THE

Weekly Chronicle.

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

VOL. IV. SAINT JOHN, (N. B.) FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1840. No. 52.

The Chronicle,

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

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

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Weekly Almanack.

AUG.	R. Sun. s.		MOON.	H.	W.
29 Saturday,	5	8 6 44	7	0	0 24
30 Sunday,	5	0 6 43	7 50	0	58
31 Monday,	5	7 6 39	8 13	1	31
1 Tuesday,	5	22 6 37	8 39	2	8
2 Wednesday,	5	23 6 35	9 7	2	52
3 Thursday,	5	24 6 33	9 50	3	44
4 Friday,	5	26 6 32	10 83	4	54

First Quarter 3d Sept. 5h. 58m. ev.

Public Institutions.

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

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

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

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

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

ESSENCE OF SMOKE.

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

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

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

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

Half a pint is sufficient for the largest ham.

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

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

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

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

JOHN ELLIOTT.

Hampton, 2d July, 1840.

SAINT JOHN HOTEL.

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

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

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

WILLIAM SCAMMELL,
JOSEPH SCAMMELL.

St. John, Feb. 15, 1840.

☞ NOTICE.

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

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

Carleton, 30th April, 1840.

Per Sophia,

198 COILS Manilla ROPE, of very superior quality, assorted from 6 thd. to 3½ inch;
23 Reams Sheathing Paper; 1 case Stationery;

The above are now landing on the subscriber's wharf, and will be sold low if applied for immediately.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

24th July, 1840.

Miscellany.

[From the Metropolitan Magazine.]

A TRIP TO KILLARNEY.

(Concluded.)

O'Kelly, by some occult means, limped his way into St. Patrick's Hall, on the first grand levee held by George IV. Surrounded by the good and bad blood of the land, the merry monarch moved about, dispensing "wreathed smiles," as he well knew, when his eye fell suddenly on O'Kelly. He drew back with astonishment and well he might. There stood the poet—

His figure such as might his soul proclaim,
One eye was twinkling, and one leg was lame;

and that, too, fastened by a leather strap to an oaken stump. In one hand he clenched a hazel stick, mounted with the arc of a ram's horn; for, as he said, he loved everything pastoral, and with the other he dived occasionally into his waistcoat pocket for the brother horn, to take snuff, for the glitter made him sneeze. He wore a brownratteen coat—a waistcoat, originally black, but then steeped in all the hues of the rainbow, not unlike a painter's apron; his trouser and a half of the like material and colour, and to crown the poetic picture, his flat skull was surmounted by a bob-wig, made of split bristles. Behold him now, *en tout*, his dingy beaver in one hand, the cane in the other, while his body fell back quite at ease on the oaken stump. The king questioned Sir Benjamin Bloomfield, and the answer made him smile. He was introduced by the master of the ceremonies.

"Your majesty—Mr. O'Kelly."

The king made a very low bow, while O'Kelly gave a very stiff nod. The following conversation took place:—

"O'Kelly, I have heard of you ere now."

"Thank yer majesty, so I thought. True poets are for all countries, and though I don't say it, my 'Causeway' and 'Endoxologist' will live for ever. There are two lines in the 'Causeway' that I defy the world to produce their equal, though I don't say it. Did your majesty notice that sublime line—

"Too rude for art—too elegant for chance?"

"I regret to say I never read the poem to which you allude."

"Five thousand lines, your majesty, as fine as silk, and as sweet as honey. Well may I say with Horace, '*Exegi monumentum.*'"

The king smiled. In the progress of the discourse he alluded to O'Kelly's lameness. Here the poet's pride was awakened.

"Yes, your majesty, the three of us were lame—it is the accident of genius."

"What three?" asked the king.

"Why, to be sure, Scott, Byron, and O'Kelly!"

The poet's eulogy of himself did not terminate with this very favourable comparison, which would have been quite sufficient for ordinary bards. To take rank with Byron and Scott would have sufficed intellects less towering than the Irish laureate's, for in the following lines, delivered extempore at the request of his majesty, we find him throwing Pope and Moore into the scale, and making the whole four "kick the beam."

"Three mighty poets in one century born,
Their several native countries do adorn—
Byron of England—Scott of Albyn's blood—
And Erin's great O'Kelly, pure and good!
"Twould take a Byron and a Scott, I tell ye,
With Pope and Moore, to make the Bard O'Kelly!"

His majesty ordered a donation of twenty pounds for the poet, with the respectable adjuncts of an ebony semilog, and silver-mounted cane, with a request to be included in the list of subscribers for his forthcoming volumes, "Amabæan Bucolics, by the Irish Virgil;" and thus ended the dialogue between George the Fourth and O'Kelly the First.

AN APOLOGY.

Shade of Scott! thou who, like a load-star, didst draw unto thee the admiring eyes of mankind, and with the fine cord of sympathy didst bind all hearts to thine—thou who didst reveal the mysteries of the human spirit, and, by unfolding the operation of our passions and prejudices, didst teach man that self-knowledge and self-subjugation whereby they might walk forth full of an amiable and universal love to all and to each other!—who, like thee, could sound the blackest depths of the heart, or, like thee, cover with a beautiful light, as with a veil, its gentle weaknesses and affections? Calm be thy sleep in the cold vaults of Dryburgh. "Quicquid ex te amavimus—quicquid mirati sumus, manet—mansurumque est in animis hominum—in eternitate temporum—fama rerum. Alios, velut inglorios et ignobiles oblivio obruet—tu, posteritati narratus et traditus, superstes eris." 'Tis indeed a merciless profanation to connect even in mirth thy name with his! And thou too, grand and gloomy spirit, who didst run through the world with the speed and eccentricity of one of those great erratic lights, which thou didst resemble in the splendour and briefness of thy career,—of thee I ask pardon for the unhallowed union. Yet it teaches a memorable lesson, that presumptuous ignorance is callous to a sense of its weakness, or as Pope, for whom also I ask pardon, much better expressed it—

"Fools rush in where angels fear to tread."

Moore fortunately lives to defend himself.

CHAPTER II.

Cork—Glenflesk—Retreat of the Ten Thousand (not Xenophon's)—Tim Casey—Crowley the Driver—Mangerton and the Paps—Arrival at Killarney.

Cork is not a handsome town—it is far inferior in architectural beauty to Dublin, and even Limerick; but it is finely situated on the banks of a noble river, surrounded by one of the most fertile districts in Ireland, and attaining to great commercial prosperity, which would seem to verify an ancient prophecy, which was in great vogue in our younger days—

"Dublin is—Limerick was,
And Cork will be,
The greatest seaport of the three."

What a very exquisite triplet, but most likely to be realised. We are not about to enter into an history of its trade and statistics, for we are very little acquainted with the number of its firkins of butter, or sacks of corn, or the amount of its slang-devoured population; but we may state that Cork, from its favourable position, at no distant day, will have no rival in the empire but Liverpool. Lady Chatterton, in her delightful ramble, has rendered no more than justice to the picturesque beauty of the Lee. From Passage to Cork is unsurpassed in Europe. The scenery on the Seine has been much admired; but give us the Lee, with its bold, broad, placid sheet of water, reflecting in its clear bosom for ten miles the rich cultivation and architectural elegance of Blackrock and Glanmine. The whole is like a magnificent panorama, exhibiting at every change fresh and varied grandeur, combining the trim neatness of an English lawn with the wild and rich luxuriance of nature. We sailed down to Cove, or rather steamed it, *per* the petit packet Waterloo, and amply were we repaid for our shilling. Believe me, reader, it is unparalleled, and if ever you should visit the "beautiful city called Cork," don't forget the Lee. Father Prout, a very good authority, says that the chime of the Shandon bells on a calm evening wells admiration into rapturous devotion. Unfortunately the musicians suspended their most sweet voices during our voyage, and though we often looked to the sombre square tower looming over the city in which the choristers are imprisoned, not a jangling did we hear in or out of tune. Bells have very fine sounds, and in all ages have been celebrated, from the bell of Toledo to Tom of Lincoln; then we have the "evening bell," "the morning bells," "bells in a calm," and "bells upon the wind;" but we must confess the bell romance had never any fascination for us, and if the harmony of the Shandon brethren be at all like our own Werburgh eloquence, we prefer the silence of that evening

"To the bells of Shandon,
That sound so grand on
The pleasant waters of the river Lee."

A glorious morning, and we started from the Imperial, after thanking M'Donell, not more for the excellence of his fare than the moderation of his charges. The latter element, by-the-by, is a wonderful ingredient in reconciling the traveller to the *maitre d'hotel*, light coach—good horses—pleasant driver—road in fine order. We went on at a slow but agreeable pace, having time to glance at the country, which from Cork to Macroom is a rich limestone soil, tolerably well wooded, and interspersed with the ruins of numerous towers. Every eminence almost is crowded with the ivied relics of ancient architecture, but we did not see a single round tower. Macroom is a poor inland town, governed by a very inveterate politician and sportsman, a Mr. Hedges Eyre, whose castle and ample demesne are at least an ornament to the village. From Macroom the road is uninteresting, till you arrive at Ballyvourney, where the magnificent pass of Glenflesk commences. This village enjoys a twofold celebrity in its potheen whisky, and the valour of its inhabitants, who deserve a nobler chronicle than we are able to give. Their only rivals in history are the Castlebar cavalry. Maxwell has immortalised the courage of his countrymen, and as no native has stepped forth to do justice to the heroes of Ballyvourney, the pen of a stranger will render that tribute in the pages of the "Metropolitan." If the magnanimity of the Ballyvourney men be at all questionable, none will doubt their discretion.

During the agrarian insurrection of 1822, some soldiers were stationed in the village, and after a night's excursion they captured some suspicious persons, and brought them to the barracks to await examination. The insurgents resolved on a rescue, despatches were forwarded through the country, and two thousand determined spirits assembled. All being arranged—first to liberate their companions, and next to take Cork by a *coup de maine*, they marched in three divisions to the scene of action. The first column was commanded by General Tim Casey. Tim had often proved his prowess at faction fights; for twelve years his head was as bare as a Chinese bonze's, in order, as he said, "that he mightn't be for ever troubling his honour the apothecary?" It was a beautiful study for a Spurzheimite, being sunk into cavities, varying in depth from half to two inches. He headed the musketeers. Major Doherty, the spade and scythe men, and Brigadier Boulge, the ———, or *elch alpeen* bearers. On they marched, garrulous as Phrygians, not to the sound of flutes and soft recorders, but the strains of a bagpiper, borne on the shoulders of two men, who heralded them to death or victory, with the spirit-stirring tune of the "White cockade." Some, however, had their misgivings, and among them the general, who never liked a red coat, though he cared no more for Peelers than rushes. To banish apprehension, Tim bade the piper play up the *Shan van Vocht*, and all sang in unison,

"My father has an ass, says the Shan van Vought,
My father has an ass, says the Shan van Vought,
My father has an ass,
Who'd let no person pass,
But the boys that goes to mass, says the Shan van Vaught."

"Whoo—hurra—five pounds for a soger's head," and no sooner did Tim raise the exhortatory shout, than it was replied to by a volley of musketry from a ruined cabin in the road side. *Sauve qui peut*, if not the word was the immediate feeling; the musketeers wheeled and fell back on the scythe-men, who in turn pressed on the *elch alpeen* men, and the rout commenced in good earnest. Heels were never before turned up with such alacrity—the pace was truly killing. But where was Tim? Like a good officer at the head of his troops, in retreat as in advance. "Stand, ye devils, and shoot the sogers!" And so they did, if going at the rate of ten Irish miles an hour could be called standing. Tim was as swift-footed as Achilles; and though he did not run for the life of the steed-taming Hector, he had a more powerful stimulant, for he ran for his own, and no man could do it better. Since the start he never once turned his head till he reached Poul Gurrum, (or the Blue River,) about eight miles from the battle-field. He then ventured, with speed still unabated, to address Major Doherty, who hung close on his rear.

"Blood an' ouns, Jack, are they beating us, *or are we beating them?*"

Let them pursue their retreat. Perhaps you may humanely say, why should not the poor fellows run when a regiment of soldiers were cracking at their heels? A regiment! 'pon our word—only five—and not a ball did they fire!

So have we faithfully chronicled the valour of the Ballyvourney men; and it may be right to say that, in our progress through the glen, the residence of the general was pointed out to us, and a comfortable, well-ordered cottage it was. He returned to his allegiance, and though often solicited during the title explosion to take the command of a company, the race and the red coats were too green in his memory. He has given up all feuds and factions—drinks no whisky—returns early home from fair and market, and advises all young men to take counsel of the laws, and listen to the advice of O'Connell. Our readers, we are sure, will congratulate Tim for his good sense, no matter how light they hold his valour.

The entry to Killarney by Glenflesk is a fine preparation for the feast to come. The glen through which the Flesk flows into the lakes is a narrow defile nearly eight miles long, flanked on both by a continuous range of barren but picturesque mountains. On our right, the paps, steeped in rich sunlight, raised their lofty cones to the clouds. Smooth and round, in the distance they certainly bore a strong resemblance to the exquisite prototypes whence they derive their name; and, to complete the verisimilitude, they are surmounted by the ruins of two ancient structures, marvellously like nipples. Here we were shown the course of the famous spout, which is painfully remembered by the inhabitants of the glen. On a fine summer day, when not a cloud was in the heavens, or a breeze on the hills, a fearful explosion was heard in the direction of the paps, like the thunder of a thousand pieces of artillery. The villagers never before heard anything like it; the tumult neared rapidly, swelling and roaring most fearfully, and at length a huge column of water came down, devastating and tearing up everything in its progress. It rushed in to the glen with awful fury, spreading from mountain to mountain; and had it not in some degree been checked by falling into the deep bed of the Flesk, which was then dried up, thousands would have perished. As it was, twenty lives were lost, and the villager who in the morning smiled on his flocks and waving fields of corn, before the close of that melancholy day beheld all the labour of his past life, and the hope of the future, annihilated. One farm was shown us, or rather what had been one, where immense masses of rock were piled on each other, which were whirled down from the mountains for miles. In our opinion, nothing short of the universal deluge could have stirred them. As we emerged from the glen, we got a view of the Mangerton, looking dark and sullen in the distance. All the light was concentrated on that beautiful mountain at his feet, most unaccidentally called Turk, whose bright and joyous appearance strongly contrasted with the sad heavy look of his majestic sire. "It is not strange, sir," said Cowley, a highly entertaining "rider on the rapid wheel," and full of the legendary lore of the country, one of the most neck-or-nothing fabulists I ever knew, and who would not crane at a story which in his most inventive days would stagger Sir Jonah himself,—"is it not strange that whenever Mangerton is clouded, the paps are also?" Here he told a very long tale of sorcery which we have wholly forgotten; but we remember, on looking round, that the paps were bathed in light, and Mangerton continued sombre as ever. We directed his eyes to the contradiction of the marvel, but he refused to be persuaded, and very seriously brought his yarn to a close. Another hour, and we were safely landed at the Kenmare Arms, where, with your permission, kind reader, we will rest ourselves for a while. Do you now agree with us, that "the way hither was full of pleasant adventure?"

WHERE AND WHAT IS HEAVEN?

BY THE REV J. E. M'CREA.

Say what is heaven, and where?
Replies the untutor'd native of the West.
"'Tis far beyond the purple mountains; there
"Sires and their sons eternally are blest,
"Sailing in light canoe from place to place,
"Unscathed by storm, by hot sun unoppress'd;
"With favourite hounds engaged in joyous chase
"Or stretch'd on flowery banks in dreamless rest.
"No dread of white man-robber to molest."

Where? ask, and what is heaven?
The scholar of the old philosophy,
He will convey you, at the silent even,
And point where seems to ope the golden sky.
And say, "Beyond that burnish'd coast are given
"Elysian fields of immortality
"To sages gone, for wisdom who have striven;
"To heroes who have bled for liberty;
"Matrons and maids of vestal purity.

What? ask at Mecca's cave,
And where is Allah's envied paradise?
"Above the sixth-roofed heaven," replies the slave
Of luxury and lust, "the region lies."
He'll speak of sensual pleasures with the brave
And zealous for the prophet realize;
Where carnal appetite may nothing crave;
Sounds meet the ear and beauty feasts the eyes
With ecstacy that nor abates nor dies.

But what and where is heaven?
Say, taught of Christ. "That house unmade with hands,
"To all the ransomed by our Jesus given;
"Within whose everlasting portals stands
"A throne of glory, circled by the blaze
"Of pristine seraphs and redeemed bands,
"Who cease not their united songs of praise
"To Him who honour'd all Divine commands,
And groan'd, and died, and lives the Saviour of all lands."

GILDING OF METALS BY ELECTRO-CHEMICAL ACTION.—M. de la Rive has succeeded in gilding metals by means of this powerful action; his method is as follows: he pours a solution of chloride of gold (obtained by dissolving gold in a mixture of nitric and muriatic acid,) as neutral as possible and very dilute, into a cylindrical bag made of bladder; he then plunges the bag into a glass vessel containing very slightly acidulated water, the metal to be gilded is immersed in the solution of gold, and communicates by means of metallic wire with a plate of zinc, which is placed in the acidulated water. The process may be varied, if the operator pleases, by placing the acidulated water and zinc in the bag, and the solution of gold with the metal to be gilded in the glass vessel. In the course of about a minute, the metal may be withdrawn, and wiped with a piece of linen; when rubbed briskly with the cloth, it will be found to be slightly guilded; after two or three similar immersions, the gilding will be sufficiently thick to enable the operator to terminate the process.—*Athenæum.*

POLITICAL CHARACTERS.

(*From the Oxford Herald.*)

THE DUKE OF RICHMOND.

"Awake, awake!
Arm, fight and conquer for fair England's sake!"

If there be one virtue more highly esteemed in our public men by the people of this country than another, it is that of consistency. Nothing can possibly be more distasteful to the honest, straightforward character of Englishmen, than to see a man abandon the political principles which he had espoused, and forsake the party with which he had acted, for the sake of some dirty personal gain or advantage. Let a man's principles be what they may, conservative or radical, good or bad, provided he shows by his conduct that they are the result of conviction, and not adopted from interested motives—that man, whether leader or follower, will be held in high respect and esteem. Abuse of the foulest kind may be heaped upon him—he may be a butt for the shafts of ridicule and wit—regardless of the taunts and jeers of the factious and time-serving—no matter, the people know that he is honest, and love and reverence him accordingly. On the contrary, let it be seen that the principles which a man professes to entertain are taken up only as the means of benefiting either himself or his friends—that they are like goods brought to the market to be disposed of to the first or the highest bidder—not all the weight of lofty talent—not all the glory of the most heavenly eloquence—not all the influence which private worth and integrity invariably give its possessor—not all these united can suffice to make such a man other than an object of distrust, and scorn, and contempt. There is not a man, whether radical or tory, churchman or dissenter, as we before had occasion to observe, that does not hold the wise, the good, the excellent Sir Robert Inglis, in the highest honour, because he can trace in every line of his features, in every word that he utters, the characteristics of the "noblest work of God—an honest man. But what man is there, whose opinion is worth a rush, that will say that he considers Lord Palmerston, as a public character, worthy to be esteemed? Granting for the sake of argument that he is what we have just supposed, a man of great talent, and eloquence, and influence, in the senate, and of unblemished integrity in private life—granting this, we say, for the sake of argument, and for the sake of argument only, for God forbid that we should be guilty of telling an untruth so monstrously extravagant, so outrageously ridiculous, as to assert that Palmerston is possessed of either eloquence or talent, either influence or integrity,—still he will ever remain, as he has ever been, an object of distrust, and ridicule, and contempt; because he has sold himself over and over again to every political party in the country—he has been everything by turns and nothing long, and that for the most base, the most dishonourable, the most infamous of motives. These two instances fully establish that the conscientious man, whatever his opinions, is beloved, and the time-server is despised.

Much, however, as our countrymen may esteem consistency, they do not consider it an object of such blind idolatry, as to expect a man in order to be consistent to act in violation of the dictates of his conscience. True it is that there are some Whig-Radicals who are so fettered to their own dangerously erroneous opinions, that they think a man who has once been foolish enough to act with them, must ever continue in their ranks, however much he may dissent from their policy, or however much he may be convinced in his own mind that their opponents and not themselves are in the right. It is an established fact that the Liberals are the most illiberal, and Tolerants the most intolerant people, with whom a man can have to deal. Liberty of conscience such people blusteringly claim for every man, but real liberty of conscience they insolently deny to any one. Therefore it is that Lord Stanley, and Sir James Graham, and Sir Francis Burdett, and the Duke of Richmond, have, all in their turn, been the objects of the foulest abuse from the Liberals. These men were all at one time tainted, though, thank Heaven, it was but slightly, with Liberalism; but they saw the error of their ways and returned to the paths of righteousness and truth, or in other words they became Conservatives. Altho' they were assailed by the "Liberal" faction with the most inveterate hostility, they gained the good opinions of the great and overwhelming majority of the people, because no doubt was entertained even by the Liberals themselves, that they had changed their party, not from interested motives, but from conscientious scruples. Men who act so correctly will always be respected by the intelligent classes of the community, and they will hold a place in the esteem of the people, second only to that occupied by those men, who, like Sir Robert Inglis, and many others, have, throughout the whole of their career, unflinchingly advocated the good and holy cause of Conservatism.

These remarks have run to much greater length than we intended: but we have the vanity to hope that they are not without their use—at all events, that they are not altogether inapplicable to the Duke of Richmond. Time was when his Grace was a member of a whig administration; but he is now, we are glad to say, though not perhaps nominally, but really truly, and to all intents and purposes, a conservative. The distance which separated him from the whigs has gradually become wider and wider, and is daily widening, whilst every day has been drawing nearer and nearer to the conservative camp. He has not yet formally taken his place within the sacred arena, but the day we predict, is not far distant when he will do so. His Grace is one of whom the conservatives have reason to be proud. Of great wealth, of right noble lineage, and possessed of very respectable talents, the accession of the Duke of Richmond to their ranks will do honour to them, whilst at the same time it will render his illustrious name still more illustrious. There is something ennobling in conservatism—it is a creed that unites all that is good in politics, all that is holy in religion, all that is excellent in morals. Conservatism is like Christianity: it refines and elevates our nature, it makes the bad man good, and changes the worthless to respectable members of society. Such is its genial influence, that it would make O'Connell a gentleman, and would change the impudent ass, Hume, into a modest and unpretending person. It would make the soap-boiler, Hawes, a man of some consequence, not alone in his own conceit, but in the estimation of others. Russell it would make almost a statesman, Macauley, something of a debater, and Bulwer not such a preposterous dandy as he is at present. It is a question whether it would not even transform Lord Morpeth's mouth into something like beauty. In short, its excellence and virtues are more than we have time to number. Said we not rightly, then, that new and greater glory will be shed on the name of Richmond, when its worthy representative shall boldly quit the neutral ground that he now (apparently) occupies, and take his station on the benches appropriated to her Majesty's opposition? When that event shall take place, it will be, as we have said before, no mean triumph for our cause, because it will shew the force of the truthfulness of our political creed on the mind of an intelligent and excellent nobleman, who was formerly opposed to it, and who, certainly, had no interested motive, but the reverse, for adopting it.

The secession of the Duke of Richmond from the administration of Lord Grey was a heavy blow and a great discouragement to whiggery, although it was then in its palmy and triumphant state. The refusal, too, of his grace to have anything to do with the present administration has been a great service to the good cause, for it has shown the people that the ministers must be extraordinarily bad and worthless when no nobleman, even though biassed in favour of the political principles they profess, with any pretensions to character or talent, will not only not act, join, or vote with them, but declines even to sanction their proceedings in so far as occupying a seat on the same bench in the house of parliament could be said to sanction them. By this conduct his grace has earned the thanks of the people. It may be said—

'Courageous Richmond, well hast thou acquit thee!'

But we would not have his grace stop here. We are anxious to see him at once boldly and decidedly avow himself a conservative—to see him formally enrolled in the conservative ranks—and we desire it for his own sake—we wish it for his own reputation. Let him become a conservative, and there will then be no occasion to say of him, as may be said of perhaps one man in the whig-radical crew—

"Oh, pitiable case! so rich a stamp,
And yet the metal base! In what high things
Did nature fashion him! whose rich talent
Had he but half fulfilled, no wealth, no state
That earth can furnish for aggrandisement
Of craving and insatiate ambition,
Conferr'd on him, had given him half his due,
Far less its debtor made him! Misery!
To find the good we hop'd, the bane we hate!"

The Duke of Richmond is second only to the Duke of Buckingham in his zeal for the English farmer. In him the corn laws have an earnest, an indefatigable, an able advocate. He is president of the English Agricultural Society, now holding its annual meeting at Cambridge. He is, too, a faithful friend to the poorer classes of the community. To the poor fruit growers of Kent and other counties, who have so much reason to complain of the injustice of the government towards them, especially, he has rendered much assistance, though not perhaps so much as he himself could have wished. All, however, that it was in his power to do he has done.

The duke is constant in his attendance to his parliamentary duties: and he is incessant in his attention to those matters to which he devotes himself. As a speaker he is ready and fluent. He is always listened to with attention. He does not trouble himself with the flourishes of rhetoric, but he delivers good plain and practical speeches. He states his views clearly and distinctly, and often with great force and effect. He speaks very frequently, but seldom at any length, from the reason which our readers will recollect he gave when at Oxford last year, viz., "the reception of a bullet in his breast on the plains of Waterloo." In person he is tall, and rather slimly built. He looks younger than he really is. He is no dandy, and his appearance is that of a perfect gentleman.

HOW TO STOP BLEEDING. Having noticed several cases of death resulting from loss of blood, I have been induced to offer a few simple directions which will enable any one to understand the nature of the danger, and how to apply the remedy. Either an artery or a vein may be wounded. The arteries carry the blood from the heart towards the extremities, and the veins return it towards the heart. The blood when an artery is injured flows in jets, not in a continuous stream, and is of a bright florid hue; from a vein it flows with a uniform stream, and is of a dark red colour. Bleeding from an artery is much the more dangerous.

The vessels of the thigh, leg and foot are the more liable to be wounded by various accidents. Such, for example, as that of the late Mr. Knickerbocker, who was cut with a scythe and died in half an hour; the artery of the thigh is often wounded by the falling of a pair of scissors or of a knife, and clapping the knees together to catch them. I have known a boy stab another with a penknife so as to open an artery. A celebrated surgeon tells us he has known a fine young fellow lose his life from the alarm of the attendants and confusion of the surgeon. "He was a tall stout young man, who was sitting at table with his companions eating bread and cheese, taking his glass and telling his tale. He had in his hand a sharp pointed table knife, which he happened to hold dagger wise in his hand, and in the height of some assertion he meant to strike the table, but the point missed and slanted over the table; he had stabbed himself in his femoral artery, and with one gush of blood he fell to the ground. When I came I found the young man stretched out upon the floor; he was just uttering his last groan; the floor was deluged with blood. The wound was covered with a confused bundle of clothes, which I instantly whirled off; and the gentleman had the unhappiness to see that the whole was no bigger than what I could close with my thumb, and which, had it not been shut and compressed, would have healed in three days, allowing time for a deliberate operation."

When arterial blood is seen to gush from a wound let the bystander reflect that the blood is passing from the body into the limb. The member having been exposed as quickly as possible, let him take a pocket handkerchief and tie it loosely, but with a tight knot, around the limb above the wound.—Then introduce a stick, or the handle of a penknife, which will answer perfectly well, and twist it round several times, till the limb is firmly compressed by the handkerchief and the blood ceases to flow. Indeed the wounded person might do it himself unless the bleeding was very profuse so as to cause his fainting at once. After the bleeding is stopped the handkerchief may be somewhat relaxed but still continued around the limb until a surgeon can be called to secure the vessel.—In case of a wound of a vein there is much less danger and moderate compression *below* the wound will retain the blood.

When a person is suddenly attacked with bleeding from the *lungs* nothing is so effectual as the use of a nutmeg grated or cut with a knife, and administered in a little water or other liquid which may be at hand. I have repeatedly employed it before any other remedy could be procured, and with success.—*New York Evening Sentinel.*

THE QUEEN DOWAGER.—Her Majesty the Queen Dowager, attended by the Earl of Denbigh, Master of the Horse, Earl and Countess of Sheffield, and a numerous suite, arrived on a visit to the Earl and Countess of Brownlow, at Belton House, near Grantham. Her Majesty passed through Leeds on Wednesday, having travelled from Belton House by Railway, where her reception was most enthusiastic. In passing through the town an Operative in his shirt-sleeves jumped upon the step of Her Majesty's carriage, and politely requested to be allowed to shake the royal hand—a request which was most graciously complied with; and the man, thanking the Queen, departed rejoicing in his success. Her Majesty then proceeded to Harewood, where the party was entertained by the venerable Earl for some hours. Her Majesty and suite halted for the night at Kirby Lonsdale, and thence proceeded next day to the Lakes of Cumberland.

The New Houses of Parliament.—Mr. Charles Barry, the architect of the new houses, has had several interviews with Viscount Duncannon and the Hon. Mr. Commissioner Charles Gore, on the subject of laying the foundation stone of the buildings for the Lords and Commons, and it has, we understand, been definitely arranged that the ceremony is to be postponed until early in the ensuing year, when it will probably be laid by her majesty. Mr. Barry stated to the commissioners that the houses will be completed by the commencement of the session 1844. The workmen of whom there are nearly 500, are still employed under the contractors in constructing the Speaker's house, Usher of the Black Rods, and parliamentary offices, which by the end of the present year will, in the opinion of the architect, be 20 or 30 feet from the basement.

EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY.—Paris, July 2.—It is said that a very humble individual has found the means of fixing the electric spark for public lighting, and that he can produce a permanent flame of 30 inches in diameter, which would light a great part of Paris. The only danger attending it is said to be in the apparatus of supply, which must be isolated, as it is so strongly charged that a person touching it would be struck dead immediately.

SUMMARY.

A good deal of excitement prevails in France, in consequence of of a Treaty having been signed by England and the Nothern Powers for the settlement of the affair between the Pacha of Egypt and the Porte. In answer to a question put by Lord Strangford in the House of Lords, the Premier stated—

"It is certainly true that negotiations have been carried on between Great Britain, Austria, Russia, Prussia, and the Sublime Porte, for the purpose of pacyfying matters in the Levant, and settling public affairs in that part of the world. It is unquestionably true that negotiations of that kind have been carried on, and have been considerably advanced. Matters of this kind cannot be considered as settled and perfected until they are ratified, but that such negotiations have been carried on to some extent, is certainly true.—Lord Brougham: The alarm that I entertain upon the matter arises out of this—whether it is true or not that no communication whatever is made to France, or to those representing France, upon the subject of these negotiations, or this treaty—if a treaty has indeed been entered into— until after the period of its completion, in short, whether it is true that all communication was withheld from the representative of the French Government upon the subject?—Viscount Melbourne: It has been our wish to concur and agree with France upon this subject, *but it is also certainly true that France has not been a party to this arrangement.*—Lord Brougham: Then all I have to say is, that I express, and feel that I cannot too strongly express, my deep regret upon this occasion."

Anger and surprise run mountain high in Paris. That England should join hands with Russia, though but for a special purpose, and in direct defiance of France, was an event that, from M. Thiers down to the shoe-black at the corner of the street, no Frenchman could have believed. Yet, God knows, they have had a fair warning for the last six months, for Lord Palmerston, it is known, has ever persisted in declaring that England, would not desist in its determination to limit the empire of Mehemit Ali, and the ministerie! press has never softened its tone of ardour and defiance. But all this was considered mere bluster, and the final resolve of the British Cabinet has fallen like a thunderbolt on Thiers; and certainly on him the blow falls hard; he who has stood up for the English alliance, made it his hobby and his support, to find it fail him, and from no fault of his, is, however unavoidable, at least highly regretable; for Thiers certainly was willing to cede all that any French Minister durst cede to England, and his ability and address would have reconciled such sacrifice to his country. It were to be wished, therefore, that the diplomatic resolve of last week had taken place under any other Ministry than that of M. Thiers. We have made a mortal enemy of him, and *certes* a formidable one.

The policy of countries cannot, however, be altered from respect towards any man; and if it be for the paramount interest of England that Mahemit Ali should be put down, and that empire which he was forming between the Persian Gulf, the Nile, and the Taurus, under the patronage of France, shaken and shattered, ere it assumed consistency and strength, then the British Government would have been most culpable in neglecting the present grand opportunity. We have overlooked too many of the kind in Eastern affairs, and have no longer a single move to throw away. As to arguments of right in this question, they but weakly apply; that of the sword seems alone invoked by all parties—Mehemit certainly invokes no other; so that other countries flinging their swords into the scale, especially if done not for the purposes of conquest, but to preserve the political balance existing, cannot be stigmatized as unjust. The question is one of expediency almost altogether. Success will be no small leaf of laurel on the brows of the Whig Ministry. Failure may bring at once upon them condemnation and ruin.

The Four powers have signified their intention of limiting Mehemit Ali to the hereditary possession of Egypt and to the Pachalic of Acre, with the threat of certaining his portion still more should he resist. France, summoned to join in this, refuses. She will arm on the contrary, raise a couple of hundred thousand men more, and send the millions, which she was hoarding to pay off her five per cents. to the Pacha of Egypt. Our fleet, in the meantime, cuts off all supplies going from Egypt to Syria. It cannot, however, stop French gold; and the mountaineers of Lebanmon will find themselves much puzzled to decide whether they will gain most by being Turkish or Egyptian. Then the Turks are to make another onslaught upon Syria. Could all these things have been accomplished in the month of July, during the first flush of insurrection, Ibrahim could scarcely withstand it. The Egyptians would probably be driven from the north of Syria, and the verdict of the Great Powers be accomplished without peace being disturbed. On the contrary, if there be delay, French money and advice, and guarantees will calm the insurrection, and fresh batch of coercive measures must be hatched by the Four Powers, no longer so facile in execution or promising in success. Celebrity, therefore, is not merely half the battle, but all of it. If Mehemit can hold out till winter, it may take an European war to reduce him.

The *Journal des Debates* of Wednesday announces it to be the intention of France to raise the army to 500,000 men, to form a corps of observation on the nothern frontier, and to arm ten more vessels of the line. Russia being known to be rather lukewarm on the Egyptian business, the French corps of observation is intended to alarm the Germans. It is more likely to have an effect quite the contrary.

Revival in the Export of Manufactured Goods to the United States.—The quantity of manufactured goods exported to the United States was remarkably small during the first six months of the present year. Within the last few weeks, however, the quantity has increased and now there is a fair export to the States. The President steam-ship, although she charged five guineas per ton, got not less than 1300 packages of manufactured goods on freight. The packet ships as well as the transient vessels also got a fair share of goods. We trust therefore, that we may hail the present revival of export as a symptom of returning confidence in the United States market, and that the consumption of British goods by our Transatlantic brethren will speedly become as extensive as it was before the season of distress.—*Albion.*

DREADFUL ACCIDENT AT MOSTYN COLLIERY.—LOSS OF EIGHT LIVES.—On Tuesday morning a violent explosion of fire-damp took place at one of the pits. The explosion was so powerful that large lumps of coal were thrown up from the bottom of the pit to the surface, a height of 130 yards, and at the same time an overpowering sulphurous smell issued from it.

It is impossible to ascertain the cause of the accident. One young man rushed through the fiery torrent below, over the bodies of his unfortunate companions, without sustaining much injuty. Eight corpses have been brought up; and one man and a boy are in a most dangerous situation, they having been burnt most dreadfully.

Five more have been most seriously injured.—A fortnight ago two or three others were burnt to death in the same manner, one of whom left eight children and a widow on the point of confinement. In consequence of these dreadful accidents five destitute women have suddenly become widows, and thirty small children bereft of their fathers.

The Numa, transport ship is loading at the Royal Arsenal and will sail on Sunday for Gibraltar. Three thousand five hundred barrels of gunpowder and a large quantity of shells and mortars have been shipped on board this vessel for that important military station. The Sovereign, transport ship, is loading at the Royal Arsenal and will receive on board a similar description of stores for Malta.

Sir E. W. St. John Mildmay, Bart., was drowned in the Thames, by falling overboard, in consequence of the insecurity of a rail in the steamboat Rose, when the vessel came in contact with the wharf.

An order is received at the Custom-houses in Ireland imposing an additional duty of 10s. 6d. per 110 pieces, on deals, and three-eights of a penny per foot on all kinds of timber.

The fastest Steamer in Europe.—The Fire King, 600 tons and upwards, bundler's measurement, and 250 horses' power, left the river on Sunday morning last, on an excursion to the Menai Bridge, having on board the Chairman and Board of Directors of the Hon. East India Company, and a number of other gentlemen. The Fire King steamed from off George's Pier, through the Victoria Channel, and against a spring flood tide, to Beaumaris, a distance of 51 nautical miles, in 4 hours and 5 minutes; and 9 nautical miles for the flood, it gives 60 nautical miles through the water; this brought into statute miles gives 16½ per hour. Her passage back from Beaumaris to the Rock Fort, against a strong ebb, was 48 nautical miles in four hours; add 12 miles for the ebb, gives 60 nautical miles, or 16½ per hour. The day which (from the state of the wheather) at first looked unpromising, brightened up as the Fire King cleared the banks; and to the pleasing recollection of having spent a day on board the fastest steam vessel in Europe, all who had the pleasure have to add the remembrance of the hospitable and princely entertainment of their talented, scientific, and truly worthy host, Robert Napier, Esq. engineer, of Glasgow, and the owner of the Fire King.

RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE CHARTISTS.—Neither the late defeats experienced by the chartists, nor the imprisonment of their leaders, and transportation of their chiefs, have broken their spirits, or fill them with despair; on the contrary they are again in the field, and are collecting their scattered forces under the banner of (as they term it) moral and passive resistance.—They have already determined upon a convention being held at Manchester, and have elected delegates to sit on it. Wednesday night they held an open air meeting on Clerkenwell Green when a man named Spur was chosen to represent the working men of London. They intend forming a society for securing, at the next general election, the return of such candidates as are chartists. No matter whether their favourite candidates be confident or not of being returned the chartists will carry them to the poll, and get for them as many votes as possible. In places which return only one member, they will rely upon their own strength; but where two members are returned, they will endeavour to join with the whig or tory party, so as to secure the return of at least one chartist member to parliament. A fund will be immediately raised for defraying expenses of those elections. Lovett is selected to be one of these candidates. The Lond. chartists are resolved to make a grand display of their strength on the occasion of the dinner to be given to Lovett and Collins on the 4th August. Mr. Wakley will preside, and several other members of parliament have been invited to attend.—*Morning Herald.*

Extraordinary sale of Foxhounds.—The most remarkable sale of hounds ever known took place a few days ago at Hyde-park-corner; the lots were thirteen in number, making 127 hounds, exclusively of whelps; their produce was 6,511 guineas, or *one hundred pounds per couple!* The pack that realised this enormous sum was "the Osbaldeston," which has hunted the old Berkeley country (Hertfordshire) under the mastership of Hervey Combe, Esq. The Earl of Cardigan was one of the principal buyers.

The Queen's Nurse.—Mrs. Mason, the monthly nurse, has been appointed to attend the Queen during the period of her confinement. She is to have £300 and one pound a day as long as her services are required after the month, to be head nurse, and to have two assistant nurses under her direction. We understand that Mrs. Mason has got this appointment through the recommendation of the Duchess of Bedford, who was staying with Lady John Russell, when Mrs. Mason was in attendance upon that lamented lady.—*Doncaster Gazette.*

The Queen Dowager intends to make a tour of the lakes of Cumberland and Westmoreland, previous to her return to town.

It is said Mr. P. J. Miles, of Bristol, relative of the honourable member for Bristol, has purchased Sir John Owen's extensive estate in Pembrokeshire. The consideration money is £100,000.

Government, in pursuance of its plan of granting pensions to literary men, has conferred on Dr. James Browne, LL.D., member of the Faculty of Advocates at Edinburgh, an annuity of £100, "in consideration," it is expressly said, "of his literary attainments."—*Glasgow paper.*

Sir Eardley Wilmot does not intend to withdraw from the representation of the county at the next election.—*Birmingham Advertizer.*

Contest for a Baronetcy.—There are two claimants for the title and extensive estates of the late Sir William Palmer—his son, "Sir Roger Palmer," who has taken possession, and "Sir Francis Roger Palmer, of the 60th Rifles, lately returned from foreign service.

A pension of £550 a year reverts to the Civil List by the death of Sir Robert Baker, formerly chief magistrate of Bow-street.

Great excitement has this week prevailed both in Paris and London in consequence of a misunderstanding between France and England, which has led to very general apprehensions of a war between the two countries. In the Borse at Paris and in the Stock Exchange here, the intelligence has produced a perfect panic, and caused a serious depression in the funds. The quarrel between France and this country has arisen out of the Eastern question, being an attempt to settle the long-pending differences between the Sultan of Turkey, and his powerful, but rebellious subject, the Pacha of Egypt. The principal facts of the case are said to be, that a convention, having for its object the settlement of that question, had been signed at London by the representatives of England, Russia, Prussia, and Austria, without the adhesion or concurrence of France. The conditions on which the treaty has been based will be understood from the following clauses:—

"The Sultan is to offer Mehemet Ali the hereditary succession of Egypt, and the life use of the pachalic of St. Jean d'Acre.

"If the Pacha does not accept the offer in ten days, the Sultan will then offer Egypt alone.

"If the Pacha still holds out, the four powers engage to force Mehemet Ali to return to his duty."

France, it appears, complains in loud and indignant terms that she has been grossly insulted by England, in consequence of the latter having ratified the treaty without her concurrence.

The Morning Herald of the same date has the following passage:—

"If England were to be alarmed at words we should find much cause for apprehension in the manifesto of M. Theirs; but happily we are not so easily excited as our volatile neighbors, and we well know that these are words and nothing more. France and England are not so utterly devoid of common sense as to come to blows because Mehemet Ali is more ambitious than it pleases Lord Palmerston he should be; and the interests of two great nations are not to be compromised because M. Theirs' dignity is offended.

Tuesday's Gazette announces that the honour of Baronetcy has been conferred on Mr. James Stuart, Chief Justice of Lower Canada, Mr. Fowell Buxton, Mr. John Henry Polly, of Upton in Essex, and Mr. John Palmer Bruce Chichester, of Arlington Court, Devonshire.

Admirals Sir William Hotham, Sir Josias Rowley, and Sir Charles Rowley, and Sir David Milne, Knights Commanders, have been appointed Knights Grand Cross of the Bath; Vice-Admiral John West, Rear-Admirals Sir Charles Dashwood, Sir John Wentworth Loring, Sir Robert Barrie, Sir James Hillyar, and Lord William Fitzroy, have been appointed Knights Commanders of the Bath; and Captains Charles Gordon, Charles Dilkes, William Goate, Thomas Tudor Tucker, Christopher Bell, Henry Weir, and George Le Geyt, have been nominated Companions of the Bath.

Sir James Alexander Gordon is gazetted Lieutenant-Governor of Greenwich Hospital.

The Queen has presented to the Surry Zoological Gardens a beautiful specimen of a deer lately received from the Himmalaya mountains.

LADIES' TEETH.—The cause of ladies' teeth decaying at so much earlier a stage of life than those of the other sex, is attributable to the friction of the tongue upon them. But, according to the *Hertford Courier*, it is owing to the sweetness of their lips, as it is a fact well established by every body's saying, that sweet lips ruin the teeth.

ESPARTERO AND THE ORDER OF THE BATH.—We had considered the degradation of the military order of the Bath complete, when a knight commandership was conferred on Colonel (*soidisant* General) Sir de Lacy Evans. But in the "lowest deep" Ministers appear to have found a "still lower deep." They have not been ashamed to avow in Parliament, that tho' so many veterans of distinguished service in their own country, men in every way elligible for the honour, have been wholly overlooked, they have conferred its grand cross upon General Espartero. It would seem, however, that they never inflict an injury on a man until the moment that he has rendered himself peculiarly worthy of their good offices, so they never confer a benefit on a *protege* until he has achieved some utterly dishonourable and disgraceful act. It was, therefore, perfectly in accordance with their previous practice, that the grand cross of the Bath should have reached the domineering traitor Espartero, on the very day on which he had erected the standard of rebellion against his Sovereign. There is only one thing wanting to render the performance complete. Marota should have been similarly invested, and at the same moment.—The indignation which has been created in both services by this flagitious act is excessive, and no wonder.—*United Service Gazette.*

THE WHALE FISHERY.—The Greenland Whale Fishery, we regret to say, has turned out almost a total failure this season. The *Dundee Chronicle* of Thursday says—"We have been favoured with the perusal of a letter, dated from Aberdeen, on Tuesday, of which the following is an extract:—'Just on leaving Peterhead this morning, the Joseph Green, from Greenland, arrived with three or four fish. He landed the master of the Perseverance, of Peterhead, and with whom I had a moment's conversation, as the mail was just about starting. He lost his ship, (crew saved) on 3d May, and reports the fishing *a total failure.* The *Dundee Courier* of Tuesday, further states—"On Tuesday last the following vessels arrived at Peterhead:—Joseph, Green, 4 fish and 2770 seals; Ranger, 1500 seals; Resolution, 2 fish and 6 seals; Union, 2100 seals; Eclipse, 1 fish, 1990 seals.—The Superior arrived on Wednesday with 1110 seals. Only eleven fish had been killed at the Greenland fishery this season.

Presentation of Plate to Sir George Cockburn.—A magnificent present of silver plate was made on Thursday, to Sir George Cockburn, the value of which exceeds £1000. It was subscribed for by 86 officers of both services, a deputation from whom waited upon the gallant admiral with the gift, which consists of two separate pieces of plate, one of which was a large salver, and the other a superb plateau, or centre piece for a table. This latter is composed of an architectural elevation of the height of 24 inches, the base of which supports four allegorical figures, emblematic of the quarters of the globe, in the whole of which Sir George has been employed in the battles of his country; from the base springs a quadrangular pillar, three sides of which are occupied with a coat of arms, and wreaths having engraved thereon the names of the victories in which he participated, and the fourth contains a complimentary inscription. Surrounding this pillar is a group of four figures, representing the seaman, the soldier, the marine, and the marine artilleryman—the four services in which Sir George has been successfully engaged, the alternate spaces being filled with lions, sea-horses, dolphins, and other characteristic ornaments, and the top surmounted with an elegant case.—*Bell's Messenger.*

CHINA.—The *Penang*, which arrived at Liverpool on Wednesday from Macao, with a cargo of tea, has brought letters from Canton to the 20th, and from Macao to the 24th of March. Although these dates are no later than those received by the overland mail some weeks ago, they supply fuller particulars than what were contained in the very few letters brought by the overland despatch. The extensive naval and military preparations in India and England for exacting satisfaction from the Chinese government, were well known both to the foreign merchants and Chinese authorities; and the general impression seemed to be, that Commissioner Lin was completely astounded on finding what a storm his proceedings had raised, and that he would be exceedingly glad to pay for the confiscated opium, and make personally any concessions that might be required from him, if by so doing he could avert the threatened attack; in which case he would, no doubt, impose some gross falschood or other upon the general government. It was, however, believed at Macao, that the expedition would proceed at once to the east coast, and that the admiral would refuse to hold any communications with subordinate authorities, and would insist on treating, if at all, directly with the emperor, so that the commissioner was not likely to have an opportunity of putting his own colouring upon the negociations. It was remarked at Macao, that all the vessels which had been taken up for the conveyance of troops, had been required to be of light draught of water; the inference from which was, that it was intended to ascend Pekin river, and to land the troops as near as possible to the capital. In the meantime, the trade was going on at Canton, through indirect channels, without any serious interruption; and the commissioner, after hearing of the English armaments, had opened the Portuguese trade at Macao, by which increased facilities would be afforded for getting in English goods, and procuring returns from Canton; but he continued to exercise great strictness and severity in putting down all attempts to renew the opium trade.

Owing to accounts of the great advance in the prices of tea in England, and the probability of an entire close of the trade from the approach of the expedition from India, there had been a considerable advance in the Canton market, and nearly all the black tea on hand, suitable for shipment to this country, had been bought up.—Aug. 1st.

HOUSE OF LORDS, July 13.

THE REGENCY.—Lord Melbourne announced a message from the Queen; which the Lord Chancellor read to the Peers—

"Victoria R.

"The uncertainty of human life, and a deep sense of duty to my people, render it incumbent on me to recommend to your consideration a contingency that may hereafter take place, and to make such provision as may in any event secure the exercise of the Royal authority. I shall be prepared to concur with you in such measures as may appear best calculated to maintain, unimpaired, the power and dignity of the Throne, and thereby to strengthen those securities that protect the right and liberties of my people."

It was ordered that the message be taken into consideration next day.

In the House of Commons, Lord John Russell appeared at the bar with the same message; which the Speaker read to the Commons.

On Thursday, the Lord Chancellor introduced the Bill into the House of Lords. The following are its provisions.

1. If the Queen should die, leaving issue under 18 years of age, Prince Albert shall have the care of such issue as guardian until they shall severally attain that age, and shall be Regent of the Kingdom.

2. That Prince Albert shall exercise all the Royal powers, shall be possessed of the Royal prerogatives, and administer the government in the same manner as a sovereign during the term of regency.

3. That he shall take the oath administered under similar circumstances in the reign of Queen Anne.

4. That the King or Queen, for whom a Regent is fiere appointed, shall not marry during the period of legal infancy without the consent of the Regent and both houses of Parliament.

5. That the Regent shall not have or give power to give the Royal assent to any measure for altering in any respect the order or course of succession to the Crown, as now established.

6. That if the Regent shall marry a Catholic, or cease to reside in the Kingdom he shall no longer be guardian of the infant issue, nor Regent of the Kingdom.

The Bill was brought in, read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Monday; all without a word of remark from any Peer besides the Lord Chancellor.

Communications.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

John Gape's Commentaries on the Appropriations of the Session of 1840.

No. 10.

Dear Mr. Editor.—You see that I am punctual in forwarding my No. 10; and as I do not at present look forward to being obliged again to leave the Province, I shall be equally punctual with respect to my succeeding numbers. The next item that follows is of rather a disagreeable nature, and to you who are under prosecution for Libel, must look particularly ugly, viz. £5250 for GAOLS! Of this large sum, £500 was granted for the Gaol at Fredericton. Now as more than one large grant has already been made in previous Sessions for that Gaol; this new grant could have been required, only for the special purpose of providing a state side for the prison, for the incarceration of Printers, Attorney's Clerks, Custom House Officers, &c. committed under the warrant of the Speaker of the Assembly for breach of privilege; or of Editors and Printers of newspapers sentenced to imprisonment on prosecutions for Libel, by order of the Governor, by order of Wilmot, Partelow & Co. Hope they will make the apartments comfortable!—But of this sum £5,250, three thousand was granted to the St. John Gaol and House of Correction! Mem. Wonder what makes the County of St. John so much more popular with the House than it used to be! Wonder how it comes to pass that that County gets such prodigiously large grants for *certain* purposes? Why so much as £3000 in addition to former grants has been given for these buildings? Can't say indeed! But it is very odd! Mem. Wonder through whose hands the money passes? Wonder who is County Treasurer? Why don't you know, goosey? No, do you know? Yes, to be sure! John E. Partelow!! There it is says you! There is no longer any mystery in that County getting such a grant! The only wonder is that Thirty thousand was not granted instead of three thousand! Mem Wonder how much John gets for himself as Commission? Of course not less than Chamberlain's commission of 5 per cent!. Mem. Wonder whether you have forgotten, that in one of my former commentaries I made up Mr. Partelow's pickings out of the appropriations of last session, to £440: to this add 5 per cent. (if that is his commission, and I don't think my namesake would work for less) on the £3000 for the Gaol and House of Correction, and it will bring the amount of his pickings to £500!! Mem Wonder whether this is all? No; there will be his commission on £5000 granted to the City corporation (as I shall afterwards shew) viz. £250 which added to the above £500, will make the comfortable little amount of *eight hundred and forty pounds of lawful money of New-Brunswick!!*

Well done Mr. Partelow! No wonder he and Wilmot are so keen for committing printers to gaol for breach of privilege, and getting through addresses to the Governor to commence prosecutions against them for libel! No doubt John and Wilmot would be very glad to prevent these troublesome people from discussing the money affairs of the country, lest remark should be made upon the sums bestowed upon themselves! Seven hundred and eighty seven pounds to Wilmot, to wind up the Delegation business, and eight hundred and forty pounds to Partelow for jobs and commission, is not so bad! Well, "responsible government" is a very dear commodity!

Among the appropriations for Public Buildings will be found one of £1217 for Public Wharves.—£400 for a wharf at Indian Town to please Mr. Simonds, and £100 for one at Gagetown to please Mr. Johnston; the latter in addition to a large grant at a former session; the former was very properly thrown out by the Council. Altogether the appropriations for Gaols, Mechanics' Institute Building, Wharves and Breakwater, and the Public Government Offices at Fredericton, amount to £7133, being £4491 more than was granted for these objects in 1837. This is coming on with a vengeance.

I next come to the item which relates to the Militia. Your readers will recollect that between two and three thousand pounds were last year squandered away upon equipments, and clothing, and accoutrements, and what not for certain regiments of militia—a Rifle Brigade for which nobody would volunteer.—a Regiment of Hussars commanded by Major Wilmot, in which few will remain, &c. &c. MEM. Wonder whether it would not have been far more beneficial to the poorer classes in the Province if this money had been kept in the Treasury and a reduction made in the flour duty? Wonder where the Rifle uniforms are deposited—where the cavalry saddles—in whose custody they have been placed? Can't say, unless it be that of the Quarter Master General? The amount of the entire item is £2169, being an increase since 1837 of £892. The first item is £75 for Adjutant General Colonel Shore. Indeed what with the gallant Colonel's Law office, and his Parliamentary office, and his Military office, that gentleman contrives to feather his nest pretty well, and to bleed the unfortunate natives pretty freely. Fourteen or fifteen hundred pounds a year, with the trifling additions of £500 as Council pay, and £75 Adjutant General's pay, that learned and honorable, and gallant gentleman's pickings are about as good as Wilmot's and Partelow's. I am not at all surprised at the gallant colonel's being so fierce at prosecuting you for libel! Look at the persons who took the most active part in bringing about that wretched affair, and you will find that they are the very persons who have been in the habit of lying, and stiff do lye, the country under the heaviest contribution. Mem. Wonder whether they are afraid of a free and independent press!—Wonder whether they are afraid that if public attention be drawn to their emoluments, they may lose some of their coppers! Can't say. The next item is so capital, so excellent, so proper, so well deserved, that I will quote the very words of the resolution of appropriation. "To the Quarter "Master General of the Militia Forces, the sum of "£200 for his services for the year 1839." You see that this last session the sum of *two hundred pounds* was granted for the services of the Quarter Master General. If you will refer to the appropriations of 1837 and 1838 you will see that *fifty pounds* only was granted. MEM. Wonder what has rendered such an increase necessary.—why is it that the salary of that officer should have increased four fold? Don't you know? Well then I'll tell you! *The Officer has been changed!* I'll just tell you the mystery of this wonderful history! In days of yore Colonel Allan, an honorable member for York, was appointed Inspecting Field Officer of Militia; but Sir Howard Douglas wanting to have an efficient officer for that employment, made overtures to the then Major Love, of the 52d Regiment. Sir Howard, however, found himself unexpectedly baffled by Colonel Allan's influence with the Assembly, and was obliged to retain him along with Col. Love During the whole of Col. Love's, and more particularly during Col. Turner's period of service, this office was always a bone of contention between the Government and the Assembly. The last allowance made to Col. Turner was in 1837, and then a similar sum of £200 was as usual given to Colonel Allan, although a committee of Assembly, of which Mr. Partelow was chairman, had reported that the *services of the Inspecting Field Officer had been dispensed with*, and although no duty of any kind had been done. In 1838 Colonel Allen had a grant of £100 as a *retired allowance for lisiloug services as Inspecting Field Officer.* Now this did not do—in the first place, the name of retired allowance did not exactly suit; and secondly the money was not enough—a reduction from £250 to £100 was out of the question! So Town Major Gallagher was deprived of his office of Quarter Master General, which to him would never have been worth more than £50, nor indeed to any one else who did not happen to be a Member of Assembly, and Colonel Allen was forthwith appointed thereto, and at both the two last session, not fifty pounds as heretofore, but actually *two hundred pounds* has been granted for the salary. So much for being a Member of Assembly! and so much for "responsible government!" This responsible government is certainly a fine thing.

Your's, truly, JOHN GAPE.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN

Royal Mail Steam Ships,

Of 1200 tons and 440 horse power.

Under contract with the Lords of the Admiralty.

BRITANNIA,	Captain HENRY WOODRUFF.
ACADIA,	" ROBERT MILLER.
CALEDONIA	" RICHARD CLELAND.
COLUMBIA,	

For Liverpool, G. B.

THE Acadia will leave Halifax for Liverpool on Thursday the 3d September. Passage money, including Wine and Steward's fee, 25 Sovereigns, or £3: 5 currency.—Passage from Halifax to Boston $2. S. CUNARD & CO.

Halifax, Aug. 1840.

Steamer North America

WILL leave for BOSTON, in future, at Ten o'clock, A. M., on Thursdays, instead of 1 o'clock as formerly.

She will also go to Windsor, (or in her absence) the Maid of the Mist, on Tuesday Evenings instead of Mondays, and leave Windsor again the same tide she arrives there.

JAMES WHITNEY & CO.

St. John, August 14.

New Lunch House.

JAMES SORLEY respectfully informs the respectable portion of this community, that he has opened a LUNCH HOUSE in Princess street, adjoining the Post Office, where every attention will be given, and the smallest favor kindly acknowledged. JAMES SORLEY.

July 24.

Cordage & Fishing Lines.

Just received, and for sale by the subscriber—

AN invoice of staple Cordage, from 32 thread Ratline to 3¼ inches; 1 bale Fishing Lines, assorted. For sale very low by

JOHN V. THURGAR.

July 3. *Corner Duke & Water streets.*

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, AUGUST 28, 1840.

SACRED MUSIC SOCIETY.—It affords us much pleasure to inform the Friends of the above Institution, that at a meeting on the 20th instant, Mr. WEISBECKER, late Music Master to the 69th Regiment, was unanimously chosen Professor of Music to the Society. And also that the Society are making active arrangements preparatory to giving a series of Concerts during the ensuing Fall and Winter.

SIGNIOR BLITZ.—This celebrated magic performer will again exhilirate our good citizens by his wonderful doings on Monday and Tuesday evenings next; the Signior's advertisement of particulars will be found in our advertising columns. Signior Blitz's performances in Halifax, won him as usual very great applause from most fashionable audiences: His Excellency Sir Colin Campbell and family, together with Sir Charles and Lady Fitzroy, honoured the performances with their company.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—We understand that Monsieur Laureate, the successful Aeronaut, has made proposals to ascend a second time in New-Brunswick, provided a sufficient sum shall be collected that will fully cover his expences.

MR. WHITE.—This celebrated Irish Melodist has arrived here from Halifax: his opening Conversazione on the Bards and Melodies of Ireland will take place at the Theatre, on Monday evening next, 31st instant.—Particulars will be found in our advertising columns.

It is with most sincere regret that we have this morning heard of the death, at his residence at Loch Lomond, of WILLIAM G. COBY, Esq. Mr. C. has resided in New-Brunswick nearly forty years, and we confidently believe that no one has, during the whole of a long life, supported a more pure and unblemished reputation,—wherever sickness, want, or sorrow existed in his neighbourhood, there was this kind and humane person to be found, and his offices of kindness were universally dispersed. *Herald.*

An Act for preventing Ships clearing out from a British North American Port loading any Part of their Cargo of Timber upon Deck.

WHEREAS great Loss of Life and severe Sufferings have been occasioned amongst the Crews of Ships and Vessels laden with Timber and Wood Goods, from British Ports in America, from the Practice of having a Portion of the Cargo of such Ships stowed on or above Deck: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this Present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, that it shall not be lawful for any Part of the Cargo of any Ship or Vessel wholly or in part laden with Timber or Wood Goods, and clearing from any British Port in North America, or the Settlement of Honduras, for any port in the United Kingdom, between the said First Day of September and First day of May in each Year, shall not be permitted to sail without first procuring a Certificate from the Clearing Officer that all the cargo is below deck.

And be it enacted, That if any Captain, Owner, Supercargo or other person having command of any such ship or vessel shall so place, or cause or permit to be so placed, any part of the cargo, every such Captain, Owner or Supercargo, or other person so offending, shall for every such offence, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding One Hundred Pounds, to be recovered before any Justice of the Peace, or in any Court of Record in the United Kingdom, or in any of Her Majesty's Possessions abroad where the offender may be: Provided always that nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent the carrying upon deck the necessary store Spars for the vessel's use, or the removal on deck of a portion of the cargo of such ship or vessel, in cases where the same may be rendered necessary by the springing a leak, or other damage during the voyage, nor to any ship which may have cleared out from any Port in British North America, or the settlement of Honduras, before the First day of September, or within seven days after notice of this Act shall have been received at the Custom House of the respective Ports.

And be it enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the First day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

And be it enacted, That this Act may be amended or repealed by any Act to be passed during the present Session of Parliament.

THE UNION OF THE PROVINCES OF CANADA.

1. It is left to the discretion of the Governor to proclaim the act at any time not exceeding fifteen months from its passing, instead of six.

2. Two members are added to the county representation of Upper Canada, and one given to Bytown.

3. Instead of one member each, Montreal and Quebec are to have *two* members each, and one member is given to Sherbrooke.

4. The limits of the cities and towns, are to be fixed by the Governor, within thirty days after the Union of the Provinces.

5. The clauses providing for District Councils, to be first appointed by the Governor, with power of taxation, have been struck out.

6. The interest of the existing debt of Upper and Lower Canada, at the time of the Union, is alone, to be the *first* paid out of the consolidated revenue of the Provinces.

7. It may be lawful for Her Majesty to annex the Magdalen Islands to the Government of Prince Edward's Island.

MONTREAL, Aug. 18th.—The Races were most excellent to-day, and the number of persons present immense. The Governor General was present during the two first Races.

I understand that the Corporation has been appointed. The Hon. P. McGill, mayor, J. G. Mackenzie, C. S. Rodier, John Donegani, Adam Ferrie, and some others, whose names I have not been able to learn, Common Councilmen.

QUEBEC, August 10.—We understand that the Assistant Judges received a notification yesterday afternoon, that the Honble. Messrs. Panet and Bedard, who were suspended at the close of 1838, are re-instated. We believe that no provision is, as yet, been made for the late Assistant Judges.

(From the Trinidad Standard, June 16.)

A Bottle, corked and sealed, and containing a sheet of letter paper, on which the following memorandum was written, was picked up by a Spanish Peon, on the 5th of last month, at Salibay, on the Eastern Coast of this Island.

We trust the publication will meet the eye of the writer of the memorandum. The currents which prevail on the spot were the bottle was thrown overboard are clearly South-easterly, and they must be very powerful to have carried this bottle at least 1500 miles, in the short space of 48 days, being upwards of 31 miles per day, or a knot and a quarter per hour;—

POOR C

? This bottle was put overboard, March 18th, 1840, on the Equator, long. 29, 05, West from Greenwich, from the Bark *Consa*, from Rio de Janeiro for Philadelphia—Joseph Hand and Sheppard Gandy, of Philadelphia, owners; Andrew Daniel Goodall, of Teneriffe, and Robert Clinton Yates, of Rio de Janeiro, passengers; D. D. Moore, master, Francis Swift, first mate, and George Brown, second mate.

"The finder will confer a particular favor by publishing the time and place of finding, so that the intelligence may reach the United States—as it is an experiment for ascertaining the course and rate of departure from this place."

MARRIED

On Saturday evening, by the Rev. David Harris, Mr. James Stockford, to Mis Charlotte, third daughter of Mr. Wentworth Robinson, all of the County of St. John.

At Portland, on Wednesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Bascroft, Mr. Stephen Pangbourn, to Mrs. Ann Knott.

At St. Stephen, on the 9th inst. by the Rev. J. S. Thomson, the Rev. Calvin R. Batcheldor, of the Congregational Church, in Westminster, Vermont, to Miss Frances, daughter of Samuel Abbot, Esq of St. Stephens.

DIED

At his residence, at Loch Lomond, on Tuesday evening, after a short but severe illness, which he bore with resignation to the Divine will William G. Cody, Esquire, in the 70th year of his age, leaving a disconsolate widow, and a large family to lament their irreparable loss.—Funeral on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. William Whiteside, Elliott Row, where friends and acquaintances of the Family are respectfully requested to attend.

On Sunday 16th inst. Elizabeth Eleanor, daughter of Mr. John S. Hawksworth, aged 13 months.

At Carleton, on Monday last, after a lingering illness, in the 31st year of his age, Mr. Jas. H. Sparks, leaving a wife and two small children to lament the loss of a kind and affectionate parent.

On Tuesday last, Charles, infant son of Mr. Samuel J. Deforest, aged six weeks.

On Saturday morning, Lucy Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Widden Woodworth, aged five years and five months.

On Sunday, Hector Mitchell, youngest son of Captain John Brown, aged 5 months and 11 days.

On Monday the 24th August, after an illness of two months, Charlotte Augusta Lake, aged 15 months, youngest daughter of Alexander Boyle, M. D.

At St. George, on the 30th ult. Capt. Jonathan Wallace, aged 89 years. Mr. W. was one of the first settlers of Charlotte County, and was much esteemed by all who knew him, for his honesty, integrity, and uprightness of character.

SHIPPING LIST.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN, Arrived, 20th—ship Brothers, Daniel, Newry, 46—W. Carson, &c.

Schr. Industry, Crowell, Sydney, C. B. 2—to order, coals.

22d—ship Harmony, Hobson, St. Thomas, 18—R. Rankin & Co. ballast.

24th—ship Samuel, Jameson, Liverpool, 56—S. Wiggins & Son, merchandize.

Steamer North America, Brown, Boston,—J. Whitney & Co. passengers.

26th—brig Jane, Walker, Liverpool, 59—Crookshank & Walker, merchandise.

Friends, M'Lean, Liverpool, 56—John Robertson, goods.

27th—ship Hebe, Wright, Liverpool, 44—E. Barlow & Sons, ballast.

CLEARED.

Ship Ward Chipman, Poole, Hull, timber, &c.—Mackay, Brothers & Co.; Duke of Wellington, Grant, London, deals, Oil, &c.—C. C. Stewart; Kate, Brown, Liverpool, timber—Ratchford & Brothers.

Brig Hibernia, Gwynne, Wexford, timber and deals—John M. Wilmot; Industry, Hanan, Dublin—timber—E. Barlow & Sons.

LOSS OF THE CLARENCE.—The barque Clarence, Lawrence, of and from this port for Demerara, went on shore, in a thick fog, on the eastern end of Long Island, near Grand Manan, at half past 6 o'clock last Saturday evening, and it is feared will be a total wreck. The crew were saved, and should the weather continue moderate it is probable that the materials and cargo will be saved.

Schr. Matilda, of Windsor, N. S. loaded with plaster, was totally wrecked on Gooseberry Island, near Musquash, on Saturday morning last,—crew saved.

The barque Edward Reid, of and from Londonderry, for this port, with 104 passengers, went ashore in a dense fog, early on Saturday morning, near Musquash. The steamer *Nova Scotia* went down to the wreck on Sunday morning and returned about one o'clock, with a number of passengers. We learn that the vessel will be a wreck, but the materials are expected to be saved.

Barque Cora, of Milford, W. Griffith, master, from St. John N. B. bound to Aberavon, timber laden, &c. struck on the 16th inst. on Sable Island, (N. W. Bar) lost rudder and drifted to sea, with 13 feet of water in her hold—on the 5th fell in with schr. Victoria, of Arichat, which rendered all the assistance possible, took her in tow and got her into New Harbour, where she drove on the bar—vessel and cargo will be lost, crew and materials saved.—*Halifax Recorder.*

Brig Good Intent, Capt. Crocker, of Yarmouth, from St. Andrews for the West Indies, ran ashore at Long Island on the 5th inst. and became a total wreck.—*Yarmouth Herald, Aug. 14.*

At Liverpool, N S 8th inst. brigt. Triton, Sligo, 80 days, bound to St. John, N. B. with about 193 passengers.

Donegal, July 21.—The Britannia, from St. John for Ballyshannon, was stranded on the Bar of the latter port, 19th instant, and is expected to become a total wreck: part of the cargo discharged.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Trustees to the Estate of ALEXANDER EWING, hereby give notice, that such of his Creditors as come forward and sign the Trust deed, on or before the 5th day of November next, will be entitled to their dividend on his effects; after which date they will be wholly excluded.

T. L. NICHOLSON,
JOHN H. BARRY.

St. John, 5th August, 1840.

FOR SALE—The Schooner *RELIEF*, of 9 Tons burthen, as she now lies at Carleton. Apply to the Subscriber.

14th *August.* WILLIAM OLIVE.

VESSELS FOR SALE.

THREE Vessels now on the stocks at Truro, Nova Scotia, of the following Tonnage, or thereabouts:

One Barque, 310 Tons, } Copper Fastened,
One Brig 210 do. }
One Brigantine, 110 Tons, Iron Fastened.

All built of good materials and very burthensome. They are now rigging, and will be ready for sea early next month.—Applications for all or either of the above Vessels to be made to

CRANE & M'GRATH, or
Aug. 14. CHARLES TUCKER, Truro.

For Charter.

THE Ship VOLUNA, of 683 Tons, (expected daily,) will take a Charter for Liverpool or Greenock.

—ALSO—

A New SHIP of about 700 Tons, will take a Charter for either of the above Ports. The latter will be ready to take in a cargo in the course of 10 days.—Apply to

ALEXANDERS, BARRY & Co.
St. John, August 27.

Per "Friends," from Liverpool, *28th August*, 1840:

32 ANCHORS, from 2 cwt. to 24 cwt. including stocked Anchors for chains; Kedge Anchors; and also, Anchors for wood stocks.
18 Chain Cables, from ⅞ short link to 1½ inch cables.
16 Rolls Sheet LEAD, 2½, 4, 4½, 6, 8 & 10 cwt.
The above will be sold at prices to cover the expence of importation. JOHN ROBERTSON,
City Bank Building.

WANTED immediately, two or three good Servants, of good character, viz: a Head Waiter, Cook, and Chamber, or House Maid, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply at this Office, or at the Circulating Library. Aug 28.

Quebec Pork, Beef and Flour.

100 BARRELS Prime Pork; 20 barrels Prime Beef; 30 do. Cargo ditto.
97 Barrels Fine, 100 do. Rye FLOUR.
Received per schooner *Thomas Lowden*, and for sale while landing at lowest market rates.
28th Aug. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

SPIKES.

NOW landing from on board the ship *Samuel*, from Liverpool:—Ten Tons Iron Spikes, from 5 to 10 inches long. Also 1-2 Ton Composition ditto, 8, 9, and 10 inch long, for sale by
Aug. 28. CRANE & M'GRATH.

Clergy-Subscription-Fund.

PERSONS desirous to contribute to this Fund, are informed that the List of Subscribers is deposited at my Office for signature.

GEORGE WHEELER.
August 28. *Vestry Clerk.*

EDUCATION.

THE Misses MYHAN respectfully inform the Parents and Guardians of Children, that they have just returned from Paris, after completing their education under the first Masters there, and will be prepared, on the 1st September next, to give instruction in *French, Italian, Music, Drawing, Plain and Ornamental Needle-work, Newest style of Wax-work*, with the general course of English Education.

Further particulars may be obtained at their residence, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Corry, Charlotte street, which has been fitted up in the most comfortable manner. *Aug.* 28.

BUTTER and HIDES.—The subscribers have on hand for sale, a few Tubs good BUTTER, and a small lot of Dry salted Hides.
Aug. 28. CRANE & M'GRATH.

Nova Scotia Notes.

A SMALL amount of Notes of the Province of Nova Scotia, may be had on immediate application to JOHN V. THURGAR,
Aug. 28. *Corner Duke and Water streets.*

SALT.—The subscribers offer for sale, 3000 Bushels SALT, ex brig *Jane*, Geo. Walker, Master, from Liverpool.
Aug. 28. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

BRANDY.

Per Brig *Friends*, from Liverpool:

35 PIPES, 20 hogsheads, 25 Quarter casks COGNAC BRANDY; now landing from the above vessel, and for sale low from the Wharf, by
Aug. 28. ALEXANDERS, BARRY & Co.

FOR SALE—The good Brig JANE, 168 Tons, O. M., well found, and can be sent to sea at very little expense.—Apply to
Aug. 28. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

COPPER, SHOT, &c.

Per Friends, 28th August, 1840:

106 RODS ¾ inch, } Bolt Copper,
77 Rods ⅞ inch, }
44 Rods 1 inch,

3 Casks composition Sheathing Nails, 1½ and 1¼ inch; 1 cask ten inch Composition Spikes; 18 casks SHOT, assorted Nos. as follows, viz: B B B, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9: A proportion of each No. in each cask.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

Saint John Subscription Races.

THE above RACES are to come off on Friday the 4th and Saturday the 5th September.—The following is the scale of weights determined upon at the meeting of Subscribers at the Saint John Hotel:—

	stone.	lbs.
2 years old to carry	6	—
3 do. do. do.	7	—
4 do. do. do.	8	4
5 do. do. do.	9	1
6 do. do. do.	9	10
7 or aged do.	10	—

Thorough bred horses to carry 7 lbs. extra.
Mares and Geldings allowed 3 lbs.
Any Horse having won a Cup, Plate or Sweepstake, to carry 7 lbs. extra.

Horses owned in the other Provinces to be admitted to run upon the same terms that New-Brunswick Horses are allowed to run upon their respective courses.

Horses not bred in the Provinces excluded from entering.

The following Races will take place on the first day,—1st Race, a Cup.—2d. a Trial Sweepstakes.—3d, Cocked Hat Stakes.—4th, Saddle Race for licensed Truck and Cart Horses.

On the second day,—1st Race, City Plate.—2d, Handicap Sweepstake.—3d, Lady's Purse.—And such other races as the amount of funds subscribed will admit of.

A particular account of the value of the Cup, Plate, &c. with the amount of entrance money for each race will be published in a few days. The following gentlemen have been appointed Stewards.

MR. GORE, 69th Regt.
DR. GEO. PETERS,
MR. HOWE.

Secretary and Treasurer, JAS W. PETERS, Esq.
St. John, August 18th, 1840.

PIANO FORTE.—For sale, a good second hand Piano Forte, in perfect order, and cheap for cash. Inquire at the Circulating Library, Germain street. A. R. TRURO.
August 21

Deals, Scantling, Sheathing, &c.

FOR sale at the Albion, Caledonia, and Portland Saw Mills, and deliverable to order:

1st, 2d and 3d quality 11x3 bright Spruce Deals,
1st, 2d and 3d do. 9x3 ditto ditto,
1st and 2d do. 7x3 ditto ditto,
1st and 2d do. 7x2½ Battens ditto,
all of the best manufacture from Gang saws.

Also—SCANTLING for House Frames, of all sizes and lengths to order, with a constant supply on hand of

1x2 and 2x3 inch, various lengths,
3x3, 3x4, 3x5, 3x6 and 3x7 inch ditto, at very reduced rates: Refuse DEALS of all kinds.
Flooring—2¼ inch, } *From the Saws.*
1½ do. }
1 do. }

or planed, grooved and tongued by machinery ready for laying to order, prompt—and at a rate at least 25 per cent. less than they can be done by hand.

SHEATHING for vessels, planed or in the rough, as may be desired, and at shortest notice.

Apply at the Counting House or at the Mills.
MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.
August 14, 1840.

PINE BOARDS.—300 M. feet of Pine Boards, for sale low if applied for immediately by
JOHN ROBERTSON,
Aug. 14. *City Bank Building.*

Ex 'EDWIN,'—London.

240 KEGS best London White LEAD; 5 Pipes, 10 hhds., 20 Qr. casks Sicily MADEIRA WINE.
7th August. W. H. STREET.

THEATRE.

For three Nights only.
CONVERSAZIONE MUSICALES.

MR. WHITE,

(Author of the Boudoir Melodies, &c. &c.)

RESPECTFULLY announces that his opening Conversazione on the Bards and Melodies of Ireland, will take place on MONDAY EVENING, 31st, at the Theatre. On which occasion Mr. WHITE will introduce as illustrations to his subject, several of the most popular of the Irish Melodies—including "*The Harp that Once through Tara's Halls*"—preceded by a description of the Ancient Palace of Tara, as it stood in the time of the Monarch Cormac, A. D. 254, with other selections from his own, and the most popular of Moore's Works.

☞ For particulars see small Bills.

☞ Doors open at half past 7 o'clock—to commence at 8 precisely.

*** Tickets four shillings to the PARQUETTE and BOXES. GALLERY 2s—to be had at the St. John Hotel, and at the Theatre. August 28.

FRIARY HALL.

Positively for Two Nights only,
Monday and Tuesday, August 31, and September 1st,
(Having announced to perform at St. Andrews on Wednesday, 2d September.)
On which evenings will be performed the celebrated

GUN TRICK.

SIGNOR BLITZ,

Respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Saint John, that by particular request, he will give Two Exhibitions, as above stated. The Feats on these occasions will, with the addition of several new and pleasing Experiments, combine upwards of

100 Illusions,

selected from the principal Deceptions introduced in his previous performances.

VENTRILOQUISM,
AND THE
DANCE of SIX Dinner PLATES.

To conclude with the astonishing and celebrated

GUN TRICK.

Signor Blitz will allow any gentleman to bring his own Fowling Piece, with Powder and Balls, and in presence of the Audience load the same—previously marking the balls so as to ascertain them again; he will be desired to fire at Signior Blitz, who will receive the balls in his hand, on his face or any part of his body the company may think fit, being the 264lst time of his attempting this Experiment. Double barrels not allowed. Ladies need not be alarmed, as Signior B. positively assures them he will not on any consideration suffer himself to be shot till he has finished his performance.

Doors open at half past 7: Performance to commence at 8 o'clock. Admittance 2s. 6d.: Children half price.—Tickets to be had at the Book stores.

☞ Lessons given by applying to the Signior, from whom may be purchased a number of Family Amusements. August 28.

NEW AND SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Gentry and Inhabitants of New-Brunswick and Nova Scotia, he has received per the *Edwin*, from London, the first number of a new and beautiful Work

"Canadian Scenery Illustrated"

uniform with American Scenery, Switzerland, Scotland, &c., from Drawings by W. H. Bartlett, the Literary department by N. P. Willis, Esq.

Its is intended this work will comprise views in each of the Provinces:—a part will be published regularly every month, containing four exquisite engravings and eight or twelve pages of historical and descriptive text.

Price to Subscribers 3s 9d.

Subscribers to the undermentioned Works who have not completed their Vols. can now do so at the following prices.

Scotland in parts,	-	2s. 6d.
Switzerland, do.	-	2s. 6d.
Waldenses, do.	-	2s. 6d.

There are a few Volumes of the above Works in elegant bindings, which will be sold at the lowest London prices.

W. DUNBAR,
Sole Agent for Nova Scotia and N. Brunswick.
King Street, St. John, August 7.

House for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a one story House, in the Parish of Portland, opposite Mr. Owens' ship yard; it is 24 by 17 feet, comfortably finished; the lot is 24 by 100 feet, subject to £5 per year for 21 years, and then renewable. For further particulars please apply to Mr. Milliken, next door to the Golden Ball. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser.
July 31. CHARLOTTE VANCE.

Valuable Business Stands
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale—Four well situated STORES, on Peters' Wharf; each has a finished Counting House, and the Stores are finished and fitted with every convenience necessary for Warehousing, or Sales' Rooms. The terms of payment will be made accommodating to purchasers.

T. L. NICHOLSON.
31st July.

Valuable Building Lots.

TO LET, for a term of years—a large and valuable Building LOT in a most central situation, in Lower Cove, being 105 feet on Carmarthen street, and 40 feet on Queen street. It would be divided into three Lots of 35 by 40 feet each, if required.—For further particulars apply at the *Hibernian Hotel.* JAMES NETHERY.
10th July.

Rigging and Sails.

A GANG of Standing RIGGING, of the best English manufacture, suitable for a barque of 400 or 500 Tons:—*Also:*

A complete suit of SAILS, for do.—For sale on reasonable terms by
ALEXANDERS, BARRY & CO.
14th *August.* *Sands' Arcade.*

BRANDY.—5 Hhds. and 13 Cases superior Cognac Brandy, just received per *Edwin* from London, for sale by
August 14. JAS. MALCOLM.

Glassware on Sale.

Per brig Edwin, from London, and now landing for the Subscriber:

30 CASKS well assorted GLASSWARE, containing Tumblers, Wines, Decanters, Cruet Frames, put up expressly for the Saint John Market. For sale by
31st *July.* JOHN V. THURGAR.

BEEF AND PORK.

86 BBLS. Mess, Prime Mess, and Prime BEEF; 75 barrels Prime Mess Pork; Just received by the subscriber in the schr. *Merry Wetherall*, from Quebec, and will be sold low from the wharf. JAMES T. HANFORD.
5th June.

Deals Wanted.

THE Subscribers require about 200 M feet SPRUCE DEALS, half of which must be bright, the remainder may be rafted.
July 17. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

AUCTION SALES.

Wreck by Auction.

On Tuesday next the 1st September, at 11 o'clock, will be sold by the Subscriber, on the Wharf of Messrs. R. RANKIN & Co., for the benefit of all concerned:

THE SAILS, RIGGING, Anchors, Chains, and other Materials saved from the Wreck of the ship *Edward Reid.*

Also, at the same time and place—The HULL of the said Ship, as she now lies stranded at the Split Rock near Musquash. T. L. NICHOLSON,
August 28, 1840. [Cour.] *Auctioneer.*

Auction & Commission Merchant.

W. D. W. HUBBARD, begs leave to notify the Public that he is prepared to transact any business that may be offered him, as Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, and solicits from his friends a share of patronage in that line.—Office at present in Prince William street, over the store of Mr. E. L. Thorne.

N. B.—All persons indebted to him are requested to liquidate their accounts immediately, he being desirous of finally settling his former business as soon as possible. 10th July, 1840.

SHOE STORE.

The subscriber has just received, per ship *Clarence* from Liverpool, an extensive supply of

NEW BOOTS AND SHOES,
COMPRISING:

LADIES' fashionable Prunella Boots, of every quality; ditto ditto slipper, tie, and Walking shoes: do. Russia Kid, seal skin and Morocco shoes, assorted; do. seal skin and Russia kid walking shoes; do. fine patent leather and French kid slippers; do. very cheap house shoes of all kinds.

Gentlemen's summer-cloth Boots; do. Clarence and Coburg Boots; do. pumps, shoes and slippers, assorted.

Youths' Dress and Walking shoes and Dancing Pumps; do. stout Coburg boots and shoes.

Girls' seal skin, leather and prunella Boots; do. Russia kid, seal skin and prunella slippers; do. seal skin and Russia kid walking shoes.

Children's and Infants' boots and shoes of every description; Webb shoes of various qualities, &c. &c.—For sale wholesale and retail.

☞ Further supplies daily expected.

S. K. FOSTER,
Corner of King and Germain streets.
August 5, 1840.

Tenders

FOR the erection of a small CHURCH, 30 by 40 feet, with a Chancel, at Cocagne, near Shediac, will be received during the month of August, by the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, W. Hannington and J. Long, Esquires. The Church to be built according to a plan and specification in their possession. July 31, 1840.

Alloa Ale! Alloa Ale!!

THE subscriber has received, consigned to him per ship *Sophia*, 100 Casks ALLOA ALE, of a superior quality, which he offers for sale.
July 24. GEO. YOUNGER.

Colonial Labor Saving SOAP.

THE attention of House-keepers is respectfully directed to the above article. By using this Soap *more than half the time* and nearly *all the labor* usually employed in washing are saved!

It goes further and washes better than any other soap.—The hands are not affected by it, neither does it injure the texture of the finest linen, or remove the colour from Printed cottons.—One trial is sufficient to convince every one of its superiority.

Price 6d. per single pound.—Printed directions are given to every purchaser.

Sold in St. John by Messrs. J. & J. Alexander, and Mr. G. Chadwick; in Carleton by Mr John Cook, and by the subscriber at the Chemical works.
JOHN ELLIOTT.
Hampton, July 1840.

Boards, Deals, Shingles, &c.

400,000 FEET (Superficial) bright Deals—200,000 feet White Pine Boards: 250,000 do. Merchantable seasoned Pine ditto; 200,000 do. Clear do. do.; 100,000 do. Refuse do. do.; 250,000 Merchantable spruce Boards and Plank; 150,000 Scantling, different dimensions; 200,000 sawed Pine Shingles; 50,000 sawed Cedar ditto; 100,000 Rift pine and spruce ditto; 300,000 Laths of superior quality.

ALSO—4 Shares Nova Scotia Steam Boat stock. The above is offered for sale by the subscriber at lowest market rates for cash or approved paper.
July 24. JOS. FAIRWEATHER

Iron, Paints & Oil, &c.

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

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

ON HAND:

A very general assortment of IRONMONGERY, and further supplies daily expected.
Brick Store, South Market Wharf,
8th May. 1840.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS OF
NEW GOODS.
12th June, 1840.

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

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

SHAWLS,

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

WILLIAM DOHERTY, Jun.

Flour, Beef, Pork and Butter.

By the schooner *Prudent*, Capt. Billingsby, from Quebec, the subscriber has just received:

370 BBLS. fresh inspected fine FLOUR, 66 barrels Prime, and 17 barrels Cargo BEEF; 34 barrels Prime Mess Pork; 87 Kegs Butter; which will be sold low while landing.
July 10. JAMES T. HANFORD.

Canvas, Cordage, &c.

Landing ex 'Clarence.

90 BOLTS Boiled CANVAS; 1 1-2 Tons Bolt Rope 1 3-4 to 3 inch;
7 Coils CORDAGE, 6 3-4 inch;
300 Ridge Tile. For sale by
23*rd July.* HENRY S. GAULT.

Oysters.

JUST received, and only 3 days from the beds, a supply of Shediac Oysters, which may be had by the barrel, bushel, peck, or otherwise on immediate application at the *Hibernian Hotel.*
July 10. JAMES NETHERY.

1st July, 1840.

Received per *Branches, British America*, and other recent arrivals:

300 BOLTS CANVASS—bleach Nos. 1 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7;
15 Chains, close linked, from ½ to ½ inch;
17 Chain Cables, from 9-16 to 1½ inch, from 45 fathoms to 105 fathoms;
50 ANCHORS, from 1 cwt. to 21 cwt. with Iron and Wood stocks;
4 Second Hand Chain Cables, from 1 inch to 1⅜ inches;
2 Tons Bar Sheet Lead; 20 boxes IC TIN;
60 Hogsheads EARTHENWARE, assorted;
100 Kegs coarse POWDER;
90 Boxes Pipes, containing about 8 gross each;
25 Bags Wine, Phial, and Bung Corks;
20 Tons CORDAGE, including all sizes from 7½ inch. Shrouding to 6 inch Rattine;
2 Tons Spunyarn, 3 and 3 yarn;
1 Ton Marline, Houseline, and Hamberline.

ALSO, IN STORE—

32 Puncheons Jamaica SPIRITS, high proof and superior flavour;
300 Boxes Holland Geneva, 1 doz. ea. (fine flavor)
80 Bbls. Cargo BEEF; 20 bbls. PORK;
200 Bbls. Calcined Plaister;
60 Bbls. Rye FLOUR, Corn Meal and Middlings Flour;
3 Chests INDIGO, very superior quality;
200 Pieces Grey and White Cottons;
50 Bbls. ROMAN CEMENT;

All of which will be sold on reasonable terms.
JOHN ROBERTSON,
City Bank Building.

Paints, Anchors, Chains, &c.

Just received and for sale by the Subscriber:

6 CASKS Raw OIL; 60 tin cans Boil'd and Raw OIL 2 to 5 gallons;
4 Tons No 1, London White LEAD;
1 " Hall. do.
½ " Black Paint, ½ do. Yellow;
1 " Putty, in bladders, 7, 14, and 21 lbs.
1500 fathoms short linked CHAIN, (proved) from from ⅝in. to 1½ inch.
30 Kedge Anchors, from 3-4 to 5 cwts.
2 Dozen timber Crow Bars;
2 " Gin Wheels, assorted sizes;
8 " Ship's Scrapers, 8 do. ships Mops with handles, 12 doz. Log Glasses, 14 & 28 sbc.
1 " 1-2 Hour Glasses; 1 do. 1 Hour;
4 " Log Slates, 4 do. patent Binnacle Lamps;
18 " ground Paint Brushes, assorted sizes;
12 " long handled Tar Brushes;
10 " Signal Lanterns, ass. sizes, 10 do Cooks do.
138 Coils Marline, Houseline and Rattline,
2 Dozen water laid deep sea Lines,
8 " " Hand Lines,
10 " Log Lines; 20 do. Roping & sail Twine,
10 " 18 th. Codline; 1 Ton Oakum.

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

IRON AND COALS.

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

7093 BARS and 390 bundles common and refined Iron, assorted, as follows:—Round, from ¼ to 3 inches; Square, from ½ to 5 inches; Flat, from 1 inch to 4 by ⅜; Do. 1 to 5 by ⅜; Do. 1½ to 4 by ½; Do. 2 to 4 by ⅜; Do. 2½ to 4 by ⅜; Do. 3 to 4 by ½; Do. 3 to 4 by 1.

90 Tons Coals.—Which will be sold low while landing, to save storage.
July 3. WILLIAM CARVILL.

Received,

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

69 BBLS. Prime PORK; 10 Barrels prime Mess PORK;
40 Barrels Prime BEEF; 10 do. do. Mess do.
WILLARD, BUCHANAN & CO.
June 5, 1840.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has removed his establishment from Prince William street to No. 1, Brick Buildings, belonging to N. Merritt, Esquire, in *Water street*, his old stand, where he will be happy to receive their patronage.
May 8. EDW. C. WADDINGTON

New-Brunswick House,

No. 1, King Street.

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

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

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

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

☞ *CASH and CASH ONLY.*

No second price, nor Patterns cut.
19th June. JAMES BOWES.

The Undersigned

Has received by various recent importations,

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

Which with his previous extensive and always increasing stock of Bottled WINES, comprising over 2000 dozens of Port, Madeira, sherry, Teneriffe, Hock, Claret, sauterne, Bucellas, and a choice selection of Old pale and colored Brandy, Geneva, Rum, Whiskey, Arrack, &c. &c. and about one hundred packages Clifton's green and black TEAS, are offered for sale at his Warehouse and cellars in *St. John street*, and at his Branch establishment in Fredericton, on usual terms.
29th May. W. H. STREET.

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

Henry Ridley's Improved
ANTI-CORROSIVE PAINT,

For Painting and Preserving all kinds of External Wood, Iron, Plaister, and Brick Work.

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

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

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

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

Cotton Batting.

20 BALES of a very superior quality, for sale, cheap for cash only, by
19th June. S. K. FOSTER.

Rum and Loaf Sugar.

150 PUNS. Jamaica, Demerara, St. Kits and St. Croix RUM; 30 Hhds. and Tierces Loaf SUGAR. For sale by
July 24. W. H. STREET.

WANTED—An active BOY at the Hibernian Hotel. JAS. NETHERY.
July 24.

Forty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS some evil disposed person or persons did during last night, cut the Halliyards of the Flag staff or Pole at the *Hibernian Hotel*, Church street, and carried away an ensign hoisted thereon, (which had inadvertently been left flying in the night,) and also broke several panes of glass, to the great annoyance of the proprietor.—The above reward will be paid for the detection and conviction of the person or persons guilty of the base transaction. As the halliyards could not be reached without using a ladder of 30 feet, the boldness of the perpetrators must have been very great, and affords another instance of the negligence and uselessness of the City Watch.

JAMES NETHERY.
St. John, 21st July, 1840.

Board and Lodging.

FOUR or Five Gentlemen can be accommodated with *Board and Lodging*, in that large and commodious Brick Building, in Germain street, owned by Noah Disbrow, Esq., which has recently undergone repairs. Every attention will be paid to those who may honour the Establishment with their custom to make it a desirable residence.
June 26. THOS. GARD.

GENERAL
Printing Establishment.

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

THE Subscriber having imported several fonts of new Type, together with Printing Press and other materials, begs to inform his friends and the Public, that he is now prepared to execute every description of Printing.
June 26. ROBERT SHIVES.

CANVAS.

LANDING, ex *Clarence*, 5 bales Double bleached Whitehaven Canvas, for sale by
31st July. J. MALCOLM.

New Toys and Perfumery

Per *Neptune*, from London:

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

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

☞ Toys at Wholesale and Retail.
June 12. W. MAJOR.

On Consignment, per 'Edwin:'

66 COILS of London made CORDAGE, assorted, from 12 thread to 5 inch;
20 coils 2, 3 and 4 yarn Spunyarn;
20 coils Manilla Rope, ass'd. from 2 to 3 inch;
320 Kegs London WHITE LEAD, 28 lb. each;
40 Kegs do. Red ditto; 40 do. do. Yellow ditto;
40 Do. do. Black ditto; 40 do. do. Green ditto.

The above is of very superior quality, and will be sold low if applied for immediately.
July 31. W. P. RANNEY.

☞ TO SMOKERS.

The subscriber has this day received per schooner *Banner*, from Boston:

20 BOXES very best Havana CIGARS.—*Callio's* Brand; 20 boxes do. do. do. *Manuel Amores* Brand.—The above were selected by a *judge* of the article, and are offered for sale by
July 21. J. MALCOLM.

POWDER! POWDER!

The subscriber offers for sale, hourly expected per *Neptune*, from London:

100 QUARTER Barrels Blasting Powder, 40 Half barrels ditto, 50 half ditto F ditto, 20 Quarter ditto IF ditto, 20 half ditto IF ditto, 20 half ditto HF ditto, 12 quarter ditto HF ditto, 8 quarter ditto Cannister ditto.

The above will be sold "to arrive."
May 29. JAMES MALCOLM.

New Landing,

EX *Ward*, from Liver

Lumber.

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

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

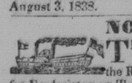
ALSO,

Door and Sash stuffs constantly on hand.

ALEXANDER M'AVITY.

August 3. 1838.

NOTICE.



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

ROBERT WYLIE, *Master.*

St John, March 20, 1840.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

The Steamer Nova-Scotia,

THOMAS REED, *Master.*

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

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

April 17. E. BARLOW & SONS.

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.

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

April 17. JAS. WHITNEY & CO.

STEAM SHIP

NORTH AMERICA.

THIS new and beautiful Steamer will commence operations on the 15th April next—leaving SAINT JOHN for EASTPORT and BOSTON every WEDNESDAY, and for WINDSOR every MONDAY.

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

JAMES WHITNEY & CO.

Saint John, 6th March, 1840.

Absconded,

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

Chronicle Office, April 17, 1840.

JOSEPH SUMMERS & CO.

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

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

Market Square, April 3, 1840.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

TO LET or for sale, at Wolfville, (Horton, N. S.) and possession given immediately:—that pleasantly situated Cottage, at the Village of Wolfville, together with the gardens, fields, stables, coach house, and other out houses, formerly owned by the Rev. John S. Clarke, and now owned by the Hon. John Leander Starr.

The situation of this dwelling is peculiarly delightful for a summer residence, being located in one of the most picturesque spots in Nova Scotia, remarkable for its healthiness, and overlooking the splendid scenery and headlands which skirt the Basin of Minas. There is an Icehouse, well filled, on the premises; and at the entrance to the grounds is a convenient lodge for servants; forming altogether a pleasant residence for a family from Halifax during the summer, being a convenient distance from the Capital, (a Coach passing the main road in view of the house daily), and the atmosphere dry and exempt from fogs.

To a purchaser, the terms will be made very easy, and the terms reasonable; or it will be rented for a year or more, at a moderate rent, to any careful and respectable family. Apply to ELISHA DEWOLF, Esq. at Wolfville, or to

RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

St. John, July 10, 1840.

William Reynolds,

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

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

☞ Books imported to order.

J. M'LARDY'S

New Baking Establishment, near the Post-Office, Princess-st.

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

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

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

15th November.

Agents for the Chronicle.

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

PILES, HAEMORRHOIDS.

NO CURE NO PAY!!

HAYS LINIMENT.

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

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

For Dropsy—Creating extraordinary absorption at once.

All Swellings—Reducing them in a few hours.

Rheumatism—Acute or Chronic, giving quick ease.

Sore Throat—By cancers, ulcers or colds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOLOMON HAYS.

Headache, Sick or Nervous.

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

BALDNESS.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR,

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

DR. SCUDDER'S

GENUINE ACOUSTIC OIL.

For Deafness.

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

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

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

German Vegetable Horse Powder,

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

Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's Pink Expectorant Syrup.

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

Dr. Shubael Hewes'

Celebrated Rheumatic, Nerve, And Bone Liniment,

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

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

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

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

Jan. 4, 1839. A R. TRURO.

April 24, 1840.

W. G. LAWTON.

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

SILKS, SATINS, Bombazines, and CRAPES;
Orleans CLOTHS, Saxony and Victoria Twills;
Monseline de-laines, Parasols and Umbrellas;
A great variety of Fancy HANDKERCHIEFS;
RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES and SHAWLS;
Nets, Laces, Edgings and QUILLINGS;
Tweeds, Buckskin and Broad CLOTHS;
Gents, plain and Fancy STOCKS;
Muslin Worked Trimmings and COLLARS;
A large assortment of Boots and Shoes, all warranted in good condition;
Printed Cottons and FURNITURES;
Grey, White and Striped SHIRTINGS;
Regatta Shirtings, Homespuns and Checks;
Plain and Fancy Moleskins, and Satinetts;
A variety of fancy Trowser Stuffs and Vestings;
MUSLINS of all kinds, with a general assortment of small wares of every description; the whole of which are offered at the lowest market prices.

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

To the Afflicted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Circulating Library.

Germain street, next door South of the Post Office—

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

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

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

sept. 20. A. R. TRURO.

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

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

June 5. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

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

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

19th June. S. K. FOSTER.

Scales, Weights, Stoves, Grates, Griddles, Staves, &c.

The subscriber is now landing, ex *John Kerr*, from Greenock:

60 SCALE Weights, 56 lb. each, adjusted; 25 ditto ditto, 28 lbs ditto; 40 ditto do. 1, 2, 3½, 7 and 4 ditto ditto; 12 Canada Stoves, 20 to 30 inches; 1 Cooking ditto, complete; 12 very handsome full register Grates; 104 Griddles and 264 Spiders, &c.

Also, ex *Pearl* and *Win. Boothby*, from Norfolk: 30,000 first quality White Oak Barrel Staves.

All of which will be sold low for good payment.

May 29. WILLIAM CARVILL.

London Brown Stout & Pale Ale.

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

12th June. J. V. THURGAR.

Fishing Nets, Twines, Cordage, &c.

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

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

April 3. J. V. THURGAR.

STORAGE TO LET.

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

May 8th. JOS. FAIRWEATHER.

JUST RECEIVED.—709 Pernambuco HIDES, (dry salted,) and 40 Firkins BUTTER.

May 29. CRANE & M'GRATH.

HAVANNA CIGARS.—10,000 very superior Havanna CIGARS, just received and for sale by

July 17. JAMES MALCOLM.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

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

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

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

20th May, 1840.

Sugar.

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

May 29. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

Just Received,

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

19th June. J. & J. ALEXANDER.

HIDES.—A small parcel of heavy Pernambuco HIDES; for sale by

July 17. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

☞ NOTICE.

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

WILLIAM KERR.

St. Andrews, 21st March, 1839. tf

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

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

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

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

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

ROBERT H. LISTON, MANAGER.

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

REMOVAL OF Cabinet Establishment.

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

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

March 8, 1839. JOHN J. HOGAN.

HIBERNIAN HOTEL,

CHURCH STREET.

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

JAMES NETHERY.

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

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

☞ Notice.

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

Auction & Commission Business,

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

16th March. S. L. LUGRIN.

JACKSON'S HOTEL,

Fredericton, New-Brunswick.

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

August 30. H. JACKSON.

THE HARTFORD Fire Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, (CONN.)

OFFERS to Insure every description of Property against loss or damage by Fire, on reasonable terms.

This company has been doing business for more than twenty-five years, and during that period have settled all their losses without compelling the insured in any instance to resort to a court of Justice.

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

ELIPHALET TERRY, *President.*

JAMES G. BOLLES, *Secretary.*

The subscriber having been duly appointed as Agent for the above company, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire for all descriptions of Property in this city, and throughout the Province on reasonable terms.

Conditions made known, and every information given on application at this Office.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

St. John, 1st July 1837.

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

SOFA BEDS,

On a new and improved Principle.

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

July 27, 1838. R. PENGILLY.

Rotsford Mill Flour.

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

August 17. OWENS & DUNCAN.

Superfine Wheat Flour and Tobacco.

LANDING for the subscriber, ex the schr. *Fair Trade*, from Philadelphia:—40 bbls. superior quality superfine wheat Flour, in Bond if preferred. For sale at very low prices by

JOHN V. THURGAR.

19th June. *Corner Duke and Water streets.*

Moffat's VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

All post paid letters will receive immediate attention.

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

Agents; the Life Medicines may also be had of any of the principal druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canadas. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters; and be sure that a fac simile of John Moffat's signature is upon the label of each bottle of Bitters or box of Pills.

These valuable medicines are for sale at the *Circulating Library*, in this city and also at Messrs. Peters and Tilley's, No. 4 King street.

☞ Agents for the Life Pills and Bitters: At Norton Bridge, Mr. John Elliott; Fredericton, Mr. James F. Gale; Edward J. Smith, Shediac; J. A. Reeve, Esq. Sussex Vale; Mrs. Smith, Jemseg (Grand Lake.) Mr. James Crowley, Digby (N. S.); Hopewell, Peter Mc Clelan, Esq; Amherst, Allan Chipman, Thos. Prince, Esq. Petiocodiac, Mr. Thos. Turner, Saint Andrews; Mr. I. C. Black, Sackville Saml. Fairweather, Springfield, K. C. Benjmn Millikes, Esq. St. George: Mr. Baird, Druggist, Woodstock; P. Bonnett, Esq. Annapolis; T. H. Black, Esq., St. Martins: Mr. Halbert, Hampton Ferry; Thomas Spratt, Miramichi; C. P. Jones, Weymouth, N. S.; Gilbert Bent, Bridgetown; G. F. Dimock, Clements; John Tooker, Yarmouth.

Per 'British Queen' from London.

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

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

Per "Joseph Hamm," from New-York:

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

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

Sugar and Cod Oil.

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

May 26. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

REMOVAL.

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

May, 8th, 1840. JOS. FAIRWEATHER.

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

Pots, Camp Ovens, Grates, &c.

The subscriber is landing ex Barque CLYDE, *from Glasgow:*

600 POTS assorted from 7½ to 25 gallons;
270 Ovens and Covers from 10 to 17 inches;
210 Steak PANS with handles 8 to 10 inches;
6 BOILERS from 30 to 40 gallons;
100 Tea Kettles from 0 to 4;
40 Half Register Grates from 24 to 36 inches;
20 Whole do. do. from 32 to 40 inches;
20 Do. do. Bronzed do. 32 to 40 inches.

WILLIAM CARVILL.

April 24th, 1840.

New & Rich Paper Hangings.

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

5600 Pieces,

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

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

April 3. S. K. FOSTER.

N. B.—Further supplies expected shortly.

FALL GOODS.

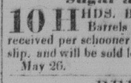
JAMES LOCKWOOD & CO. have received per the ship *Henry Hood*, an extensive supply of *Manchester* and *Leeds* GOODS, consisting of a general assortment suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade.

☞ Their London GOODS are daily expected.

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

Sept. 20.

Boot & Shoe Establishment.



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

Sept. 6. DAVID PATERSON.

RECEIVED,

Per ship "St. Martins:"

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

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

April 3. WILLIAM CARVILL.

Oatmeal.

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

17th April.

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

Bleached Canvas, Nets, &c.

Now landing for the subscriber: