provisions of the Charter? Are the professors incompetent, or have they ever been found wanting in zeal or diligence in the execution of their duties? Can any one say that there has been any deficiency or neglect in the College authorities themselves? No; but the Institution is *unpopular*: and who, I ask, has made it unpopular, but those very individuals, whose duty it was to support and recommend it? A cry has been got up against the Institution, year after year in the House of Assembly by such men as Mr. Wilmot, who for the sake of a little popularity with the different denominations of dissenters, are willing to betray their public trust. It is easy enough to make an Institution, or an individual unpopular by such means, and it is equally easy to persuade those, who will not take the trouble to inquire for themselves, that the popular outcry is correct, however wide of the truth it may be. But it is objected again that it is only reasonable that other denominations should have a share in the management of the College, as they contribute their quota to the grant, that is annually made towards its support: but does not this grant form part of the agreement entered into, when the Casual Revenue was given into the Legislature? And is there one word in that agreement about the Council being chosen from all denominations? Besides have not the Baptists their Seminary and the Methodists theirs, which they are allowed to manage entirely according to their own views, and yet they receive an annual grant from the Legislature towards the support of those Institutions? and if the Presbyterian body who have clamoured so loudly for this measure, in order that they themselves may have a hand in the management of the College—if they wish to have a Seminary of their own, and a grant towards the support of it, Churchmen would object to such an appropriation. The income of the Province is equal to the burden; or if it be not, we would not refuse to bear our proportion of any additional taxation that may be necessary to meet the deficiency. And why, if we contribute our quota to the support of the Baptist and Methodist Academies, without wishing to interfere with the management of these Institutions—and we do undoubtedly contribute our full proportion: why then, I ask, should we not have the same measure dealt out to us—especially as our right to manage the College has been secured to us by Royal Charter? Let us have equal justice done us in this case: we ask no more. But say these destructives—"chartered rights are no longer sacred and inviolable: like every thing else, in which the interests of the people are concerned, they are under the control of the Provincial Legislature, a vote of which may, at any time, amend, or modify, or revoke them": and they triumphantly refer us to the Canada University Bill, as a case in point. But here I deny the analogy: the Canada charter has never been acted upon; it has in fact been from the first a dead letter: this is not the case with the charter of King's College, for that has been in full operation, ever since the Institution was founded. The parallel therefore does not hold good: but if the two cases were exactly similar, I would still deny the right of the Legislature to amend the charter of the College. It is quite a new idea, an idea reserved for these times to start, that chartered rights do not differ from other rights: and I rather think the Colonial Minister will tell the promoters of this measure so, when the bill is sent home for the Royal sanction.

But it occurs to me, Mr. Editor, that the case, bad as it undoubtedly is, is not yet desperate: there is a saving clause appended to the bill, so that without the Royal assent, all that has yet been done is good for nothing. What I would propose, therefore, is that Churchmen should lay their grievances at the foot of the throne—that an humble Address should be presented to her Majesty, headed by our Clergy, pleading the inviolable nature of the College Charter, and imploring her to interpose her authority to put a stop to this wholesale spoliation, and we need not fear the result.

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St. John, March 28, 1844.

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THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, APRIL 11, 1845.

By arrivals at New York, news several days later than that by the Mail packets has been received. The papers state that such is the demand for Iron, a further advance in the price of that article had taken place, and circulars quote 40s per ton advance on bars and rods, and 50s. per ton on hoops and sheets. In the manufacturing districts work was brisk, and wages on the increase.

The House of Assembly we learn will be prorogued to-morrow, Saturday. In addition to the new members for King's, and Westmoreland, two additional ones will take their seats next session for the County of Northumberland. We are not satisfied that it is good policy to burthen the country at the present time with additional Representatives. A contrary course would be more gratifying to the feelings of a majority of the people, even to the utter extinction of the House, leaving the business to be done by a Governor and Council. The more additions to the Representative branch only makes *more 'friends' to be provided for, out of the public purse*, and certainly without any thing like a corresponding benefit to the country.

It having been stated in the public prints that His Excellency had drawn upon the revenue for the new Provincial Secretary's quarter's salary at the old rate of £1600 per annum, instead of £600 per annum, as understood to be the new scale of salaries, the subject was brought up in the House on Tuesday, and the government member, Mr. Simonds, made an explanation respecting the same, from which we extract as follows:

"He would not mention the rumour which had been prevalent about Fredericton, that his Excellency had issued a warrant in favour of the Provincial Secretary, and that this gentleman, instead of being paid at the rate £600 per annum, was in the receipt of 1600l. A more unfounded assertion had never been made, and he could hardly imagine where the information could have come from, which led to such suspicion—he supposed it must have come from the Bank where the money had been deposited to the credit of Mr. Reade. These are the exact circumstances of the case as it had occurred, and the simple transaction had laid the foundation of the rumour which had found its way into the public papers, a paragraph from one of which he would read. He regretted that the committee thought there was nothing unparliamentary in this, as it was done every day in the British Parliament. [The hon. Member here read a paragraph from the St. John *Courier*, of the 5th instant.

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When such rumours as this went abroad respecting conduct and motives of the Queen's Representative, a full answer should be lost in making a plain and clear explanation of all the circumstances connected with the transaction. This unfounded rumour had found its way into one of the public papers which had the largest circulation in the Province; and it was because he was aware of the same explanation which he had now given would be made in the Legislature, that he had not felt it his duty, that he wished to make the explanation when the Speaker was in the chair. It was useless to enlarge further on the subject at present. The views of the present Government were the same as it was proved they had been a year ago, by the despatches accompanying the Message. The views of the head of the Government remained unchanged—the money was in the bank, and would remain untouched unless for the purpose he had named, until the decision of the Queen's Government should be known. If what he had stated should not be sufficiently explanatory, persons could be brought before the committee, if they pleased, who could substantiate every particular; but he hoped he had said enough to refute the misrepresentations which had been so industriously circulated."

The Canadian Parliament was prorogued by Sir Charles Metcalfe on Saturday the 29th ult. at which time his Excellency gave assent to seventy Bills, reserving seven for Her Majesty's approval.—Thirty seven Bills were previously assented to, making the whole number one hundred and fourteen.

BOOKBINDING.—Some splendid specimens of Bookbinding, executed at the Phœnix Book store, are to be seen at that Establishment.

The Halifax *Times* of Tuesday says—"it is expected that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor will prorogue the Legislature on Saturday next."

NEW SHIPS.—On Monday last, was launched from the Yard of Messrs. RUDDUCK, in Portland a beautiful ship of about 750 tons, called the *Kestrel*, built for Messrs. S. Wiggins & Son.

On the same day from the yard of Messrs. W. & G. LAWTON, a fine vessel of 400 tons, built for a—if they wish to have a Seminary of their own, and a grant towards the support of it, Churchmen would object to such an appropriation. The income of the Province is equal to the burden; or if it be not, we would not refuse to bear our proportion of any additional taxation that may be necessary to meet the deficiency. And why, if we contribute our quota to the support of the Baptist and Methodist Academies, without wishing to interfere with the management of these Institutions—and we do undoubtedly contribute our full proportion: why then, I ask, should we not have the same measure dealt out to us—especially as our right to manage the College has been secured to us by Royal Charter? Let us have equal justice done us in this case: we ask no more. But say these destructives—"chartered rights are no longer sacred and inviolable: like every thing else, in which the interests of the people are concerned, they are under the control of the Provincial Legislature, a vote of which may, at any time, amend, or modify, or revoke them": and they triumphantly refer us to the Canada University Bill, as a case in point. But here I deny the analogy: the Canada charter has never been acted upon; it has in fact been from the first a dead letter: this is not the case with the charter of King's College, for that has been in full operation, ever since the Institution was founded. The parallel therefore does not hold good: but if the two cases were exactly similar, I would still deny the right of the Legislature to amend the charter of the College. It is quite a new idea, an idea reserved for these times to start, that chartered rights do not differ from other rights: and I rather think the Colonial Minister will tell the promoters of this measure so, when the bill is sent home for the Royal sanction.

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SHIPBUILDING.—The ship *Hibernia*, Captain Lyon, from Liverpool, bound to this port, with a valuable cargo of Merchandize, went ashore on the North West side of Long Island, near Brier Island, Nova Scotia, on the night of Tuesday the 1st instant, in a thick fog and storm; the crew saved. We learn that but very little either of the rigging or cargo will be saved as the vessel has since completely broken up. The Hibernia was a new ship, on her first voyage, and belonged to Christopher Boultenhouse, Esq., of Sackville.

St George's Society.—At the Annual Meeting of the Saint George's Society, held at the Saint John Hotel on the first Monday in April, the following persons were elected Officers for the ensuing year: John V. Thurgar, Esquire, President; William Wright, Esq., Vice President; I. L. Bedell, Esq., Treasurer, and Mr. L. W. Durant, Secretary.—The Society resolved to celebrate the coming Anniversary of St. George, by dining together on the 23d instant.

SEAL FISHERY.—One hundred and twenty-eight vessels, comprising 11,792 tons, and employing 3,938 men, have been cleared out of St. John's, Newfoundland, this season, for the Seal Fishery.

THE BOSTON ROBBERY.—The man Baird, who was arrested in this city, and taken back to Boston for trial, on a charge of burglary, plead guilty of the charge at the Municipal Court of the latter city, and was sentenced to *four years* imprisonment with hard labour in the State Prison of Massachusetts.

TO BOSTON.—The steamer *Herald* went on her first trip to Eastport, in connection with the steamer *Portland*, for Boston, on Tuesday last. The Herald is in charge of her old commander, BROWN.

STEAMSHIP NORTH AMERICA.—The Legislature of Newfoundland have been expressing opinions on the unfitness of the *North America* steamer for a Newfoundland packet, and the *Executive Council* of that Colony, who do as they please with its funds, it would appear, have determined to withhold the grant of £1000 voted by the Assembly, on the plea that the steamer does not proceed to Newfoundland direct. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor too, who might have paid as much respect to the opinion of the competant authorities who examined the vessel, and pronounced upon her capability, as to the Executive Council and Assembly, who know as much about steam and steam navigation as any set of old women who ever sat down to discuss the merits of a teapot, has also expressed an opinion against the boat. All this is sheer ingratitude—for had Mr. Whitney not been at hand with his steamer, the people of Newfoundland would still have been obliged to use the sailing packets, and on many occasions would have been without advices for a fortnight, which they now receive in three days. Parties who have sailing vessels to hire know it very well; and also that the old system would go for some time longer, were the steamer taken off the line. Hence the attempt to put down the North America. We do not at all assert that the North America is a first class boat—but we do say, after the strict examination which has been made of it, that she is good enough and safe enough for a Newfoundland packet, and as regards quickness of conveyance and other advantages, much better suited than sailing craft.—*Halifax Times.*

[From the Yarmouth Herald, March 27.]

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Holland E. Payson of the brig 'Isabella' of Westport, N. S., dated Ichaboe, December 14, 1844.

"I am now at a distance of six thousand three hundred miles from my native place. I arrived at Possession Island from Londonderry in 79 days, where I lay 10 days looking for guano—found but little. Called at Angra Pequena for the same purpose, but found none—from thence here, where I arrived on the 10th inst. and a busy scene was presented to my view. About 600 vessels of from 1000 to 100 tons each—an immense fleet indeed to load from one small island of only about ten acres in all, where there is but little chance of shelter as a harbour; the space between it and the main land (3-4 mile) being nearly filled with vessels, and the Island surrounded by them to the depth of nearly a mile each way, which, with rough weather, affords rather a rough roadstead to many. I have, however obtained a good berth, and got on board 400 bags (20 tons) of guano, but do not expect to finish loading under a month.

"There are three vessels from St Stephens here, and Capt Scott, from Yarmouth, N. S. When you consider there are no fewer than ten thousand men and they mostly of the worst sort, under little or no restraint, you may imagine what are their transactions during the Sabbath. It being summer here, the days are about 15 hours long—the weather is clear—no fog—no rain—and no fresh water to be had nearer than the Cape of Good Hope, a distance of about 480 miles. The main land is a barren sandy coast, with not the least sign of vegetation upon it. When the vessels now here shall have loaded, the little Island of Ichaboe will probably be reduced to its original state—rock and sand."

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RIOT.—A riot occurred in Baltimore on last week, between several fire companies, in which brickbats were thrown, clubs used, pistols fired, &c. The neighbors in the vicinity were compelled to close their window shutters in order to prevent the glass from being broken and avoid injury to the inmates. Several persons were more or less hurt, but not severely. One of the offenders named Edward Darling, was arrested by high constable Gifford, and on examination sent to jail in default of giving $500 security to keep the peace.

THE BLACK TONGUE.—We hear some strange rumours, says the Richmond Star, with regard to the prevalence of this singular disease, in various directions south of us, and of much alarm being felt in consequence among the people. It prevails in Georgia, North Carolina, and at other places, according to the information we receive, and is very fatal. The matter is becoming one of some interest, and is beginning to excite very considerable attention.

On the 17th ult., Capt B. A. Terrett, 1st Regt. of United States dragoons, accidently shot himself while dismounting from his horse at Fort Scott, Mo., and died.

The situation of the prisoners at Blackwell's Island, New York, prison is so well, that the grand jury report that some of them have to be "driven off" when their time expires. One stong healthy woman had been living there for thirty years, and would not go away on any account.

The Boston Transcript says that the barque Lenox about to sail from that port for China, will take out four engines for the Chinese government.

The cotton gin has been so much improved lately that it is now said to be one of the most perfect pieces of mechanism known to the arts.

MRS. Hunting, the heroic hostess of

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RONICLE.

APRIL 11, 1845.

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THE BLACK TONGUE.—We hear some strange rumours, says the Richmond Star, with regard to the prevalence of this singular disease, in various directions south of us, and of much alarm being felt in consequence among the people. It prevails in Georgia, North Carolina, and at other points, according to the information we receive, and is very fatal. The matter is becoming one of some interest, and is beginning to excite very considerable attention.

On the 17th ult., Capt B. A. Terrett, 1st Regt. of United States dragoons, accidently shot himself while dismounting from his horse at Fort Scott, Mo., and died.

The situation of the prisoners at Blackwell's Island, New York, prison is so well, that the grand jury report that some of them have to be "driven off" when their time expires. One stong healthy woman had been living there for thirty years, and would not go away on any account.

The Boston Transcript says that the barque Lenox about to sail from that port for China, will take out four engines for the Chinese government.

The cotton gin has been so much improved lately that it is now said to be one of the most perfect pieces of mechanism known to the arts.

Mrs. Hunting, the heroic hostess of an Inn in Delaware county, N. Y., protected two Sheriff's officers at the risk of her life by standing on the top of a staircase, for several hours with a knife in her hands, and threatening the first Indian with death who approached.

THREE MEN MURDERED.—We copy from the *Pylmouth* (Mass.) *Memorial*, the following account of the tragedy enacted at Hanover, in a grog shop, on St. Patrick's day. It furnishes another to the long list of illustrattons of the evil tendency of grog shops:—

Dreadful Affray at Hanover.—We are pained to record the most shocking drunken affray at Hanover, in this county, yesterday afternoon that ever occurred in the Old Colony. It being St. Patrick's day, the labourers on the railroad, mostly Irish, suspended work in honor of their Saint. About a dozen of the gang at work in Abington visited a noted groggery in Hanover, kept by one Seth Perry, who, we believe, has been more than one convicted of being engaged in the demoralizing traffic of selling ardent spirits.

Being assembled there they were soon able, by a pretty free allowance of strong drink, to get themselves a good deal excited, and became somewhat noisy and turbulent, still demanding more rum. Perry at last refused and ordered them from his premises. A man by the name of Enos Bates was present, who being pretty well intoxicated himself, undertook to aid in removing the party from the house. Perry stepped up to a place over the chamber floor and took down three guns. Bates and one of the Irishmen, named James Stapleton, were engaged in a scuffle just without the door. Perry aimed, fired and shot Stapleton through the heart and he died instantly.

The discharge was quickly followed by another; the bullet striking Patrick Stapleton, (brother of James,) upon the breast bone, glanced into his side; he ran about two rods and fell dead. A third shot was fired. The bullet struck an Irishman named Dowlan in his face, demolished his jaw bone, and passed into his cheek. He was living when our informant left, but considered to be dangerously wounded.

A great excitement was occasioned in Hanover in consequence. A coroner's inquest was held upon the bodies last evening, and the witnesses were so drunk that the verdict we learn, was merely that their death was caused by a leaden bullet discharged from a musket, by some person to the jurors unknown. By midnight a warrant had been issued by Joshua Smith, Esq., and Perry was arrested and tried in the town house, which was filled to overflowing. The examination resulted in the committment of Perry for the murder of these men, and he is now in the jail in this town, to await his trial.

P. S. We learn since writing the above that Dowlan, the third person shot at, has died of his wounds.

Married.

At Grand Lake, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. Abraham Wood, Mr. George Coulthard, fourth daughter of Mr. John Hanselpecker, of the former place.

Died.

On Saturday morning, after a short but severe illness Jacob Brewer, infant son of Mr. Joseph Godsoe, aged 10 months.

On Sunday morning, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with Christian resignation to the Divine Will, Mr. Isaac Kosh, in the 42d year of his age, leaving a disconsolate widow and three small children to lament the loss of an affectionate husband and kind parent.

On Sunday last, Benjamin, infant son of Mr. Gilbert Purdy, of Indian Town, aged 3 months and 13 days.

On Monday last, Mr. John Kenah, in the 62nd year of his age.

At St. Andrews on the 31st March, after a few days illness; which he bore with christian resignation, John P. Coldwell, Esq., aged 46 years, formerly of Cork, Ireland, and latterly of St. Andrews—leaving a disconsolate wife and three children to lament the loss of an affectionate husband and kind parent.

At Kilmore, Roscommon, on the 6th Feb., Surgeon Auchmuty, who amputated Lord Nelson's arm, at the battle of the Nile.

On the 22d Feb., at Kilrea, Ireland, Art. O'Maddigan, in the 105th year of his age. It was his boast, previous to his decease, that he had never been plaintiff, defendant, or witness in any court of law during his long sojourn in this world.

SHIPPING LIST.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. ARRIVED, 4th—Barque Lady Flora Hastings, Hosson, Liverpool, via Savannah 10—R. Rankin & co. ballast.

5th—Schr. Eliza Jane, Scott, Boston, 3—master. 8 assorted cargo.

8th—barque Planter, Pettingill, London—J. Wishart, ballast.

9th—Columbia, Reed, Androssan, 85—James Kirk, coals.

Brig Perseverance, Rhind, Vero, Spain, 57—Allison & Spurr, ballast.

10th—barque Regent, Stephenson, Hull, 79—Jas. Barber, ballast.

Brig Indemnity, Grieves, London, 47—John Mackay ballast.

Schr. Orend, Bibber, Eastport—Master, flour and wheat.

CLEARED.

5th—schr. Fame, Francis, New York, chalk—John Robertson; schr. Meridian, Kavanagh, Boston, pig iron & chains—Owens & Duncan.

8th—Brigt. Olive, Jeffry, New York, chalk—John Robertson; schr. Splendid, Shackford, Eastport, molasses—J. & T. Robinson; schr. Woodlands, Johnston, Boston, coals—master.

9th—barque Glasgow, Somervail, London, timber & deals—R. Rankin & co.

Shipping.

The Steamer *North America* started for Halifax at 10 o'clock last night, where she will resumed her trips between that port and St. John's, Newfoundland, as mail steamer.

The steam ship Cambria, arrived at Halifax from Boston reports having seen a ship ashore on Seal Island, on the 2d April.

The whale-ship *Peruvian*, of this port, touched at Oahus, on the 12th Nov. last, with 300 barrels sperm, and 2200 brls. whale oil.

schr. Charlotte, Vaughan, hence at Philadelphia, on the 30th ult. Cleared from that port, 31st, ult. brigt. Merchant, McLean, for this port.

Arrived at Savannah, 25th ult., barque Princess, Foy, from Dublin; sailed since for this port.—Cleared, 25th—barque Glasgow, May, Liverpool.

Arrived at Mobile, 27th ult., ships William Ward, Dady, Ichaboe; and Edinburgh, Lawson, Liverpool—Cleared Asia, Hannah, Liverpool.

Cleared at New Orleans, 26th, ships Thetis, Hall, and Triton, Swift, for this port.

Barque Exchange, Crosby, from Cork, for this port, put into Yarmouth, N. S., on the 26th ult.

Globe Assurance Company.

BY Virtue of the authority vested in me by the Act of the Legislature, Incorporating this Company, I do hereby give notice that the first General Meeting of Stockholders will be holden on Tuesday the fifteenth instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, in the Commercial Bank Building, for the purpose of establishing Bye Laws and Regulations for the management of the said Company, and also for the purpose of electing seven Directors, in accordance with the terms of the Charter.

WILLIAM H. STREET.

St. John, April 1, 1845

Globe Assurance Company.

SUBSCRIBERS for SHARES in this Company are hereby notified, that they are required to pay on or before the 14th instant, into the hands of the Cashier of the Commercial Bank of New-Brunswick, who is duly authorized to receive the same, a deposit of Two and a Half per Cent, or Twelve Shillings and Sixpence per Share on the amount of Stock by them respectively subscribed, agreeably to the provisions of the Charter; and they are reminded that every Share in respect of which the said deposit shall not be paid, will be liable to forfeiture.

JOHN WISHART,
JOHN WARD, Jun.
JOHN DUNCAN,
THOMAS LEAVITT,
WILLIAM PARKS,
N. S. DEMILL,
ROBERT D. WILMOT,
THOMAS WALLACE,
CHARLES C. STEWART.

One Bad Penny Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on the 7th inst. an indented apprentice named JAMES DALEY. All persons are hereby cautioned against harbouring or trusting him on my account, under the penalty of prosecution, as the law directs.

April 11. THOMAS HILYARD.

THE brethren of Lodge No 16, (under the Grand Lodge of British North America,) are requested to meet at their Lodge Room, on TUESDAY evening next, at 8 o'clock, Regular night. By order of the W. M. April 11.

VERNAR, No. 1.—The brethren of Vernar, are requested to meet at their Lodge Room on Monday evening next. Regular night. By order of the W. M. April 11.

THE person who took a cloth Cap with cover by mistake from the Hotel on Wednesday evening last, will find his own on application at the Chronicle Office.

Likewise an India Rubber Galo-shoe was taken and a leather one left: an exchange can be made at the Hotel. April 11.

NELSON DeVEBER,
Attorney at Law,
Office in the CITY BANK BUILDING.
March 14. (6s.)

REMOVAL.

E. L. JARVIS has removed his place of business to the new Iron Store, Robertson's Buildings, Nelson street.

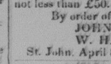
January 10, 1845.

TENDERS for £1500
of County Debentures,

ISSUABLE under the provisions of an Act of Assembly, passed on the 27th March, 1845, entitled "An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace "of the city and county of Saint John, to raise by "Loan a further sum of Money towards paying off "the County Debt," will be received from Parties wishing to take the whole or any part thereof, until Saturday the 19th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon—The Tenders to be left at the office of W. H. STREET, Esquire, and the same to express the lowest rate of interest at which the Money will be loaned, secured by such County Debentures, in sums not less than £50.

By order of the Sessions.
JOHN ROBERTSON, W. H. STREET, } *Committee.*
St. John, April 8, 1845.

STEAM NOTICE.



THE Herald will in future till further notice, leave Saint John for Digby and Annapolis at 11 o'clock in the morning of Saturdays, and leave Annapolis on Monday, first high water after 10 o'clock, a. m. Will leave for Eastport at 10 o'clock A. M. of Tuesday, to meet the BOSTON STEAMER, and return same evening. She will leave on her first trip to WINDSOR on Wednesday evening the 23d instant, and leave Windsor at high water on Thursdays. JAMES WHITNEY.

April 11, 1845. 4i

NOTICE.

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

April 11. JOHN J. HOGAN.

MOLASSES.

94 HHDS. MOLASSES in Bond.—For sale by

April 11. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

WANTED.—A Vessel of from 150 to 200 tons, to load for a Port in the West Indies. Apply to

April 11. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

PAPER HANGINGS.

Just received by the *Woodlands*, from Philadelphia HANDSOME patterns of Glazed PAPER, 21 inches wide, at only 2s. 6d. a piece. Also, handsome patterns of Unglazed ditto, same width, at only 1s. 9d. a piece.

April 11. JOHN KINNEAR.

Hollow Ware, &c.

Just received per ship *St. John*, from the Clyde:—

1225 OVENS and Covers, POTS, Spidets, and Frying Pans; and Boilers with spouts; Fire Dogs; Red Chalk; 1 case Thomson's Augurs.

T. R. GORDON.

April 11. *Market square.*

More Cheap ROOM PAPERS.

JUST received per steamer from Boston at the subscriber's corner store, upwards of *Two Thousand Pieces* of Cheap Room Papers which he offers for sale at the uncommonly low prices of from 7½d. to 1s. a piece.

S. K. FOSTER.

Ap. 11. Corner King and Germain streets.

IRON, Boiler PLATE, &c.

Per *Oronocto*—

BOILER PLATE—assorted, 4x2 to 6x2. *Also*, a large assortment best

STAFFORDSHIRE IRON,

including scrap IRON 3 to 6 inches square; and 4 to 6¼ in diameter.

April 11. E. L. JARVIS.

CITY
Boot and Shoe Store,
No. 1, KING STREET,
BASEMENT STORY SAINT JOHN HOTEL.

NATHANIEL ADAMS returns his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers for the kind Patronage, hitherto given him, and now begs to inform them that he has entered into Partnership with his brother J. Adams. The business will therefore in future be continued under the name of

N. & J. ADAMS

who will at all times be prepared to furnish customers with the best work and materials, and at Lowest Prices.—They will also keep a large supply of BOOTS and SHOES, and Shoemaker's Finding's constantly on hand for sale. [April 11.

Twenty-Ninth Anniversary
OF
SAINT GEORGE'S SOCIETY

THE Members of this Institution will celebrate their 29th Anniversary by Dining together at the Saint John Hotel on Wednesday the 23d inst. Dinner to be on the Table at 6 o'clock precisely.—Tickets to be had at the Hotel.

Gentlemen of English descent wishing to participate in the Festival, not being Members of the Society, will please make application to the Committee on or before the 21st instant.

JOHN V. THURGAR, WM. WRIGHT, ISAAC L. BEDELL, L. W. DURANT, } JOHN RHODES, B. L. PETERS, JOHN HOWE, J. H. HARTT.

By order of the Committee.

LEWIS W. DURANT, *Secretary.*

April 11, 1845.

Egyptian Black TEA POTS.

5 CRATES, just received by the *Bristol* from Liverpool, and for sale by

April 11. JOHN KINNEAR.

FLOUR and MEAL.

Landing ex schr. "Splendid" from Philadelphia:

147 BRLS. superfine and fine FLOUR; 100 brls. CORN MEAL;

Ex "Nova Scotia" from Boston:

5 boxes ORANGES; 1 box bitter ALMONDS; 1 case MACE: 5 bales BATTING; 25 bags Laguira COFFEE; 20 drums smyrna FIGS; 5 bags FILBERTS; 5 brls. LARD OIL.

For sale by

April 11. JARDINE & CO.

Bank of New-Brunswick,
2nd APRIL, 1845.

A DIVIDEND of Two and a half per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the half year ending 31st ultimo, will be paid to the Stockholders on or after the 30th instant. By order of the Board.

R. WHITESIDE.
Cashier.

Bank of New-Brunswick,
2nd APRIL, 1845.

THE *Annual General Meeting* of the STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of New-Brunswick, for the Election of Directors, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank, on Monday the 5th day of May next, at 12 o'clock.

T. LEAVITT.
President

11th April, 1845.

The Subscriber has received per ship Saint John, from Glasgow:

9 BALES and cases STATIONERY;
15 Kegs SP and DPS MUSTARD;
1 case DPS Mustard ¼ ⅛, and lb. bottles;
5 packages Cooking Raisins and Currants;
1 ton Best Quality Scotch SOAP;
1 " SHOT, (assorted);
30 boxes TOBACCO PIPES;

ALSO:—*per schooner Charlotte, from Boston:*—
12 tons best quality LOGWOOD;
5 " REDWOOD;

All which will be sold cheap for cash.

ARCHIBALD HEGAN

New-Brunswick
TOOL Warehouse,
and General Furnishing
HARDWARE STORE,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, SAINT JOHN.

MARSH, late DRURY,
(From Sheffield, England)

Constantly on hand, a well assorted STOCK of—MOST superior Table and spring CUTLERY. Britannia Metal and Block Tin Ware, Waiters and Trays. Cake and Bread Baskets, Best Sheffield SILVER PLATE. Elegant Bronze and Brass Fenders. Polished steel & brass Fire Irons—choste patterns. Snuffers and Trays, in japan, brass, Britannia metal, polished steel, and silver plate; CANDLESTICKS in great variety. Hot Water Jugs—handsome style. Hair, hat, plate, shoe and shaving BRUSHES, Dressing and small tooth Combs, Japan'd Caddies; spice, sugar, and cash Boxes; Brass stair Rods and Eyes, Genuine Old English and Cork Razors, Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Ladies' Companions, Bronze and Lacquer'd Tea Bells, Egg Boilers and Taper stands; Best Block Tin Dish Covers; Spoons and FORKS in various metals, Flat Irons, French and Italian Irons. Marshes & Shepherd's treble prime Files & Rasps. Cam's well known Chisels, Gouges, Plane Irons, and Tools generally of every sort and size; Cast steel Mill, Cross-cut and Pit Saws; Excellent cast steel Hand, Panel, and back Saws, finished on the plan of the celebrated London maker *Howell*; Drury's superior Iron Brace with cast steel Bits—a first rate article; Well seasoned Planes, with warranted cast steel Irons; Mahogany and black Knobs—Sheffield make, James' best thread Wood Screws, Heavy cast Butt Hinges, Wrought Iron H, HL, Back Flap, Table, T. Hook and Eye, and Chest HINGES; Carpenter's and Rock's patent Rim and Mortice Locks and Night Latches; Chest, Pad, Cupboard, Drawer and other Locks; Patent Door Springs—a new and compact article, Best Turkey Box-Wood Rules, Common, Twist, and spike Gimblets; Carpenters' Squares, Bevels, Braces and Gauges; London & other Turnscrews, Reels & Brad Awls; Measuring Tapes, in black leather & Asses' skin; Cotton Chalk Lines, Drawing Pens, Dividers, and Pocket Instruments, Scotch, American, and English Augurs; Axle Pullies, Sash Fasteners, and Roller Ends; Rack, Wing, and plain Compasses; Door Latches and Chains; Hat and Coat Hooks; Pincers and Pipers, Kent, Riveting, and Lathing Hammers; American and English screw Augur Bits; Welsh Rag and American Oil Stones, Steel Drawing Squares; Glue and Sand Paper, Cut and Wrought Nails and Tacks; Drury's cast steel Calking and Marking Irons,

And a variety of other Articles which cannot be included in the limits of an advertisement, and all which can be faithfully recommended.

☞ Daily expected, a further extensive importation, (which will include Hollow Ware, &c. &c.) direct from the Manufacturers, with nearly all of whom the Advertiser is personally acquainted, and which enables him to procure his goods really at first cost.

☞ *A call is respectfully solicited.*

More Paper Hangings.

Just received per *Woodlands*, from Philadelphia—

5 CASES containing a fine assortment of GLAZED PAPER HANGINGS;

ALSO—Handsome paterns of Unglazed ditto, 21 inches wide, from 1s. 2d. per piece.

LIKEWISE—Expected from PARIS, via Liverpool, a very large assortment of Paper Hangings.

April 4. JOHN LEITCH.

WANTED—A lad of 15 or 16 years of age, as an Apprentice to the Watch and Clock Making business. Respectable reference as to moral character will be required; one from the country would be preferred. Apply at the office of this paper. *April* 4. JAS. AGNEW.

CHEAP ROOM PAPERS.

THE subscriber has for sale a very large and handsome assortment of Glazed and unglazed ROOM PAPERS, which he offers at Ten per Cent lower in price than the same quality can be bought for at any other store in the City.

S. K. FOSTER.

☞ Further supplies of English, French, and American Papers of all qualities daily expected.

April 4, 1845.

S. K. Foster's Shoe Stores,
Corner of King and Germain streets.

New Boots and Shoes.

JUST received per ship *Saint John*, an extensive and general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

suitable for the present and coming season, for sale Wholesale and Retail—cheap.

Further supplies daily expected.

April 4. S. K. FOSTER.

April 1, 1845.

SPRING GOODS.

The subscriber has just received per barque *Bristol* from Liverpool—

16 PACKAGES, containing—CARPETING, Druggets; Red and White Flannels; Grey, White, and Printed Cottons; Moleskins, Gambroons, and Tweeds; Printed Furniture Cottons; Linens, Muslins, and Ticks; Plaid Shawls, &c.

—ON HAND—

500 Pairs Ladies Double sole BOOTS, suitable for muddy Weather.

April 4. W. G. LAWTON.

GUANO!

FOR SALE by the subscriber, in quantities to suit purchasers, Pure Guano, of the first quality.

April 4. J. G. SHARP.
Corner of N. Market Wharf.

Fresh Garden and Flower Seeds.

W. O. SMITH has received from the Agricultural Seed Store Boston, a supply of GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS warranted of last year's growth and true to their kinds.

—ON HAND—

50 bushels Timothy Seed, New Brunswick growth.

March 28.

SUGAR.

Received by the Schr. "Tryo," from Halifax:

25 HHDS. SUGAR, of superior quality—For sale by

March 21. J. R. CRANE.

CLARK'S Vegetable Universal
Life Pills
Nos. 1, 2, &c.

Suited to every Age and Constitution—Will never fail to give relief, whatever may be your complaint.

* *TRY THEM!* *

"He that wants HEALTH, wants everything."

For sale by the Proprietor, at Coffee House corner, Market square, St. John, N. B.

IT is now an absolute and known fact, that every disease, whether it be in the head or feet, in the brain or meanest member, whether it be an outward ulcer or inward abscess, are all, though arising from many causes, reducible to the one grand effect, namely,—impurity of blood. In many cases where the dreadful ravages of Ulceration had laid bare ligament and bone, and where to all appearance no human means could save life, have patients by the use of these Pills, been restored to good health, the devouring disease having been completely eradicated. In consequence of the pleasantness of their operation they are universally used where they are known, and are fast superseding every other preparation of professed similar import. The most obstinate diseases are cured by the one similar act of continually evacuating the bowels with them until the disease gives way; therefore whatever may be said of the theory, the utility of the practice is now beyond all doubt.

The same medicine, however, will not always have exactly the same effect on different persons, nor on the same individual at all times, and the best remedies partly lose their effect by being continued too long; a change occasionally is therefore absolutely necessary, and purgatives which have a somewhat different action frequently greatly assist each other in performing a cure. Care should always be taken by those who are in the habit of taking Pills, to procure such as are mild and congenial in nature, as improper purges may, and often do, produce very bad consequences; some of the bad effects produced by them are sore mouths, loose and rotten teeth, violent palpitation at the heart, Piles, nervous and painful disorders, tremors, agitation of mind, &c. Some Vegetable as well as Mineral substances may do much hurt.

No Medicine prepared by the Proprietor will produce any such effect. TRY THEM! A single dose of the above named Pills may be had at any time if wanted.

"Any man can tell when a medicine does him good, as well as a Physician."—Buchan.

And any one who will give these Pills a fair trial, and is not effectually relieved or greatly relieved, whatever may be his complaint, shall have at least *half the cost returned* by calling on the Proprietor.

Other medicines may be used with the Pills, in a variety of cases with decided advantage, particularly in Consumption, Asthma, Rheumatism, and some complaints peculiar to Females, still the grand object in all cases is to cleanse the system, remove the morbid or opposing matter and purify the Blood.

These Pills are put up in quantities to suit purchasers, from 1s. 3d. to 5s. per Box, with proper directions, signed by the Proprietor in his own hand writing, without which none can be genuine.

Also, on hand:—Various other preparations which have been in extensive and singularly efficacious use in the United States for upwards of thirty years, some of which are known by the name of

"*THOMSONIAN,*"

And are thought the best Family Medicines that have ever been discovered by a very large majority of those who have used them.

To you who know the truth: nothing is stated in this advertisement but facts, and facts are stubborn things.

Those who purchase the larger size boxes of Pills will make considerable saving, as the 2s. 6d. box will contain more than two boxes at 1s. 3d. and the 5s. box more than two of the 2s. 6d. boxes.

April 11.

Paper Hangings, Printing PAPER.

The Subscriber has just received per Eleanor Jane, from Boston:

A SPLENDID Assortment of *Paper Hangings;*
20 Reams Printing PAPER;

—ALSO—

Expected in a few days from Philadelphia, a very large assortment of the FINEST PAPER HANGINGS. JOHN LEITCH.

March 28. Cour. N. Br. Her. 3i. once a week.

CLOVER SEED, &c.

10 BARRELS Northern *Clover SEED*; 10 bags of old Java COFFEE, a superior article,
10 boxes cavendish TOBACCO, 16's,
10 boxes Candles, a new article, *equal to sperm*—
Received per schr. Meridian, from Boston. For sale by (April 4) J. R. CRANE.

Long Handle Irish Spades.

36 DOZEN of the above on hand, and for sale cheap.

THOS. R. GORDON,
April 4; Market-square

Steam-Boat Notice!

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

January 24. *Dock street.*

Ex Oromocto, from Liverpool,

1625 EARTHEN JUGS, 1, 2, and 3 gals. 100 tons rock *SALT*;
10 tons patent Cordage, ass'd sizes, 6 th to 5 inch, Marline, houseline, spunyarn;
500 bolts Gourock and bleached CANVAS;
10 cwt sail and roping Twine;
2 bales salmon and shad do.
5 cases sheathing COPPER, 16 to 24 oz.
10 cwt comp. Nails; 1 cask comp. clinch Rings;
280 bolts Copper, 5-8 to 1¼ inch;
50 do 5-8 to 1 1-8 inch Mounting METAL;
3 tons Oakum; 1800 sheets patent Felt;
5 chain cables, 4 Anchors, short link chains 3-8 to 7-8 inch. Also in store,
500 brls S'fine Flour; 6000 bushel Liverpool Salt;
10 tons spikes, assorted 6 to 10 inch.
1000 boxes best Liverpool Soap—for sale low by

April 4. JOHN ROBERTSON.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

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

SAMUEL REYNOLDS.
WILLIAM A. REYNOLDS.

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

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

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

February 22, 1845.

Received by the *Nautilus*, from Liverpool:

MILL saw FILES, Pit Saws, Hatchets, Curry Combs, Planes, Fox Traps, Gun Flints, Bell Carriages, Tenon Saws, Spoke Shaves, Caulking Irons, Mincing Knives, &c.

G. P. WILEY.

VICTORIA HOUSE
1st APRIL, 1845.

Extensive Importations
OF
Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received per barque *Bristol*, from Liverpool, and ship *St John* from the Clyde:

BROAD CLOTHS, in blues and blacks—*Superfine Wool dyed;*
Ditto ditto, in Invisible-green, and all *fashionable shades;*
BEAVER CLOTHS, extra stout; in blues, blacks, olives, browns, &c. &c.;
PILOT CLOTHS, Waterproofed and extra heavy;
CASSIMERES, in all colors; superfine double and single Milled;
BOCKINGS; Doeskins; Tweeds; and the newest styles in Trowserings;
French and British plain and figured VEST VELVETS; and SATINS;
MARSEILLES, CASHMERES, CARSINETTS, *Toilnetts, Vestings, &c. &c.*
An Extensive Assortment of the newest styles in Gents' silk and satin SCARFS and CRAVATS, Stocks, Opera Ties and Fancy Mexico Cravats;
Gents' silk and French cambric Pocket Handkerchiefs;
An immense assortment of the newest description of *BONNETS*, in Plain and Fancy Tuscan; Plain and Fancy straw, and chip, *&c. &c.*
An extensive and elegant assortment of Bonnet and cap French and British RIBBONS—newest styles;
French Flowers, Rouche and Goffed BORDERS;
Rich Brocade, figured, plain and striped French and British *Satins;* Tore Satins; Gros de Naps; Ormonds and Persians;
Ladies' DRESS MATERIALS, *of the most elegant and new description;*
PARAMATTA and PATENT CRAPE;
Syrian, Coburg, Llama, Plain figured and Printed *ORLEANS CLOTHS & Delaines;*
French and British Printed *MUSLINS;*
Ditto ditto ditto *COTTONS;*
French New Fancy GINGHAMS;
Fancy CLOAKINGS and PLAIDS—new styles;
Victoria and Brussels Lawns and Scotch cambric;
Baby's Richly Worked Long Robes and Caps;
A most superb and extensive assortment of quite new designs in Shawls, scarfs & handerchiefs;
Ladies' Neck Ties, Collarets and Bows;
Limerick, Honiton, Canton, Valenciennes, Brussels, Lisle Paris, Guipure LACES, *Edgings and Footings;*
Black and White *Rich Cantilla Veils;*
Blonds; Blonds Quillings; Bobbinnette *and Fancy NETTS of every description;*
Richly Worked Collars; Habit-shirts;
Capes; Cuffs; Berthas; Caps and Fancy Aprons;
Ladies' French cambric Pocket Handkerchiefs;
Worked Insertions and Edgings;
Parasols, in great variety and newest styles;
Umbrellas ditto ditto;
A most extensive assortment of every description of Gloves and Hosiery;
Rich Cluntz; Furniture Prints and Dimity;
Damask and Plain Moreens and trimmings to suit;
German Velvets, in all shades and black for dresses;
Marseilles Quilts and counterpanes; Toilet covers;
French and British white and coloured STAYS;
Jaconets, Cambric, Mulls, Books, checked, striped and all descriptions of White Muslins;
Oil cloth Table covers; Toilet covers, &c.;
White & Blue Linen Table cloths, Towels, &c.;
Irish LINENS; Lawns; Diapers; Ducks; Ticklings; Osnaburgs, &c. &c.;
Moleskins; Cantoons; Satteens; and Jeans, printed and plain;
Grey and White Cottons; Shirtings; Sheetings and Warps;
Twilled and plain shirting-stripes; Scotch Ginghams and Checks;
Scarlet, blue, yellow, white, Plain and Twilled

FLANNELS;

Rose and Witney BLANKETS, in all sizes;
Youth's and Men's Oil-case and Cloth CAPS;
Gent's and Boy's silk and gossamer HATS; (newest shapes;)
Milliners', Tailors' Trimmings; and small wares of every description.

Cash only.—NO SECOND PRICE.

April 4. *JAMES DOHERTY.*

☞ Remainder of Spring and Summer Goods per first ships from London, Liverpool, and the Clyde.

Carding Machines.

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

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

N. B.—Reference may

Poetry.

A QUID.

The following is an extract from a Poem delivered by the Rev. Charles S. Adams, before the Anti-Tobacco Society, at Harwich. (Mass.)

And then my friends, just think there's nought exceeds
The filth that from our mouth proceeds.
Two ounces chew'd a day, 'is said, produce
A half a pint of vile tobacco juice.
Which if continued five and twenty years
(As from a calculation it appears)—
With this foul stuff would near five hogsheads fill.
Besides old quids a larger parcel still,
Nor am I with this calculation done;
He in that time his chewed a half a ton
A waggon load—of that which would of course,
Sicken a dog, or even kill a horse.
Could she but know that thro' his mouth would pass
In this short life, this dirty loathsome mass,
Would she consent to take his hand for life,
And wedded to his filth become his wife?
And if she would say where's the pretty miss
That envies her the lips she has to kiss,
Nor is this all—this dirty practice leads,
To kindred habits and to filthy deeds.
Using this weed an able statesman thinks
Create a thirst for stimulating drinks,
Full many a one (who envies him his lot!)
Smokes, and chews, and drinks, and die a sot.
If you would know the deeds of him that chews,
Enter the house of God and see the pews:
The ladies parlour, carpet, painted floor,
The chimney piece, and pannels of the door,
Have all in turn been objects of abuse,
Besmeared and stained with his tobacco juice.
I've seen the wall beside a curtain'd bed,
Of one who chews tobacco, near the head,
Bedaubed and blackened with the hateful juice,
While near it lay old quids of former use:.
I've seen the woman who loved snuff so well,
How much she took no mortal tongue can tell,
Pick up old quids and dry them by the fire,
And grind them up to satiate her desire.

THE FARMER.—It does one's heart good to see a merry round faced farmer. So independent and yet so free from vanities and pride, so rich and yet so industrious—so patient and persevering in his calling, and yet so kind, social and obliging.—There are a thousand noble traits about his character. He is generally hospitable—eat and drink with him, and he won't set a mark on you and sweat it out of you with double compound interest, as some I know will—you are welcome. He will do you a kindness without expecting a return by way of compensation—it is not so with every body. He is generally more honest and sincere—less disposed to deal in low and underhand current, than many I could name. He gives society its best support—is the firmest pillar that supports the edifice of government—he is the lord of nature. Look at him in his homespun and grey—gentleman!—laugh at him if you will—but believe me he can laugh back if he please.

FORCE OF PERIODIC VIBRATIONS.—Many curious instances might be mentioned of the great effects produced by periodic vibrations; one of the most familiar, perhaps, is the well known result of marching a company of soldiers over a suspension bridge, when the latter, responsive to the measured step, begins to rise and fall with excessive violence and, if the march be still continued, most probably separate in two parts. More than one accident has occurred and has led to the order (we believe) that soldiers in passing these bridges, must not march but simply walk out of time. Another curious effect of vibration in destroying the cohesion of bodies is the rupture of drinking glasses by certain musical sounds. It is well known that most glass vessels of capacity, when struck resound with a beautifully clear musical note of invariable and definite pitch, which may be called the peculiar note of the vessel. Now if a violin or other musical instrument be made to sound in the same note the vessel soon begins to respond, is thrown into vibrations, the note grows louder and louder, and eventually may brake. In order to ensure the success of the experiment, the glass should be perfectly annealed; however, the tendency to break is inevitably the same.—*Polytecnic Magazine.*

A SINGULAR INCIDENT.—The Wilmington (Del.) Republican says:—An old lady being desirous to dispose of a farm she owned, within a few miles of our city, was assured by her daughter, that if the purchaser should be a young man she would marry him. The property was sold last fall to a young man, an entire stranger, who paid a portion of the money—something over one half, we believe—and gave a mortgage for the balance which was cancelled, we presume on Sunday last, by his marriage with the daughter. Should the old lady, however, insist on the terms of the bond, he might let her take her daughter, which by the way would be taking rather more than 'pound of flesh!'

Perfumery, Fancy Goods, &c.

WM. F. BROOKS has just received a choice selection of Fancy Goods, which he offers for sale at the lowest prices, at his old stand one door from Foster's corner, Germain street. The following may be found among his stock:

ENGLISH and American PERFUMERY French do.; Fine and Dressing COMBS; Woodward's celebrated Victoria Shawl and Diaper Pins; Buffalo, shell, twist and side COMBS; 6 Gross BRASS, assorted; Necklaces; Cologne and Lavender Waters; Hair, shaving and Tooth BRUSHES; Fancy Hair Pins; Common do.; Cosmetics; Davis' celebrated floating SOAPS; Winship's Oxyginated do. for improving the skin and particularly for shaving; lemon, jassamine, rose, and cinnamon do; Wash Balls, &c. &c.; Stocks, Hair Powder; Puffs and Boxes; fancy Snuff Boxes and Pungents; shell Pincushions; segar Cases; Pencils and Pen holders, in variety; extracts of Musk, Rose, and May Flower; sealing Wax: Razors, Razor Strops, Dolls, Toys, Playing Cards, with a great variety of articles in his line.

Ladie's Curls, Frizzetts, &c. on hand and made to order. Oct. 25.

MOLASSES and WINE.

30 PUNS. Muscovado MOLASSES, a prime article for retailing.
2 Hhds. } *PORT WINE;*
5 Qr. Casks }
Received this day ex schooner "*James Fraser,*" from Halifax, and for sale by
Dec. 4. J. R. CRANE.

Flour and Meal.

—Landing ex Merchant, from Philadelphia—
237 BRLS. Superfine FLOUR;
139 Brls. Corn MEAL; for sale by. [Feb. 7.] JARDINE & CO.

ELIGIBLE INVESTMENT
IN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale—the following parcels of **LAND,** *situated in the Parishes of Wicklow and Andover in the County of Carleton:—*

LOTS Nos. 24, 25, 26, and 28, and part of Lots Nos. 27 and 29; together with a triangular Lot in rear of the above, containing 134 acres adjoining the front line of the second tier of Lots—the whole containing about 650 acres more or less. The Block of Land fronts on the River Saint John, between the mouths of the Upper and Lower Gutsigut Rivers,—with the Great Road to Canada passing through the same is well wooded and watered. The Land is of excellent quality, and will be found well worthy of the attention of Farmers.

Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, containing 1430 acres, more or less, in the second tier of Lots, in rear of and adjoining the last mentioned Block,—intersected by the two main Branches of the Upper Gutsigut River.

A Block of Land, as follows:—Lots Nos. 12, 1, 2 and 4, in second tier of Lots; and Lots 1, Nos. 1,2,3 4 and 5, in the third tier of Lots, in Deputy McDonald's Survey of the CAMPBELL SETTLEMENT, in the parishes of Wicklow and Andover, containing 1247 acres more or less; with a reserved Road passing through the centre of the Block between the second and third tier, and a front of 250 chains of four poles upon the American Line,—intersected by the river der Chute and the North or main branch of the Gutsigut river.

A Block containing 7 Lots, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, in Deputy McDonald's Survey, in the in the Campbell Settlement, in 1830, containing 1380 acres, more or less, fronting upon a reserved road between the second and third tier, on the East side on the boundary line on the West.

A Block of Land in the fifth tier, in the Parish of Wicklow:—Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, containing 723 acres more or less, fronting on the East, on a reserved Road between the fourth and fifth tier, in Deputy McLauchlan's Survey of the Campbell Settlement, in 1832, and on the West side by the Boundary Line between the State of Maine and this Province.

A Block of Land containing 1442 acres in the Parish of Wicklow—Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in the fifth tier of Lots in Deputy McLauchlan's survey of the Campbell Settlement in 1832. This Block fronts on a reserved road between the fourth and fifth tier, and upon the Boundary Line on the West.

Also a Block of Land containing 561 acres, more or less, in Lots Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, in the sixth Tier, in Deputy McLauchlan's survey of the Campbell Settlement in 1832, adjoining or fronting upon a reserved Road between the fifth and sixth tier on the East, and fronting on the West upon the boundary Line.

The entire of the above Property is situated in one of the most fertile districts in the Province, all heavily Timbered—intersected by several Rivers, with a front on the River St. John on one side, and on the other side a front of between eight and nine miles on the Boundary Line, comprising in all about 7500 acres of the very best Land in the Province, contiguous to the County Town of Woodstock in this Province and Houlton in the State of Maine—affords an opportunity for investment perhaps unequalled from the settlement of the Province.

For plans and other particulars apply (if by letter, post paid,) to CHARLES PERLEY, Esquire, Wood stock; DUNCAN ROBERTSON, Esquire, Barrister at Law; or to the subscriber.

JOHN ROBERTSON.
Saint John, 24th January, 1845.

NEW-BRUNSWICK
CLOTHING STORE,
Water Street,
Third store from the South Market Wharf.

The subscriber has just received his Fall and Winter **GOODS,** consisting of—

36 PIECES of Pilot and Beaver Cloths, in blue, brown, olive, and Oxford Grey;
3 pieces Diamond Beavers;
SUPERFINE Black, Blue, and Medley colored BROAD CLOTHS;
Superfine Cassimeres, in black, blue, drab, and other colours;
Double Mill'd Kerseys, Buckskins, Doeskins and Tweeds—of the newest patterns;
Superfine Frock and Dress COATS, various colors, and most fashionable styles;
Pilot and Beaver Coats—a large and varied assortment;
Superfine Jackets, in blue, black, brown, and invisible Broad Cloths; Pilot and Beaver do.;
Pantaloons of all shades and qualities;
Vests, in velvet, satin, silk, valentia and plaids;
do. in superfine broad cloth and cassimeres;
do. in pilot and beaver cloth;
Fur, cloth, sealett and glazed Caps in great variety;
Glengarry and Blue Bonnets;
HATS, in Beaver Gossamer and felt, newest styles
do. Patent India Rubber Glazed;
White SHIRTS, with Linen necks and breasts;
Shirt Collars and Fronts;
Regatta and heavy striped Shirts;
Lambswool shirts and Drawers, plain and ribbed;
Gent's fancy scarfs, stocks and Mufflers;
Black and coloured silk Handkerchiefs;
Carpet Bags, Braces, Gloves, and Hosiery,
Rose and Whitney Blankets;
Blue, red, and White Flannels, plain and twilled;
Watches, JEWELLERY, Pistols, Razors, Pocket Knives, Combs, Brushes, Umbrellas, &c.

Seamen's Clothing and Outfits,

Red and Blue serge and Flannel shirts;
Monkey, Pea, and Reefing Pilot and Beaver cloth Jackets;
Sou'westers; Duck and Canvas Pants;
Hammocks, Mattresses, sheets, Blankets, Counterpanes, &c. &c.

N. B.—All of which will be sold at the *Lowest prices* for CASH ONLY.

SAMUEL NEILL.

☞ Gentlemen wishing to select their Cloth and leave their orders, can have them executed on the shortest notice, and most fashionable styles.
Oct. 11. 1844. S. N.

January 3, 1845.

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

HARDWARE;

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

G. T. WILEY.

Salt, Coal, Hay, Boards, &c.

ONE THOUSAND Bushels SALT; 100 Chaldrons ORREL COAL:
100 Chaldrons Grand Lake COALS;
25 Tons Screwed HAY;
400M. feet PINE BOARDS;
300M. feet DEAL;
Ash and Hardwood Hhd. STAVES;
100 Barrels PORK;
50 Do. BEEF;
or sale by the subscriber at his usual low rates.
Jan. 3. J. FAIRWEATHER.

British MERCHANDIZE.

Landing ex brig *Kathleen,* from Liverpool—
8 BALES and two Boxes MERCHANDIZE, containing Printed Calicoes, Merinos, De Laines, Broadcloths, Pilot Cloths, Pea Coats, Carpetings, Padding, &c. &c. For sale by
Dec 13. J. R. CRANE.

HERRINGS.—200 Barrels for sale by the subscriber.
Feb. 7. J. FAIRWEATHER.

SAINT JOHN CLOTHING MART,
Water-street.

The subscriber has just received his FALL SUPPLY of WINTER CLOTHS and READY MADE CLOTHING—consisting of:

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

☞ Gentlemen leaving their orders and selecting their Cloth, will have them executed at the shortest notice on reasonable terms.

F. NEILL.

St. John, November 1, 1844.

Warranted equal to anything ever Manufactured.

JOHN A. MACH,
Boot and shoe Maker, Foot of Duke Street, South side,

KEEPS constantly on hand an excellent assortment of BOOTS and SHOES of every description, manufactured by competent Workmen, and of the best Materials, which he offers at liberal prices *for Cash.*—Gentlemen and Ladies leaving their orders will have them punctually attended to, and executed in the neatest Style.
Saint John, N. B. February 23d, 1844.

City Clothing Store,
SOUTH SIDE of the MARKET SQUARE

The subscriber has received ex ship '*Fortune,*' from London, and '*Belize,*' from Liverpool, his Spring supply of Drugs, Medicines, Surgeon's Instruments, and Trusses.—ALSO—

130 KEGS No. 1 and No. 2 White Lead, 150 kegs Green, Red, Yellow, Brown and Black PAINTS,
18 hhds. Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL,
10 casks Venetian Red, Rose Pink, Red and Yellow OCHRE, 25 casks WHITING,
20 casks Epsom Salts, salt Petre, ALUM, Blue VITRIOL, Copperas, Borax, Cream of Tartar, Washing *SODA,* ULPHUR, Brimstone and GLUE,
2 cases Indigo, Vermillion, Crome Yellow, Prussian Blue, tenna, Umber, GOLD & SILVER Leaf and BRONZES,
2 cases ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL, KALYDOR, and ODONTO, *Eau de Colonge,* Double Lavender and Rose Water, Essences of Rose, Lavender, Bergamot and Lemon.—Old Brown Windsor Soap, Riggs' Military Shaving Cake, Cold Cream.
5 Cases Nutmegs, Aloes, Mace, Cinnamon, and Cassia.
6 Bags BLACK PEPPER.
1 cask Lazenby's assorted PICKLES; Prince of Wales, John Bull, Harvey and other *Sauces,* Essences of Anchovy, and Lobster, Mushroom Ketchup and salad Oil.
1 cask White Wine VINEGAR.
2 casks Hemp and Canary SEED,
1 cask Ground Paint, Varnish; Nail Wash, Distemper, Hearth, Dusting, Hair, Cloth, Hat, Teeth, Nail, Lather and FLESH BRUSHES, Dressing Combs, Sash and Marking Tools, Camel and Badger Hair Brushes and Pencils, Horn, Bristle and Ivory Grainers, Gilders, Tips and Mottlers.
2 matts Arnatto or CHEESE COLORING.

—ON HAND—
10 brls. Spirits of TURPENTINE,
7 brls. Bright VARNISH,
7 brls. ROSIN,
3 brls. Copal and Japan VARNISH,
1 canister London CARRIAGE VARNISH,
20 brls. Pale Seal and Refined Whale OIL,
5 brls. Winter strained Sperm,
5 do do Porpoise,
8 tons REDWOOD, LOGWOOD and FUSTIC,
10 barrels ground do,
3 casks SALÆRATUS.

W. O. SMITH,
No. 1, North side Market Square.
June 21.

IRON, STEEL, &c.

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

IRON, Tin Plates, Oakum, &c.

The subscriber is now landing ex ship *New Zealand,* Mackie, Master, from Newry:—
80 TONS No. 1 Scotch PIG IRON;
50 do. Common and Refined BAR IRON, well assorted;
26,000 FIRE BRICK; 100 doz. Kiln TILES;
140 Tons Scotch COAL.

Ex barque "Odessa," from Newry:
100 tons common and refined Bar IRON, well ass'd
30 do. Swedish IRON, well assorted;
100 bundles SHEET IRON, assorted numbers;
75 boxes TIN PLATES, IC and IX;
1 ton best OAKUM.

Ex "Kathleen," from Liverpool:—
4 tons OAKUM.

Ex Abigail, from Liverpool:
400 Bundles sheet IRON, assorted Nos.
500 boxes best Liverpool SOAP, 56lbs. in each.
Which with his present large stock of IRON, &c will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

WM. CARVILL.
January 1. *Nelson street*

Crushed Sugar.

Crushed Sugar—8 *Hhds.* Refined Crushed SUGAR—just received and for sale by
Oct. 25. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Drugs and Medicines,
PAINTS, OILS, &c.

The subscriber has received ex ship '*Fortune,*' from London, and '*Belize,*' from Liverpool, his Spring supply of Drugs, Medicines, Surgeon's Instruments, and Trusses.—ALSO—

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18 hhds. Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL,
10 casks Venetian Red, Rose Pink, Red and Yellow OCHRE, 25 casks WHITING,
20 casks Epsom Salts, salt Petre, ALUM, Blue VITRIOL, Copperas, Borax, Cream of Tartar, Washing *SODA,* ULPHUR, Brimstone and GLUE.
2 cases Indigo, Vermillion, Crome Yellow, Prussian Blue, tenna, Umber, GOLD & SILVER Leaf and BRONZES.
2 cases ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL, KALYDOR, and ODONTO, *Eau de Colonge,* Double Lavender and Rose Water, Essences of Rose, Lavender, Bergamot and Lemon.—Old Brown Windsor Soap, Riggs' Military Shaving Cake, Cold Cream.
5 Cases Nutmegs, Aloes, Mace, Cinnamon, and Cassia.
6 Bags BLACK PEPPER.
1 cask Lazenby's assorted PICKLES; Prince of Wales, John Bull, Harvey and other *Sauces,* Essences of Anchovy, and Lobster, Mushroom Ketchup and salad Oil.
1 cask White Wine VINEGAR.
2 casks Hemp and Canary SEED,
1 cask Ground Paint, Varnish; Nail Wash, Distemper, Hearth, Dusting, Hair, Cloth, Hat, Teeth, Nail, Lather and FLESH BRUSHES, Dressing Combs, Sash and Marking Tools, Camel and Badger Hair Brushes and Pencils, Horn, Bristle and Ivory Grainers, Gilders, Tips and Mottlers.
2 matts Arnatto or CHEESE COLORING.

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7 brls. Bright VARNISH,
7 brls. ROSIN,
3 brls. Copal and Japan VARNISH,
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20 brls. Pale Seal and Refined Whale OIL,
5 brls. Winter strained Sperm,
5 do do Porpoise,
8 tons REDWOOD, LOGWOOD and FUSTIC,
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WM. CARVILL.
January 1. *Nelson street*

Crushed Sugar.

Crushed Sugar—8 *Hhds.* Refined Crushed SUGAR—just received and for sale by
Oct. 25. JOHN ROBERTSON.

GORDON'S Hardware Store,
Market Square, St. John, N. B.,
Cheap for Cash only:

50 BAGS SPIKES, ass'd. 4 to 10 in.; 25 do. Boat Nails, 1½ to 3½ inch;
100 ditto Wrought Nails, Clasp and Rose head, 4dy. to 40dy.
20 do. Composition Spikes & sheathing Nails
1 cask ditto Clinch Rings,
9 do. Ox and Horse NAILS,
1 do. Horse Traces and Ox CHAINS,
15 dozen Shovels and Spades,
23 do. long handled Irish Spades,
60 do. Socket Shovels,
3 3 rolls sheet LEAD, 3 to 5lb.
1 cask Shot, ass'd, 6 rolls lead Pipe, ½ to 1 in.
1 case sheet COPPER, 1 cask sheet ZINC,
20 slabs Block ditto, 6 cwt. BLOCK TIN,
20 boxes Sheet ditto,
3 casks Tea kettles and Saucepans,
2 tons Pipe and Waggon Boxes,
1000 POTS, Ovens Spiders, Griddles, & Steak Pans, 1 bale Cotton Chalk Lines,
1 cases Scotch AUGERS, 1½ to 2½ inch.,
case Rat & Fox Traps, 10 doz. Fry Pans,
1 crate Coal Scoops, Hand & Dust Pans,
10 cwt. Cast STEEL, square, flat & octagon
10 do. BLISTER do. common and best,
12 do SPRING do. best,
Brass Shackles and screws for Carriage Springs, 1 cask Hair & Seating, 1 do. BORAX,
1 cask School SLATES and PENCILS,
Smiths' Anvils, Vices and Bellows,
2 tons Block Bushes and Rivets,
½ do. Iron WIRE, 1 cask Plate HINGES,
1 ton Plough Plating and Moulds,
2 cases *GUNS and PISTOLS,*
25 MILL SAWS, for single and Gang Gates & Circulars, 3 casks Files of all kinds,
3 casks containing Knives and Forks, Pen and Jack Knives, Shoe, Butcher & Bread Knives, *Rodgers'* RAZORS and Knives, German Silver Forks, Carvers, Steels, Patent Putty and Oyster Knives,
2 casks containing Solar, Shop and Table *LAMPS,* Nursery Lamps, Cambridge and Desk do.,
1 cask Lamp Shades, Chimnies and Deflectors, and Hall Lamps,
1 cask Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee POTS, Candlesticks, Lamps, Urns, Snuffers, Trays, &c., Bronze Urns, Hot Water Jugs, Block Tin Tea & Coffee Pots, &c.
1 do. Plated Candlesticks, Snuffers & Trays, Coasters, Castors, Cake Baskets, &c.
1 do. Ladies' Work Boxes, Desks, Tea Caddies, Toys, &c.,
1 do. BRUSHES—White-wash, shoe, scrub, deck, hair, cloth, dusting, black lead, &c.
20 do. containing an excellent assortment of Carpenters' and shoemakers' TOOLS and Findings, 'Carpenters' Patent' Rim and Mortice LOCKS, scotch ditto, common and 'sanderson's Patent' stock Lock Night Latches, Brass and Japanned Norfolk LATCHES, Chest Pad, Press, and Till Locks, common and best Patent BUTT HINGES, Chest, Table, T, Blacklap H, Pear H, and strap HINGES, Cut and Wrought Brads and Tacks, Find and Iron Rivets, Coffee Mills, Brass and Bronze Fenders, Fire and Hand Irons, Rakes, Hoes, Trowels, Axes, Hammers, Coffin Mounting and Cords, Weighing Machines, Steelyards, Weights, Brass, Iron and Japanned Candlesticks and Lamps, Glass Lanthorns and Lamps, and a variety of other small Wares;
1 case TEA TRAYS, Waiters, Bread & Knife Trays, &c. 1 cask Screws;
1 bale shoe Thread,
2000 lbs. GUNPOWDER, 20 kegs F. ditto.

—*Constantly on Hand*—
All sizes of CUT NAILS, Flooring BRADS, Finishing ditto, and sheathing NAILS, of the subscriber's own manufacture, and which will be found much superior to any article of the kind imported.

THOMAS R. GORDON.
January 11. *Market square.*

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, etc.

Thomas Sandall,

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

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

1st January, 1845.

HARDWARE.

C. & W. H. ADAMS,

Have just received per brig *Abigail,* and other arrivals from Liverpool, an additional supply of HARDWARE, &c., consisting of—

SOLAR Side LAMPS; Solar Table LAMPS; 2 and 3 branch Solar SHOP LAMPS; Glass Hemispheres, Deflectors and Patent Chimnies; Silver plated CANDLESTICKS, and Snuffers and Trays; Brass Candlesticks; steel Snuffers; White and Black Coffin Mounting; Brass and Iron Head Shovels and Tongs; polished steel FIRE IRONS; Bench and Moulding PLANES; Turkey Oil Stones; Harness Mounting; Police Lanthorns; Powder FLASKS; Gilt and Black Hearth Brushes; Scrub Brushes; Halters and Dog Chains; Brass Trunk Nails; Mixed Pins; Brass and Iron shoe Bills; Copper Tacks and Nails; Coffin Pins; Tinned Table and Tea Spoons; superior Mortice and Rim Door Locks; Polishing Paste; Percussion Caps; Percussion GUNS; Tin. Tea and Coffee Pots; CURLED HAIR; Plane Irons; Chisels; Hammers; Hunters' and shingling Hatchets; Ships' Scrapers; Blacksmiths', Watchmakers, Mill and other FILES; London Spring, Hand and Tenon SAWS; "*Groves*" Buck Saws; 45 Gross, containing Table, Pocket, Butcher, Oyster, Cooks and ShoeKNIVES, and Carving Knives and Forks; 56 dozen Pocket and Rack COMBS.—a few cards of "*Rodgers & Son's* superior Pocket Knives; Britannia Metal TEA POTS; 100 Canadian Griddles, 3 Tons Bake Ovens and spare Covers; 1 Ton Pipe; Waggon Boxes, &c.

21st January, 1845.

The subscriber has received per barque *Canmore,* from Glasgow:
58 BOXES best quality Tobacco PIPES, which will be sold cheap for Cash.
ARCH'D. HEGAN.

THE BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

PARR'S *Life Pills,* are now established as the only *certain* cure of disease in the human frame. Sufficient has already been advertised in the public prints to convince any reasonable person that the efficacy of this medicine is unbounded, and that every disease will soon vanish from the effects of this popular remedy. Already the proprietors have received and published twenty-six different sheets of Testimonials; and, having received some thousand letters confirming all the statements published, and proving the immense benefit derived by all classes by taking *Parr's Life Pills.* Testimonials are received daily, and it would be impossible in a newspaper to publish one-half received and the following are selected as people well known in their respective neighbourhoods, and whose testimony is unquestionable. Further sheets of testimonials may be had gratis, of all Agents.

The fame and efficacy of Parr's Life Pills in America.

From the New York Sunday Mercury, Jan. 10, 1844

We call the attention of the invalid to the Testimonials of cures performed by Parr's Life Pills.—The testimony of such respectable names is a certain guarantee for the truth of the efficacy of this truly excellent medicine.

The number of testimonials of cures by Parr's Life Pills, are crowding upon the proprietors daily, and their unsolicited testimony witnessed by gentlemen of high reputation.

The following testimonial is from one of the most talented and respectable members of the theatrical profession, Mr. T. D. RICE, the original Jim Crow—a gentleman whose high character for worth and integrity as a citizen, places his unsolicited and voluntary attestation of the excellence of the Medicine beyond the shadow of suspicion. This (worth thousands of similar grateful acknowledgements) can be seen at the principal depot, 304 Broadway.

From Mr. T. D. Rice, (the original Jim Crow.)

To Messrs. T. Roberts & co. 304 Broadway, N.Y.

Gentlemen—Having in the course of a long and arduous practice of my profession, contracted a tightness across the chest, with great prostration of strength, and suffering much from the effects of the labour attached to my peculiar pursuits, while in England, I had recourse to your popular Medicine, Parr's Life Pills, from which I received great benefit. Finding a branch of your house in this city, I procured a few boxes of the Medicine, and can now sincerely testify to their value & great efficacy, and also to the great character they bear in the old country.

Your obedient servant,
T. D. RICE, 20 Vestry street.

The following Testimonials in favour of Parr's Life Pills, from highly respectable parties, are confidently submitted to the public. This singularly efficacious medicine is now being introduced into every family, and rests its claims for patronage on the most credible authority.

Cure of an old confirmed stomach and liver complaint.—Mr. John Howarth affirms that he has been for many years suffering from a deranged stomach and liver complaint, and although he has had recourse to various remedies, and has been under one of the most popular surgeons in Manchester, nothing afforded him the desired relief until he met with Parr's Life Pills, which have already afforded him more benefit than all the other advice and medicine he has been taking for years, and therefore can with the greatest confidence urge any one suffering from the same complaint to give them a trial.

Witness to the truth of the above, Mr. George Dean, Market street, Manchester. Feb. 7, 1843.

80, Medlock street, Hulme, Manchester, January, 1843.

To the proprietors of Parr's Life Pills.

Gentlemen—For the benefit of the afflicted public I hand you the particulars of a case of cure from the use of your benign medicine. I had for many years been out of health, and suffered much from internal pains in various parts of my body. I tried nearly all kinds of medicines without relief, and consulted the most eminent medical practitioners in Manchester, but my complaint defied their best efforts; at length I despaired of ever recovering, and life became to me burdensome; providentially my attention was directed by my nephew Mr. Higginson, of Salford, to make trial of Parr's Life Pills, which I consented to do, and found considerable relief when I had taken only one box, and I continued their use until this time, and have had about six boxes altogether, and have the happiness to say that I am now restored to perfect health. I have, therefore, the best of reasons for placing implicit faith in the invigorating efficacy of your Parr's Pills, which have of a truth been Life Pills to me. This testimony is at your service, hoping it will tend to cause their use to become even yet more universal, as such a medicine ought to be kept in every family.

I am your grateful servant,
[Witnessed by G. Vaughan.] W. Higginson.

Chronic Rheumatism of three years' standing.—Christopher Sanders, 43 Bengal street, Oldham road, hereby testifies that he has for three years been grievously afflicted with Rheumatism, and for the last fourteen weeks was unable to follow his employment; hearing from Mr. Wainwright, butcher, that Parr's Pills had cured him of the same complaint, I began to take them, and having done so for three weeks, I am so much better as to be able to resume my work again next Monday, and will persevere in their use a short time longer, to complete my restoration to health. Any one doubting the truth of this case, is invited to call upon me or write (post paid) and I will immediately bear testimony.

Bengal street, Oldham road, Manchester, Feb.

JAMES HILL, of No. 8, Ford lane, Charlestown, Pendleton, near Manchester, who is upwards of 60 years of age, says he was attacked with Inflammation of the chest, which confined him to his bed for a long time in a very debilitated state, with a most distressing cough and spitting; after taking various kinds of medicine without the least relief, he at last commenced taking Parr's Life Pills, and having taken three boxes was completely restored to health, and is now much stronger than he has been for some years, and has recommended them to many persons who have taken them and received the greatest benefit from their use, and is ready at any time to attest the above. Witness, John Hatton.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

☞ Beware of Spurious Imitations of the above Medicine. None are genuine unless the words "PARR'S LIFE PILLS" are in *White Letters* on a *Red Ground,* engraved in the Government stamp, pasted round each box; also the facsimile of the signature of the Proprietors, "T. ROBERTS and Co., Crane Court, Fleet-street, London," *who have appointed Mr. JOHN G. SHARP, Chemist, Saint John, Wholesale and Retail Agent for New Brunswick.* Sept. 27.

—ALSO—
Chains, Chain Cables, &c.
By the Abigail, from Liverpool:

5 HALF inch CHAIN CABLES;
2 11/16 ditto ditto,
2 ¾ ditto ditto,
each 60 fathoms.
2 casks ½ inch CHAIN,
5 casks 5/16 ditto,
5 casks 3/8 ditto,
5 casks 7/16 ditto,
5 casks 1/2 ditto,
4 casks OX NAILS;
8 casks 9 HORSE, ditto;
40 casks assorted ROUND NAILS;
55 casks assorted Deck and Ceiling SPIKES;
7 Hhds. Raw and Boiled LINSEED OIL.—To be sold Wholesale and Retail, by
JOHN KINNEAR,
Prince Wm. street.
Dec. 20.

More IRON!

Landing from the ships Pandora, Eglinton, and Kathleen:

120 TONS best and common IRON well assorted, for present demand and for sale at the lowest rates by
E. L. JARVIS.
December 13th.

SAINT JOHN,

Weekly

Volume 9.

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