SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, THE FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1849.

Weekly Chronicle.

Volume 13. "Nec Rege, Nec Populo, sed utroque." Number 22.

THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,
Is published every Friday afternoon, by DURANT & Co., at their office in the brick building of L. H. Deveber & Son, west side Prince Wm. street.

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

TERMS OF THE CHRONICLE :—
12s. 6d., in Advance ;—$3 if not paid until the termination of the year :
But as the Proprietors intend to discontinue, as far as practicable, the *Credit system*, and stop the practice of making *good subscribers* contribute for those who *never pay*, they offer the following

Inducements for Clubbing,
by which means parties will be able to procure a valuable Family and Business Newspaper at a CHEAPER RATE than any heretofore offered in this Province. They propose to send
For $10 IN ADVANCE, 5 copies of the Chronicle, *to one address*, to any part of this or the Sister Provinces, for One Year ;
For $20 in advance, 11 copies for One Year ;
For $40 in advance, 24 copies for One Year ;
Mind ! IN ADVANCE, and to one address.
All letters, orders, communications, &c., must be post paid, and addressed to
DURANT & CO.
Chronicle Office, Saint John, N. B.

Weekly Almanack.
[The time of high water here given is for A. M.]

January.		H.	Sun. s.	Moon H.	W.
27	Saturday,	7 31	4 55	8 44	1 12
28	Sunday	7 30	4 57	9 53	1 47
29	Monday,	7 29	4 58	11 a 2	2 25
30	Tuesday,	7 28	5 0	0 0	3 8
31	Wednesday,	7 27	5 1	0 m 11	3 56
1	Thursday,	7 25	5 2	1 21	4 54
2	Friday.	7 24	5 4	2 32	6 11

First Quarter 31st. 0h. 16m. afternoon.

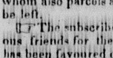
Mutual Insurance Company.
THIS Company is prepared to receive applications for Insurance against FIRE upon Buildings and other Property, at the Office of the subscriber. I. WOODWARD.
St. John, Nov. 11, 1846. *Secretary.*

St. John Daguerrian Rooms.
King Street—a few Doors below the Saint John Hotel.
THE subscriber has lately received from New York a superior large sized CAMERA, by which he will be enabled to take Daguerreotype Miniatures of various sizes.
Portraits taken single or in groups, in any weather, with or without Colours, and neatly inserted in Rosewood Frames or Cases, or set in Lockets, Broaches, Bracelets, Rings &c.
☞ Perfect satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. The public are requested to call and judge for themselves. JAMES C. MELICK.

STAGES
BETWEEN
SAINT JOHN AND FREDERICTON.
THE Subscriber's *STAGES* leave the Commercial Hotel, St. John, for FREDERICTON, every *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings*, at 7 o'clock, and Fraeshan's Hotel, for Saint John, every *Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning*, at 6 o'clock.
The Stages and Horses are of the best description, and every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.
Agents—Mr. Wetmore, Commercial Hotel, St. John, and Mr. Fradsham, Fredericton, with whom passengers will please leave their names, and with whom also parcels and small articles of Freight may be left.
☞ The subscriber returns thanks to his numerous friends for the liberal support with which he has been favoured on the route for many years past and assures them and the public generally, that his usual attention and punctuality will be paid to everything entrusted to his care.
Dec 8, 1848 *JAMES BRADLEY.*

Four Horse Stage to
FREDERICTON.
THE Public are respectfully informed that the Subscribers intend to run a four horse Stage to FREDERICTON, as soon as the Steam-Boats stop running, leaving the St John Hotel on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 7 o'clock, a. m. and Scott's Hotel, Fredericton, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at the same hour.
The Subscribers respectfully solicit a share of patronage, their Stages being good and comfortable with excellent Buffalo Skins.
Stage Books kept at the above places, where names can be registered.
W. & J. SCAMMELL.
JAMES GREEN.

Royal Mail STAGE.
PASSAGE to ST. ANDREWS.
THE subscriber being under contract to convey one of Her Majesty's Mails between *St. John* and *St. Andrews* informs his friends and the public that he leaves the former place every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, and leaves saint Andrews on each succeeding day.
Stage books kept at the Saint John Hotel in this City, and at Pheasants' Rail Road Hotel, Saint Andrews.
Passengers travelling on this route will receive every attention from the Proprietor ; and to ensure comfort, will be driven in COVERED COACHES, with five changes of horses on the road.
Aug. 18. W. H. WILLIAMS.

ROYAL MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
St. John and St. Andrews.

THE subscriber having become contractor for conveying Her Majesty's Mails between St. John and St. Andrews, hereby gives notice that he leaves St. John, with commodious Carriages and good Horses every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, and St. Andrews every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, going thro the same day.
Passengers travelling on the route, will receive every attention from the Proprietor of the line, with whom they are requested to leave their names or at the Commercial Hotel, St. John, and Seger's Hotel, St. Andrews, where Stage Books will be kept.
October 15. GEO. CHRISTY.

National Loan Fund
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
of London.
EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
Capital, £500,000 sterling.
Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of £37,000 sterling.

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS AT ST. JOHN, N. B.
(Office Nelson street.)
ROBERT F. HAZEN, *Chairman*.
Edward Allison, Esq. William Wright, Esq.
John H. Gray, Esq. F. A. Wiggins, Esq.

Advantages offered by this Society.
PERFECT SECURITY, arising from a large Capital, totally independent of the Premium Fund.
LOANS.—Two thirds of the Annual Premiums paid, or half the Premiums for the first five years, which half may remain on interest, to be deducted from the amount of the Policy at the death of the insured.
LOW RATES OF PREMIUM.—The rates of Premium are as low as any society of equal standing.
DIVISIONS OF PROFITS.—The Bonus in this Society are declared annually, and each year the Assured has the option of receiving the profits in Cash, in reduction of Premium, or in addition to the sum insured.—The Bonus are permanent.
Premiums may be paid Annually, Half-Yearly or Quarterly.
Insurance may be effected for one year, for five years, or for life, with or without participation in the profits of the society.
A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies.
Every information as to the Society's Rates of Premium, mode of Insurance, and blank forms of application, may be had at the Office of the subscribers, or of the sub-Agents, who have Pamphlets for gratuitous distribution, and all documents required for effecting insurance.

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW-BRUNSWICK.
Bathurst—Theophilus Deshrisay, Esq.
Chatham—William Carman, junior, Esq
Dorchester : Albert J. Smith, Esquire,
Dalhousie—William S. Smith, Esq.
Fredericton : George Lee junior, Esq.
Hampton : Samuel Fisher, Esq.
Hopewell : Thomas B Moore, Esq.
Moncton (the Bendy) Bliss Botsford, Esq.
Newcastle : Edward Williston, Esq.
Richibucto : William Bowser, Esq.
St. Andrews : George D. Street, Esq.
St. Stephens : Alexander Campbell Esq.
Shediac and Cocagne : Richard C. Scovil, Esq.
Woodstock : James Robertson, Esq.
WILLIAM J. STARR,
FREDERICK R. STARR.
Managers, st. John, N. B.
February, 1848.

Minerva Life Assurance Office,
King William street, London.
NO extra charge for residence in British North America, or sea risk to or from Great Britain.
All Assurances effected,—proposals for which are made to this Agency prior to the 1st January, 1849,—will acquire an additional year's standing at the Third Division of Profits, which will take place in June, 1852.
Tables of Rates of Premium and every other information can be obtained by application at the Office of RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.
Dec. 22. Agents for New-Brunswick

Farm for Sale.

A FARM fronting on the Fredericton Road, about 28 miles from the City St. John, containing 100 Acres, with a good frame BARN, and LOG HOUSE thereon ; and about 10 of cleared Land. Possession can given immediately if required.—Terms of payment made easy on application to the Subscriber, or, at the Store of Mr. C. C. MacDonald, No. 5, North side, Kingstreet.
May 19. SAMUEL BABBIT.

Chains, Anchors, and Iron.
Now landing ex ship *Queen*, from Liverpool :
TWO 60 fathoms each ⅞ inch Proved Studd CHAIN CABLES ;
2 60 fms each ⅞ inch do do. ditto ;
2 60 do. ¾ inch do. do. ditto ;
1 75 do. 1 inch do. Close Link, do ;
1 60 do ⅞ inch do. ditto, do ;
1 60 do. ¾ inch do. ditto, do ;
2 60 do ⅞ inch do. ditto, do ;
2 60 do. 4 inch do. ditto, do ;
2 75 do. 7-16 inch do. ditto, do ;
2 75 do. ⅜ inch do. ditto, do ;
2 25 do. 5-16 inch do. ditto, do ;
5 Wood-stock ANCHORS, fm 6 to 10 cwt. ea. ;
10 Iron-stock ditto from 1¼ to 5 cwt ;
837 bars and 25 bundles best Refined IRON, well assorted.—For sale by
THOS. F. RAYMOND.
22d sept. *Nelson street.*

ANCHORS, CHAINS, &c.
Now landing ex ship *Unicorn*, from Liverpool :—
3 BEST Proved Short Link CHAINS, 7-16, 5 8, and 3 4 inch ;
7 best proved Stud Chain CABLES, 90 fathoms each, ass'd. 15-16, 11-16, ⅞, ¾, ⅝, ½, and ½, in.
1 best Wood stock ANCHOR, 34cwt. 3qrs. 1 lb.
6 best Blacksmith's ANVILS.
Ex ship *Thomas* from Liverpool—
20 Tons Bolt IRON, well assorted ; for sale cheap for approved payment WM. CARVILL.
July 27.

Shirting Cottons.
220 PIECES Shirting COTTONS, ex *Queen*, for sale cheap
29th sept. VAUGHANS & LOCKHART

Spruce Saw LOGS,
WANTED.
THE subscriber will pay CASH and the highest price for 1000,000 superficial feet spruce SAW LOGS.
JOHN B. TRAVIS,
Oct. 13, 1848. Indian Town.

EX *F. L. Vail*, from New-York :—50 Bbls Superior FLOUR, will be sold low for Cash from the vessel's side.
Nov. 3. THOMAS HANFORD.

CUMBERLAND BUTTER.—12 Firkins prime Cumberland Butter received and for sale by
Nov. 10. T. HANFORD.

NAVY BREAD—Ex brig *Ida*, from Philadelphia, on consignment—100 Brls. No. 1 late baked Watson & Sons Navy Bread.—For sale at Hammond's building 20 Dock street, by
August 1. HG. KINNEAR.

Miscellany.

IRISH CLERICAL BEGGARY.
(From the Times.)

It is a very honourable position which Dr. M'Hale wishes to secure for himself and his communion in Ireland. But the idea is by no means original. In this metropolis it is a common occurrence for men and women, generally with a Mac or an O' before their names, to beg, borrow, or steal, little children, and employ them in begging. The poor little creatures, are of course, most carefully preserved from the comforts, the decencies, and the virtues of civilised life. As their faces and appearances are the fortune of their proprietors, they are neither fed nor clothed, nor protected from the weather, nor washed, nor permitted to sleep more than is necessary just to keep the life in them. They are taught to sham and to lie in every possible way, and severely punished if they show the least desire to earn their bread by honest labour, or to form associations with a more respectable class. So long as they are infants, the old harridan who passes them off for her children has commonly a pin of a flint stone secreted somewhere in their clothing, by the proper use of which she is able to excite the compassion of a promising passenger ; or she keeps open some filthy sore which shall constantly appeal to their eyes. As the poor creatures grow up they are so ricketty and helpless, so deeply committed to the villanies and habits of their life, and so incapable of anything better, that they only quit the profession of mendicancy to take up that of picking pockets.—There are varieties of the trade. The most dignified form of it is that attained by the gentleman who send out a dozen or two miserable wretches every morning without their breakfast to beg, but himself spends the day under more comfortable circumstances, before a warm fire, drinking and smoking, with cheerful and congenial society, discussing, with great freedom, the vices of his Government and the wrongs of his country. Such a gentleman has too much respect to beg for himself. If he is not the King, he is at least the Archbishop of beggars.

Dr. M'Hale practises the profession on a much larger scale than is known in St Giles, or Clerkenwell, or the Borough, for in fact he has a much larger field. Throughout his career he has been sedulously employed in binding the Celtic population of Ireland in the trammels of beggary, and burying it under the squalor of barbarism. He is always re-opening the sores of his country, administering fresh goads to its morbid sensitiveness, deluding it into a certain idea of the dignity of idleness, protracting its quarrel with civilization, and instilling that sentiment of class which produces honour among thieves, recognised walks among beggars, and many corruptions of fraternity. Does Heaven send a blight on the land and warn a wretched race against the habits of savages and the food of swine, Dr. M'Hale is ready to assure his poor dupes that the act of Omnipotence is the fruit of Saxon oppression. Does Government undertake the almost impossible task of carrying seven millions of people through a winter of famine, and lavish its treasures with an unheard of profusion, Dr. M'Hale is ready to arraign, to misrepresent, to vilify, to denounce the whole agency and means necessary for that purpose. If half a day's work is required, he calls it cruelty ; if half an hour's walk to the meal store, he calls it wilful murder. If clerks are employed to pay wages, and surveyors to measure work, he calls it embezzlement, and proclaims that all the money has been squandered in jobs. If the English public in a season of great straitness makes a voluntary subscription for the Irish, larger than any voluntary subscription for any purpose anywhere since the beginning of the world, Dr. M'Hale suppresses the fact altogether, or, when it is thrust on him, calls it an heretical device. If a permanent system of public charity is founded on the principle of making property do its duty to the poor, Dr. M'Hale gives his prompt encouragement to the selfishness and perverseness of those who, possessing the land and receiving its fruits, resist the payment of a moderate quota to the poor. His only principle is, to denounce with equal rage every work of a national, judicious, and effective character.

In perfect and picturesque consistency with the line Dr. M'Hale has adopted throughout, he has just published a manifesto demanding national support for the Irish people, and by anticipation rejecting that support for the Roman Catholic clergy. Like the gentleman who stays at home while his adopted family are begging, Dr. M'Hale is above receiving for himself. Oh no ! it will compromise the glorious independence of the clergy. They will degenerate into serfs of the State ; in other words, be bound to their good behaviour, and no longer at liberty to foster rebellion. Instead of giving its destructive support to them—to them for themselves—the State, that is the *working* population of these islands, is to give that support in the shape of £1,000,000 *per annum*, or thereabouts, to the Celts—but mind, not through magistrates, or superintendents, or task-masters, or pay clerks, or the Poor-laws, or any civil agency whatever, but through the Roman Catholic clergy, as the natural almoners of the people. This is the only possible form of relief which Dr. M'Hale has not stigmatised under some opprobrious term or other, and to which he has not attached some hostile imputation. Working England is to pay the sum in a lump to the Irish Roman Catholics in a lump. In that case there is no degradation. The Romanist clergy, who of course will not detain one sixpence of the £10,000,000 as it passes through their hands, nor receive one sixpence back in any form whatever, will still be at liberty to defy the Imperial Government, and contrast their independence with the slavery of the "Parliamentary Church."

ABD-EL-KADER.

The *Tribune* of the Gironde gives the following interesting particulars of Abd-el-Kader and his family :—

"Thanks to the friendly interference of the officer who has wholly devoted himself to the noble mission of alleviating the exile of this great fallen one, we obtained the favour of a private audience. We found the Emir seated on his bed ; on our entrance, he immediately rose and squeezed our hand with warmth and dignity. His stature is above the average ; his white woollen clothes exhibit in fine relief his superb face, which is adorned with a long black beard ; his white hands are perfectly shaped, and his feet seem surprised to feel the softness of carpets, after having been so long accustomed to tread the sand. 'Since I have confided myself to the honour of the French,' remarked the Emir, 'I have not had occasion to repent it a single moment, and I can well understand that weighty reasons at present prevent the realization of my dearest wish—to live and die at Mecca.—I will wait.' Here his fine black eyes, the expression of which is at once melancholy and proud, became suddenly animated, and darted lightning—one word had electrified him, and that word was uttered by a female voice. Abd-el-Kader really looked sublime. He soon, however, recovered his habitual expression of gravity, and only spoke to us of the fatigues of his journey and the uncertainty of his present position. The women forming the family of the Emir are lodged in a suite of three rooms joining his own apartment. His mother inhabits the most distant ; she is a woman of seventy years of age, with a sad and dejected mein, but her eyes sparkle occasionally like those of her son. She was indisposed when we visited her, and was reclining on a mattress before an immense brazier, surrounded by young black and white female attendants, who appeared to serve her with great zeal and attachment. In the second room were the three coloured wives of Abd-el-Kader on their mattresses with their children in their arms ; the faces of the latter are very pretty ; their heads are entirely shaved ; they say '*Bon jour*,' and shake hands very willingly.—The women are all habited in white stuffs, a sort of long gown, and double tunics of muslin or cloth, fastened at the breast by chains of silver ; on their naked feet they wear rings of the same metal. Their head dress conceals their hair entirely ; their ears are pierced for immense ear-rings, which reach so low as their shoulders. Some of the women in this room were tatooed on the face and arms in the most curious manner ; they appeared resigned to their fate, but much astonished at the scenes of the surrounding world.—The third room is the most curious of all. It is a large saloon, darkened by the partial closing of the shutters, the faint light that obtains ingress being increased by that of an enormous fire. Here we found the white wife of the Emir, on a sofa, watching over her children at play. She is about forty years old, and her face is handsome, and though the expression be somewhat severe, it is by no means bad. Her white garments are finer and nester than those of the black concubines. Her sad glance seemed to ask Heaven what would be the future fate of her unhappy family. Of the two daughters of the Emir, one is a superb beauty. Her face is one of those ideal ones that haunt the imagination of painters, and her eyes are such as when once seen can never be forgotten. Her bare arms, perfectly shaped, are encircled with very simple bracelets ; her hair is adorned with a large ribband and some flowers, which announce that the women of the desert are as vain and as fond of borrowing the 'foreign aid of ornament' as their more civilized, and therefore less excusable sisters of Europe.

A Gipsy Story.—A lady of rank and fortune, who happened to have no children, and who lived in the neighbourhood, had taken so great a liking to a beautiful little gipsy girl, that she took her home, had her educated, and at length adopted her as her daughter. She was called Charlotte Stanley, received the education of a young English lady of rank, and grew up to be a beautiful, well-informed and accomplished girl. In the course of time a young man of good family became attached to her, and wished to marry her. The nearer, however, this plan approached the period of its execution, the more melancholy became the young Hindostanee bride ; and one day, to the terror of the foster-mother and her betrothed husband, she was found to have disappeared. It was known that there had been gipsies in the neighbourhood ; and Charlotte Stanley was found in the arms of a long, lean, brown, ugly gipsy, the chief of the band. She declared she was his wife, and that no one had a right to take her from him, and the benefactress and the bridegroom returned disconsolate. Charlotte afterwards came to visit them, and told how, as she grew up, she had felt more and more confined within the walls of the castle, and irresistable longing had at length seized her to return to her wild gipsy life. The fellow whom she had chosen for her husband was said to be one of the wildest and ugliest of the whole tribe, and to treat his beautiful and delicate wife in the most barbarous manner. He was some time after condemned to be hanged for theft ; but his wife, through the influence of her distinguished connexions, procured the commutation of his sentence to that of confinement in the hulks. During the time of his imprisonment, she visited him constantly, and contrived in many ways to improve his situation, without the savage manifesting in return the smallest gratitude. He accepted her marks of affection as a tribute due from a slave, and frequently even during her visits ill-treated her. She toiled incessantly, however, to obtain his liberation, supplicating both her foster mother and her former lover to use all their efforts in his favour. At the very moment of his liberation, however, when Charlotte was hastening to meet him across the plank placed from the boat to the shore, the savage repulsed her so roughly, that she fell into the water. She was drawn out again, but could not be induced to leave him, and returned to her former wild ways of life in the New Forest and the fairs of London. I saw the portrait of Charlotte Stanley, which was preserved by the friend of her youth.—Her story is a kind of invession to that of Preciosa, and might make an interesting romance.

VARIETIES.

Hard to Beat.—A correspondent of the New Orleans Crescent, submits the following definitions. He is evidently a deep and close observer.

Faith—the rock upon which knowledge is built.

Truth—A moral diamond, upon which the file of falsehood wastes itself without making any impression.

Love—The electric shock communicating between two human galvanic batteries.

Religion—Light from heaven, which, if we did not observe it with a veil of sin, would dispense such radiance as would make it bliss to close our eyes to physical light for its enjoyment.

Happiness—A butterfly which when pursued, seems always just beyond your grasp ; but if you sit down quietly, may light upon you.

Wealth—The sum which gives content, whether one dollar or a million.

Honour—A suit of armour, which cannot be too carefully guarded, for a breath may leave a stain beyond the power of man to remove.

There is but one instance of a person interfering between man and wife in theirs broils either with safety or success, and that person is reported to have *thrashed them both !*

Voltaire, speaking of law, says, "I never was but twice in my life completely on the verge of ruin ; first, when I lost a law-suit ; and secondly, when I gained one !"

A way once observed, that the hop grounds in Kent presented more extensive views than any other place in the world, for there your prospect extends from pole to pole.

Young ladies who are accustomed to read newspapers, are always observed to possess winning ways, most amiable dispositions, always select good husbands, invariably make good wives, and are seldom or never taken in by itinerant cheats and impostors at door or market.

A young married wife said to her husband at the end of one of their quarrels—"You don't love : you cannot look me in the face, and say that you do not love me." "You mistake me, my dear," cried he, "for it is only when I look you in the face that I can say I love you."

Fifty passengers and several of the crew were killed by the explosion of the steamer Edward Bates, the other day at St. Louis.

"This beats me out," as the rye said when the fellow hammered it over the head with the flail.

"When I am making up a plan of consequence," says Lord Bolingbroke, "I always like to consult with a sensible woman."

Lord Bolingbroke, was a great man.

Sharp.—A silly fob being in company, and wanting his servant cried out, "where is my blockhead ?"—"Upon your shoulders," replied a lady.

AN INCIDENT AT GIBRALTAR.

There needs no extraordinary incident to impress upon the traveler a recollection of Gibraltar. Even if Spain were a country devoid of interest, a journey across the Peninsula would be repaid by the first view of this celebrated spot. For my own part, if I had never seen Emily Waring,—or rescued her lover from his great peril,—or been present at the trial of the unhappy Donovan,—this majestic object would, nevertheless, be distinguished among the many scenes upon which I looked with wonder and delight, as that one, which is the most vividly pictured upon my memory.

But with my recollections of Gibraltar, some passages of human life are mixed ; and when, a year ago, I visited this spot for the second time, the glorious scene that burst upon me as I sailed through the Straits,—the Barbary mountains on one hand,—the Bay of Algasiras and the Sierra of Granada on the other, the placid waters of the Mediterranean spreading towards the east, and the gigantic rock guarding its entrance, were lost in the recollection of the mingled sorrow and joy that annihilated ten years, and placed me again beside Emily Waring, and showed me—but I will not anticipate.

In the year ——, in the month of June, I sailed from England with the Levant Packet, in the intention of spending a few weeks in Cadiz and Gibraltar, and of then proceeding to Corfu.—I think it was the 15th of June, when I stepped upon the mole of Gibraltar ; and the same evening presented my letters to Sir —— ——, then governor ; and to Colonel Waring, of the Royal Engineers, to whose family indeed I am distantly related. Sir —— —— invited me to a ball, to be given at the Government House the following evening ; and Colonel Waring,—as fine an old man as ever served the king, shaking me heartily by the hand, and discovering a family likeness, told me I had arrived at a most fortunate time, for that his daughter Emily would next week be united to Captain L——, of the Royal Navy.

"He is a noble fellow," said the colonel, "else he should not have my girl ;—dine with us to-morrow, and you'll meet him, and stay and sup with us ; you must see Emily ; and take care and don't fall in love with her." The injunction was necessary ; for never do female charms appear so seductive, as when we know that they all but belong to another ; and Emily Waring was the only truly lovely girl I ever beheld. I will not attempt any description of her countenance ; the most captivating is the most indescribable ; and of her figure I will only say, that to an almost infantine lightness, were added those gracious contours that belong to maturer years. Captain L—— I found all that the colonel had depicted him.

Next evening, I went to the ball at the Government House ; and while Emily Waring was dancing with her betrothed, I chanced to observe the eyes of a gentleman intently fixed upon the pair ; he was evidently deeply interested ; and in the expression of a very handsome countenance, it was not difficult to discover that the most deadly jealousy was mingled with the most intense admiration. "Who is that gentleman ?" said I to a friend whom I had accidentally discovered among the officers of the garrison. "His name," said he, in a whisper, "is Donovan ; you have of course remarked that his eyes constantly pursue the colonel's daughter and her partner ; there are some curious facts, and rather unpleasant suspicions, connected with the history of this Donovan. I need scarcely tell you what are his feelings towards Miss Waring and Captain L——— ; that he loves the one and hates the other ; and yet, you will be surprised to be told, that Donovan and Captain L——— are apparently the best friends in the world. Three years ago, Donovan saved the captain's life by an act of extraordinary daring ; and although Donovan has since that time twice forced Captain L——— to fight a duel with him under the most suspicious circumstances, and as every one believed with the express intent of shooting him, Captain L——— still remembers the benefit conferred upon him, and persists in believing in the nice honour of Donovan, and in his friendship."

Donovan now approached the spot where we stood, and our conversation was interrupted ; but when it was afterwards renewed, my friend informed me that Donovan had formerly been married ; and that some years ago he was put upon his trial on suspicion of having poisoned his wife ; and that although he was acquitted, strong doubt yet rests upon the minds of many. "He has interest," added my friend, "and holds an important government employment ; and etiquette obliges the governor to invite him."

This ball took place on Thursday ; and on Monday morning Emily Waring and Captain L——— were to be united. On Friday, and on Saturday, I dined with Colonel Waring, his daughter, and Captain L———, who on Saturday evening said, in taking leave, that he had promised to dine the next day with Donovan. I noticed a cloud—a shade not of displeasure, but uneasiness, pass over Emily's countenance ; and the Colonel said, "Emily looks if she thought you should not run away from us to-morrow ; and besides, I cannot bring myself to like Donovan." "He is misunderstood," said Captain L———, "I can never forget," continued he, turning to Emily, and taking her hand, "that but for Donovan, this never could have been mine ; I could not refuse him." "Well, well," said the colonel, we'll see you at all events in the morning ;" and we took leave.

Next morning we went to parade, which, in Gibraltar, is the morning lounge. When it was over, the colonel complained of fatigue, and returned home ; I seated myself beside the statue of General Elliot ; and the two betrothed strayed into the Alimenda, that most charming labyrinth of geranium and acacia and orange trees ; and they staid in it so long, that I left my seat, and returned to the colonel's house, where I afterwards dined. We expected that Captain L——— would have passed the evening with us after leaving Donovan ; but he did not appear. The colonel was evidently piqued ; and Emily betrayed some uneasiness—and perhaps, a little disappointment. I took my leave about eleven, and promised to accompany the wedding party to the Government House, where the ceremony was to take place. I was punctual to my time ;—Emily looked as lovely as a bride ought to look, modest and enchanting ; the colonel was impatient, for Captain L——— had not arrived, it was now nine o'clock—half-past nine—ten o'clock came ; but the bridegroom was still absent. The colonel's pique began to yield to uneasiness ; Emily's uneasiness was changed for agitation. I offered to go to Captain L———— ; and I learned at his hotel that he had not been seen since five o'clock the day before. A messenger was then sent to Mr. Donovan, who returned for answer, that after dinner he and Captain L——— walked up the rock ; but that having taken different paths, they had missed each other, and he had not seen Captain L——— since.

I need not describe the change which a few hours had wrought upon Emily. I saw her sitting in her bridal dress, pale and tearless ; and the old colonel stood beside her—one hand enclosed his daughter's, and with the other he brushed away the tears, now and then started to his eye. At this moment the governor, Sir ——, ——, was announced, and the colonel and myself received him. The unaccountable disappearance of Captain L———," said he has been made known to me some hours ago ; I have used every means to penetrate the mystery, but without success. The sentinels on the eastern piquet saw him pass up in company with Mr. Donovan ; and under all the circumstances, I have thought it my duty to order Mr. Donovan's arrest."

By a singular, and for Mr. Donovan unfortunate fatality, the court for the judgment of civil and criminal causes commenced its sittings at Gibraltar on the day following ; and from some farther evidence which had been tendered, it was thought necessary to send Mr Donovan to trial. There was no direct evidence, but there were strong presumptions against him. His hatred of Captain L——— was proved by many witnesses ; the cause of it, the preference of Miss Waring, was proved by her father, the circumstances attending the two duels were inquired into ; and the result of the inquiry militated more strongly against the character of Mr. Donovan than had been expected. It was proved, moreover, that when Mr. Donovan left the house in company with Captain L———, he carried a concealed stiletto ; and it was proved that they were last seen together, walking towards the eastern extremity of the rock—more than half a mile beyond the farthest picquet. The reader, perhaps, requires to be informed, that the highest summit of the rock of Gibraltar is its eastern extremity, which terminates in a precipice of fifteen hundred feet ; and that about half a mile beyond the farthest sentinel the road branches into two—one branch gaining the summit by an easy zig-zag path, the other skirting the angle of the rock, and passing near the mouth of the excavations.

It was of course irregular, upon the trial of Mr. Donovan, to refer to his former trial ; but this had no doubt its weight ; and he was adjudged guilty of murder, and sentenced to die. The sentence was pronounced on Friday, and on Monday it was to be carried into execution.

When the morning of the day arrived, Mr. Donovan desired to make a confession ; and his confession was to this effect—that although innocent of the crime on suspicion of which he was about to forfeit his life, punishment was nevertheless justly due, both on account of the former murder of which he had been acquitted, but of which he had in reality been guilty, and on account of the crime he had mediated, though not perpetrated against Captain L———. He admitted that he had resolved upon his destruction—that in

order to accomplish his purpose, he had proposed a walk to the eastern summit of the rock—and that his design had been frustrated only by Captain L——— having taken a different path, and having never arrived at the summit.

The same night, while lying in my bed, and revolving in my mind the extraordinary events of the last few days, I could not resist the conclusion that Donovan was guiltless of the blood of Captain L———. Why should he have confessed only to the intention if he had been guilty of the act?—why confess one murder and not another?—and a vague suspicion floated upon my fancy that Captain L——— might yet be living. In this mood I fell asleep; and dreamed that Donovan stood by my bed-side: I thought he said there three several times, and in a tone of great solemnity, such as might be the tone of one who had passed from the state of the living, "I suffered justly: but I did not murder *him*—he yet lives. I am far from meaning to infer, that the dream is to be looked upon as any supernatural visitation; in was the result, and a very natural result, of my waking thoughts: nevertheless, it impressed the conviction more strongly upon my mind; and when I awoke and saw the gray dawn, I started from my bed with the resolution of acting upon its intimation.

I crossed the drawbridge, which was then just lowered, traversed the Alameda; and followed the path that leads to Europa Point. Some houses skirt the southern side of the rock near to the sea; and several boats were moored close to the shore; no one was stirring; it was not then 5 o'clock, for the morning gun had not fired; but I stepped into a boat, unfastened its moorings, and rowed under the great rock towards its eastern extremity. I soon doubled the south-eastern point, and found myself in front of the grand precipice; and now I backed from the rock, keeping my eyes steadfastly fixed upon the fissures and projections; and the reader will scarcely be inclined to credit me, if I assert, that when I first descried upon a distant projection something that bore the resemblance of a human figure, I felt more joy than surprise, so strongly was I impressed with the belief that Captain L——— might yet be living. A nearer and closer inspection soon convinced me that I was not deceived; and I need scarcely say that my boat shot swiftly through the water as I returned towards Europa Point.

It is unnecessary that I should detail the further steps that were taken, in order to discover whether the information I had given was correct, or the means that was resorted to rescue Captain L——— from his perilous situation, or the measures that were adopted to restore him to consciousness and strength. I can never forget the visit I made to the house of Colonel Waring, the evening upon which it had been slowly broken to Emily that Captain L——— yet lived. Never did smiles and tears meet under happier auspices—for joy had unlocked the fountain that sorrow had choked up; and every tear was gilded by a smile. As for the old Colonel, his delight knew no bounds—he alternately shook me by the hand, and kissed the wet, though smiling cheek of his daughter. "I am not a man of many words," said he, "but, all I can say is this, that if Captain L——— had perished, you should have been the man."

It was some days before Captain L——— was sufficiently recovered to see his bride. I was present at the meeting. It was one of those scenes that can never pass from the mind of him who has witnessed such. Never was happiness so prodigal of tears; never were tears less bitter. It was now evening; we had left the house, and were seated in the colonel's garden, which overlooks the Alameda, and the bay of Algesiras, which lay in perfect calm, colored with the gorgeous hues reflected from the Andalusian skies. Captain L——— had not yet been requested to relate those particulars which he alone knew, but he guessed our wish; and when Emily had seated herself in an obscure corner of the summer house, he gave us the following narrative:—

"I left Griffith's hotel, about five o'clock, to dine with poor Donovan, as I had promised: he received me, as usual, with apparent kindness; but during dinner, he was often abstracted—there was evident agitation in his tone and manner—and for the first time in my life I felt uncomfortable in his company. After dinner he proposed a walk; I left the house first; and chancing to glance in at the window as I passed round the angle, I saw him place a short dagger in his bosom. Suspicion then, for the first time, entered into my mind; and the manner of Donovan, as we ascended, was calculated to increase it. You recollect, that about half a mile beyond the highest picquet station, the road to the eastern point branches into two. I proposed that we should go different ways. Donovan took the zig-zag path; I followed the narrow steep path, intending to shun another meeting, and scramble down the southern side. In passing the entrance to the excavations, I noticed the iron gateiwas open—left open probably accidentally—and the coolness of the subtarranean galleries invited me to enter. While walking through them, I stopped to look out at one of the port-holes; and seeing, upon a little platform of the rock, about nine feet below, some stalks of white narcissus, I felt a strong desire to possess myself of them—in fact, I thought Emily would like them, for we had often, when walking on the race, or rowing under it, noticed these pretty flowers in inaccessable spots, and regretted the impossibility of reaching them. Betwixt the port-hole and the platform there a small square projection, and a geranium root twining round it, which I saw I could easily and safely accomplish my purpose. I accordingly stepped, or rather dropped upon the projection, and, only lightly touching it, descended to the platform. Having possessed myself of the flowers, I seized the projection to raise myself up; but, to my inexpressible horror, the mass gave way, and with the geranium root bounded from point into the sea. The separation of this fragment left the face of the rock entirely bare, without point, fissure, or root; it was at least nine feet from the spot where I stood to the lower part of the port-hole. It was impossible, by any exertion, to reach this; and the face of the rock was so smooth, that even a bird could not have found footing upon it. I saw that I was lost, that no effort of mine could save me, and that no human eye could see me, and the roaring of the waves below drowned all cries for succour. I was placed about the middle of the precipice, with seven or eight hundred feet both above and below. Above, the rock projected, so that no one could see me from the summit; and the bulging of the rock on both sides, I saw must prevent any one from discovering me from the sea, unless a boat should chance to come directly under the spot.

Evening passed away—it grew dark; and when night came I sat down upon the platform, leaning my back against the rock. Night passed, too, and morning dawned—this was the morning when Emily would have given herself to me—the morning from which I had in imagination dated the commencement of happiness. I renewed my vain efforts; I sprang up to the port-hole, but fell back upon the platform, and was nearly precipitated into the ocean; I cried aloud for help, but my cries were only answered by some monkeys that jabbered from an opposite cliff. I thought of leaping into the sea, which would have been certain death; I prayed to God; I fear I blasphemed; I called wildly and insanely, called upon Emily; I cursed, and bewailed my fate, and even wept like a child; and then I sank down exhausted. Oh! how I envied the great bird's that sailed by, and sank down in safety upon the bosom of the deep. The history of one day is the history of all, until weakness bereaved me of my powers. Hunger assailed me; I ate the scanty grasses that covered the platform, and gradually became weaker; and as the sufferings of the body increased, those of the mind dimmed. Reason often wandered; I fancied that strange music, and sometimes the voice of Emily, mingled with the roar of the waves. I saw the face of Donovan looking at me through the port-hole; and I fancied that I was married; and the flowers in my bosom was my bride, and I spoke to her, and told her not to fear the depth or roar of the sea. I have kept the flowers, Emily; I found them in my bosom when I was rescued; here they are," said Captain L———, rising, and laying them upon Emily's lap. But the recital had been too much for her feelings: she had striven to repress them, but they could bear no more control.

"Hated flowers!" said she, as throwing herself upon the neck of her betrothed, she found relief in a flood of tears. "My sweet girl, my dear Emily," said the colonel, as he gently raised her from her resting-place, and pressed her to a father's bosom, "'tis past now; and I propose that next Monday we'll"—but Emily had left the summer-house: "next Monday," resumed the colonel, addressing Captain L———, "we'll have the wedding."

And so it was. Oh! how soon are sorrows forgotten. I saw Emily led to the altar; I saw her afterwards a happy and beloved wife. Between my first and second visit to Gibraltar, the colonel had paid the debt of nature; but Emily's house is always my home. I found her as beautiful as ever, as gentle and good, as much beloved. Emily Waring, I shall never see thee more; then God bless thee, thy husband, and thy children!

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.—By Her Majesty's ship *Spy*, which was announced recently as arriving at Gambia, letters have been forwarded, communicating the total loss of the English ship *Jane Augusta*, Captain Hewett, Master, from Hull, bound for Coquimbo, by fire, off the coast of St. Antonio. She was laden with coals, which ignited spontaneously when the vessel was about 100 miles to the westward of the island. At first a slight smoke arose from the cargo; the Master, suspecting a fire kindling, had the hatchways uncovered, and poured down several tons of water, which, failing in diminishing the smoke, he had a large mass of the coals removed; but the men could penetrate no further down, on account of the great heat and sulphurous smoke.—They continued to pour water down in large quantities, but the heat and smoke increased daily; and at length the Captain, for the preservation of the crew, ran the ship ashore on the above-mentioned island. The very moment she struck, a body of flames shot forth from the main hold, and in a few moments she was completely on fire. Most of the crew managed to escape on the island in safety; one man was not so fortunate; in attempting to save his clothes, which were below in the forecastle, he was suffocated and perished. The ship was burning two entire days. As may be supposed, she was destroyed to the water's edge. On the English Consul at St. Antonio hearing of the catastrophe, he invited the crew—who, it should be observed, lost all their clothes and money—to his house, and rendered them every assistance until a vessel was prepared to take them to England. The schooner *Despatch*, Williams, Master, took the mate and most of the crew to St. Vincent's (Cape de Verd Islands), whence they were transhipped on board her Majesty's ship *Spy*, and conveyed to Gambia. The Master and two of the officers of the unfortunate vessel were left behind at St. Antonio. The vessel and cargo were but partly insured. —*The Times.*

IMPORTANT INQUEST AT BROADWINSOR.—On Thursday, December 9, Samuel S. Cory, Esq., Bridport, Corner, held two inquests at Broadwinsor, on John Hoare, aged six months, and on William Samuel Hoare, aged three years (sons of John Hoare, a dairyman, residing in the parish of Burstock), in consequence of the children dying from the small pox, having been inoculated by Matthew Symes.

It was proved in evidence that on the 21st of October last the father of the children sent for Matthew Symes, who inoculated the children for the small pox; and that they received every possible attention but gradually got worse, and that John died on the 8th, and William Samuel on the 9th instant.

Matthew Moran, a police-constable, proved having cautioned Symes against inoculating for the small pox, as it was illegal; but he took no heed of the admonition. Indeed, he said, that he (Moran) had summoned the said Matthew Symes before the magistrates at Bridport for inoculating in six cases, when the magistrates sentenced him to six months' imprisonment, being one month for each case.

Thomas Palmer Daniel, Esq., surgeon, of Beaminster, most distinctly and clearly stated that the children had died from the effects thereof.

After the evidence, the coroner summoned up the case to the jury clearly and concisely, giving the various legal opinions, and stating his opinion, that *if any person commits an illegal or unlawful act not amounting to felony, and death thereby ensues even by accident, the party is guilty of manslaughter.* By the 3 and 4 Victoria c. 29, inoculation for small pox was made unlawful and illegal; Matthew Symes having transgressed the statute committed an illegal and unlawful act, and death ensuing he was consequently guilty of manslaughter. The jury, composed of eighteen of the most intelligent and respectable gentlemen of the parishes of Burstock and Broadwinsor, concided in opinion with the coroner, and unanimously returned a verdict of manslaughter against Matthew Symes, of Burstock, baker and beerhouse-keeper. The Coroner at once sent two detainers to the Governor of the Dorset County Gaol.

English paper.

THE RECENT ELECTIONS.—If we may judge from the spirit which has been manifested in the recent elections, it is the fixed and solemn resolve of the middle classes, who are the very heart of this country, to admit of no alliance with Rome. We applaud their determination. We admire their firmness. We commend their example to all our readers. It was this spirit which rescued England from thraldom of Popery in ages past—it is the maintenance of this which has exalted her to her present pitch of greatness; and it is only by perseverance in this that she can be preserved. Let the martyred Cranmer's resolve, then, be ours—"I will never consent that the Bishop of Rome shall have any jurisdiction in this realm. By the Scripture, the King is chief, and no foreign person in his own realm above him. There is no subject but to a King. I am a subject; I owe my fidelity to the Crown. Alas, what hath the Pope to do in England? whose jurisdiction is so far different from the jurisdiction of this realm, that it is impossible to be true to the one, and true to the other."—*Hampshire Guardian.*

The election of Lynn took place on Friday, when Lord Stanley's son, Mr. E. H. Stanley—now traveling in America—was returned. Mr. Dixon, a Chartist, opposed him at the nomination, and obtained a preponderant show of hands, but declined to go to the poll.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, JANUARY 26, 1849.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—On Monday evening 15th inst. the Hon. W. B. Kinnear, Solicitor General of this Province, gave a highly interesting Lecture at the Institute on the *Power and Progress of Mind*; and at the request of many who heard it, the lecture was published in the Courier of Saturday last.

On Friday evening last, Dr. Hartt, of Fredericton, lectured on *the Press*, giving at the same time an historical account of the origin and progress of Printing.

The Rev. Mr. Cooney will lecture this evening. Subject—*Historical & Statistical Sketches of the British Empire.*

THERE IS ROOM FOR HOPE!—Such was the text of an admirable lecture delivered at the Institute last Monday evening, by Wm. Watts, jr. Esq. of Fredericton. The resources and capabilities of the Province were clearly pointed out by the learned and talented lecturer, and the manner in which these bounties of Providence had been neglected, misapplied, and wasted by the people, were as clearly shown. The lecture was well adapted to the present depressed state of the Province, as tending to show that to all who were industrious, and well disposed, there was ample scope for their labor, and the means of profitable employment, without flying to a foreign land, there to encounter evils of a greater magnitude than any to be found at home—We shall hope to see this very excellent lecture in print, as we are satisfied there is not a man in this Province who would rise from its perusal without being benefitted.—*New-Brunswicker.*

☞ R. Bayard, Esq., will lecture at the Temperance Hall, Portland, this evening, a continuance of his last lecture—The Antiquities of America.

CITY HOTEL—FREDERICTON.—We would beg to call the attention of the Travelling public to the advertisement of Mr. Z. THOMPSON, in this impression, in which he promises *good fare* and civil treatment. We have much pleasure in having it in our power to speak positively as to that point, having in our proper person experienced the luxuries of his "Table de Hote," together with the accompanying comfortable accommodations of his house. There is no greater luxury with which we are acquainted than that which is afforded to the "way worn traveller," in a well regulated and well appointed Inn. We would therefore say to such of our readers as value their own ease, that in visiting Fredericton they cannot do better than become

"a' John Thompson's bairns 'thegether."

A case of shooting occurred at Pisarinco on Monday last, wherein a man named Morrison was shot at by Mr. John Young, of that place, and wounded in the knee. It appears that Morrison was engaged in taking wood from Young's property, and not desisting at the latter's several requests, led to the above unfortunate alternative

ROBBERY.—The basement story of Messrs. C. & W. H. Adams' Store, North Market Wharf, was broken into on Saturday night last, and six firkens of Butter were stolen therefrom, before the thieves were alarmed by the watchmen. The robbers got clear with five firkens of the butter.

The following PRESENTMENT of the GRAND JURY was on Wednesday read in open Court:—

We, the Grand Jury, previously to our adjournment, desire to present to the Court a few remarks in response to the Charge of His Honor Mr. Justice Parker at the opening of the present Court of Oyer and Terminer.

We fully concur with his Honor in believing intemperate drinking to have been the chief incitement to the commission of most of the offences which we have been called upon to enquire into. And believing also that drunkenness is everywhere the parent of other crimes, we hold it to be the duty of every member of society, to assist in dividing and carrying out plans for the eradication of this great evil.

We concur with his Honor in thinking that no good need be expected from increasing the duties on the importation of spiritous liquors, which would but increase the amount smuggled; nor from withholding in every case the license to sell such liquors, as that would be sure to increase the consumption of them. We would, however, enjoin more circumspection on the Authorities in granting licences, and call upon the Magistrates to enforce the strictest compliance with the condition upon which these licenses are granted. And while we adopt these and such other means as individually or collectively, in private life or in the performance of our public duties, we may deem best calculated to diminish and prevent drunkenness in our own generation, we are fully aware that too much cannot be done in the way of providing religious and moral instruction to those who are to succeed us. To our pulpits and schools, aided by the examples of parents and guardians must we look, rather than to special enactments, for a diminution of the various sorts of intemperance which now so fully abound, and we feel that we have cause for rejoicing in the fact that the subject of education has been of late kept prominently before the Legislature of this Province.

In compliance with His Honor's request we have visited the County Gaol and regret to have found that so many poor debtors, and for comparatively trifling amounts, should have been confined and become a County Charge for their but too scanty diet. But while we fear that to abolish imprisonment for debt would afford too strong temptations to dishonesty we are fully of opinion that no private creditor should be allowed to compel the public to feed his debtor. And we trust that ere long the acts relating to the recovery of small debts may be so amended as to enable the *pauper* debtor, after arrest to obtain an immediate examination, before the Clerk of the Peace or some other proper officer, and an order for support during imprisonment at the expense of the creditor. We are also of opinion that a more summary and less expensive mode of obtaining judgments in the City Court might be adopted with advantage both to creditor and debtor.

We approach the subject of a division of the offices of Clerk of the Common Council and Clerk of the County Sessions with much diffidence: feeling with his Honor, on the one hand that to perform the duties of both offices an efficient man must severely tax his best energies, but fearing on the other that, while the affairs of the City and County of St. John are so intimately connected and their interests in so many cases blended, much confusion and contention might result from a division of these offices before the proposed amendments in the City Charter shall be effected.

We cordially join with his Honor in his well deserved tribute to the memory of the late Mr. Peters, who so jealously and efficiently performed the various duties of those two offices; but while we admit that to any successor to those duties close application united with considerable professional acquirements are indispensibly necessary, we are unwilling to urge at the present moment a division of these offices if the difficulties which his Honor has pointed out can be otherwise obviated.

Having disposed of the several Bills which have been sent before us, and having thus briefly noticed the supplementary remarks made by Mr. Justice Parker in his Charge, we beg that his Honor will accept our acknowledgement of the philanthropy and intelligence which dictated those remarks, as well as our assurance that we are at all times ready to receive opinions from the Bench upon all matters relating to our moral and social government.

We take this opportunity also to notice with much satisfaction that the Grand Jury of the last December Session have suggested that an improvement should be made in our City Police system, as also that the old City Burial Ground should be properly enclosed and ornamented: both of these objects we are very desirous of seeing accomplished.

We would also recommend that more efficient means be taken to enforce the attendance of witnesses in criminal prosecutions. And we regret to have to conclude our remarks with an expression of dissatisfaction that an individual indicted for larceny to a very considerable extent should have been allowed to effect his escape from trial at the present sitting of this Court, through want of due care in taking bail: the amount in which he was recognised having been, we think, too small, whether his sureties be responsible men or otherwise.

Respectfully submitted.

E. L. JARVIS, *Foreman.*

Grand Jury Room, St. John,
25th January, 1849.

RECIPROCAL TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.—A few weeks ago, it was thought by many persons in this City, who are anxious to bring about a reciprocal trade between the United States and this Province, that the presence of a delegate from our Executive Government, would have a very beneficial effect at Washington, while the subject was under the consideration of Congress. A petition was accordingly forwarded to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, which, with the reply thereto, we subjoin. Although the object sought was not attained, we have reason to believe that, as the petition will be brought before the Home Government by His Excellency, it will yet have its effect in placing us upon a better footing than we enjoy at present, in our trade with the United States.—*Courier.*

To His Excellency Sir EDMUND WALKER HEAD, Bart., Lieut. Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Province of New-Brunswick.

The Petition of the the undersigned Magistrates Merchants, and other Inhabitants of the City and County of Saint John, respectfully sheweth—

That the low prices ruling, for some months past, in the markets of the United Kingdom and the British West Indies for the staple exports of the Province viz.; Timber and Sawed Lumber, have resulted in great losses, and entailed great suffering among the various classes of the community, followed by an utter prostration of credit, and a consequent paralysis of all commercial transactions.

That, deeply interested in the social improvement and industrial occupations of the population and sensible that additional markets must be opened wherein to vend the surplus products of their labour, your petitioners view the advances made by the Canadas towards a free trade intercourse with the United States as an example especially requisite to be imitated by New-Brunswick in her present circumstances, well assured that the free interchange of the Agricultural Products, Fish, Minerals, Lumber and manufactures of the Province, for similar articles of the United States, would infuse vitality into our languishing commerce, and stay the wholesale emigration of the skilful and enterprising from amongst us.

Your petitioners, therefore, earnestly pray Your Excellency to appoint a commission to proceed without unnecessary delay, to Washington, fully empowered to negotiate the admission of New-Brunswick to the like advantagements contemplated to be extended to the Canadas by the Government of the United States; or that we may be placed on such other footing as may be deemed conducive to the interests of New-Brunswick and the United States respectively.

And, as in duty bound, your petitioners will ever pray.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, FREDERICTON,
January 8, 1849.

SIR:—I am directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to inform you that after conferring with his Executive Council, His Excellency is of opinion that he has no power whatever to appoint a commissioner in the mode proposed in the petition forwarded by you on the 1st instant.

The Lieutenant Governor attaches all possible weight to the opinions expressed by the petitioners, and he will forward a copy of the petition itself to Earl Grey by the next mail.

I am Sir, your ob't serv't.

J. W. PENNEFATHER.

Isaac Woodward, Esq. M. P. P.

TESTIMONIAL OF RESPECT.—We understand that the sum of 50*l* has been lately given to the Bishop's fund by a Layman of this city, as a testimonial of his respect for the Lord Bishop of this diocese.—*Courier.*

DARING ESCAPE.—We learn from the Head Quarters, that on Sunday evening last two prisoners belonging to the 1st Royal Regt., who had had been tried by a Court Martial the previous week for desertion, and were awaiting in confinement the sentence of the Court, managed to escape from the Guard House, and made for the Barrack fence at the bank of the river, which one of them, named Finn, cleared with extraordinary facility; —the other was struck by the bayonet of the sentinal while scaling the wall, which brought him to the ground, when he was secured. Finn immediately made off, but scouts being sent out in every direction, he was at last captured at Depolie's on the Nashwaak; about 14 miles from Fredericton.

On Tuesday last, Aaron Smith, who lives on the road to Cardigan, about 12 miles from Fredericton, was convicted before James Taylor and Joseph Gaynor, Esquires, for assisting three soldiers to desert, and fined in the sum of 20*l* and a further sum of 5*l* for unlawful dealing with a soldier, which should act as a caution to people in the Country how they tamper with the Military.

SHEDIAC RAIL ROAD.

At a meeting of the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the County of Westmorland, held at the Court House is Dorchester, on the eighteenth day of January, 1849:

The Honorable William Crane in the Chair—Mr. W. H. Buckerfield was appointed Secretary to the Meeting.

The following Resolutions were moved by the Honorable Edwin A. Botsford, seconded by the Honorable Edward B. Chandler:—

1st, Resolved unanimously as the opinion of this Meeting, that the proposed Railroad between Halifax and Quebec is one of paramount importance to the British North American Provinces; that the future destiny of these valuable possessions depends upon the early construction of this great national work; and that it is a duty imperative upon Her Majesty's Government, the Colonial Legislatures, and upon every individual claiming the privilege of a British subject, to afford every aid and assistance in promoting this truly patriotic undertaking, upon the success of which depend the future relations and prosperity as well of the Mother Country as of these her Colonies.

2d, Resolved unanimously, as the opinion of this Meeting, (deeply impressed with the vital importance of the subject,) that the Legislature of this Province should, at the approaching session, pledge the faith of the Province for the payment of such proportion of the interest of the capital as may be deemed fair and resonable, having regard to the relative position and capabilities of the Province as compared with those of her Sister Colonies of Canada and Nova-Scotia; and should also empower the Executive of this Province to make free grants of a "breadth of way," and at least one-half of all Crown lands over which the Railway shall pass, or be in the vicinity thereof.

3d, Resolved unanimously, that next to and intimately blended with the profitable operation of the grand trunk line, stands the contemplated branch railway from Saint John to Shediac, connecting, as it will, the commercial emporia of the three Provinces, Quebec, Saint John, and Halifax, and securing, as it undoubtedly will, the general line of communication by steam for travellers to and from Europe and America, as well to Canada as to the United States, through this Province; that consequently this branch, in the opinion of this meeting, demands the warmest encouragement and support of the Legislature and the people of this Province.

4th, Resolved unanimously, that this Meeting will afford every facility and aid in promoting these great public works; and, as a substantial evidence of the sincerety of its opinions, we will, individually, pledge ourselves to make a free grant of whatever cultivated lands may be required for a "breadth of way" over which the said rail roads may pass, belonging to us respectively, as also a free grant of any wilderness lands that may be required for a similar purpose, together with one-half of the quantity of such wilderness lands in addition to such part as may be required for a width of way.

5th, Resolved unanimously, that a written agreement be immediately prepared, embodying the above views, and the same submitted for signatures.

6th, Resolved that the Honorable Edward B. Chandler, and Mr. W. H. Buckerfield, by a Committee to prepare such agreement.

7th, Resolved unanimously, that it is the opinion of this Meeting that, judging from the effects produced by railway communications in other countries, the most beneficial results may be expected to arise from the undertaking to the agricultural and commercial interests of the Province; and that it may, through its main line and probable connections, be the means of attracting the large and increasing emigration from Europe, as well as a very considerable portion of the traffic between that continent and the greater part of North America, more especially that from Canada and the Western States of the Union, to the ports of this and the adjoining Province.

8th, Resolved unanimously that copies of the foregoing resolutions be transmitted to the Provincial Secretaries of the several Provinces, for the information of their respective Governments.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURES.—The Canadian Legislature, as also that of Nova Scotia, opened their Sessions on the 18th instant. The speeches of the respective Governors have appeared in the prints of this province, and are highly important. Several of the subjects to which they have called the attention of the popular branches of the State Colonies, apply with equal force to this Province; the most prominent of which are the great Rail Road, and the abrogation of the Navigation Laws. These questions are of vital importance to the North American Colonies, and involve in a very high degree the future prosperity or destruction of this portion of her Majesty's dominions.

The Legislature of this Province opens its sittings on Wednesday next, when the eyes of all well-wishers of the Country will be turned with intense interest to their proceedings. The disastrous position of the Province, and the unparallelled distress which has of late prevailed, we hope will have thrust upon the minds of our Representatives, the absolute necessity of THINKING and ACTING, on some well adjusted system for the resuscitation of this interesting and valuable country. That something must be done both for Agriculture and the Fisheries, two never failing sources of national wealth, is self-evident, or the prospect is, that this Province will fall, if possible, still lower in the scale of nations than it is at present. The people will look to the Legislature to spend the Revenues in the promotion of the PUBLIC GOOD, and not in the shameful, and we may add, dishonest manner in which it has been their wont heretofore. A very large portion of the Revenues of the Province should be spent in Bounties on Fish and the productions of the soil. Agricultural Societies, under the immediate PROTECTION and SUPPORT of the government must be established, —every section of the country not already supplied, must at the proper cost and charge of the Province, be furnished with Mills for the manufacture of Provincial Flour, or, as before stated, this fine country must dwindle into insignificance. This must be done and "if twere done, 'twere well 'twere done quickly." And while these questions form the most prominent features of the business of the coming session, so also should they take precedence of all other considerations, and not as heretofore be left until nearly the close of the session, and then be hurried over in such a superficial way as to render their consideration less than useless. We sincerely trust, that enough has been *said*, and *felt* on the subject of the present depressed state of the country, to induce our Representatives to act with vigour and honesty of purpose in their legislative capacities, in which case, we have no fears as to a happy and satisfactory result.

CARLETON IRON.—On Monday last we examined a specimen of Carleton Iron in its malleable state, which had been brought to this City by Mr. Stephens, of the Carleton Iron Works, for presentation to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, as the first fruits of those extensive works. This specimen was "puddled" in the forge of Mr. V. Hartley, Blacksmith, in Woodstock, and formed into a neat Horse-shoe, which was afterwards handed over to the Armourer of the 1st Royals, who polished one side, leaving the other with the finish which Mr. Hartley's beautiful hammering had given it. The "puddling" process, and the forging of the horse shoe, were completed in less than three hours. The iron appeared to be soft, and the grain very fine, apparently as tough as the finest Russian Iron. The polish produced by the Armourer was very fine and, in the opinion of good judges, indicated a very superior description of metal. This specimen was presented to his Excellency on Monday, by Mr. Allan, of the firm of Harris and Allan, and Mr Stephens, of the Iron Works, accompanied by the Hon. the Surveyor General, and James Taylor, Esq., M. P. P. We understand that His Excellency expressed himself much pleased with the specimen presented, and with the prospect of benefit to the country, which the successful prosecution of these works cannot fail to secure.

The Iron Works are now producing 4½ tons of excellent Pig per day, which quantity the managers hope, in a short time to increase to eight tons, which, it is expected, will be the average produce of the works in their present state.—*Fredericton Head Quarters*

FURTHER NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.—The New York Sun has the following later news from California, which it says was received via Chagres:

Such was the scarcity of coin that gold dust had fallen at the mines to six dollars an ounce, being less than one third of its real value at the United States Mint.

Capt. William G. Marcy, a son of the U. S. Secretary of War, we are told, was disposing of every thing in the shape of supplies at his camp, in exchange for gold dust. He had collected *fifteen barrels of gold ore*, and having no means of protecting the treasure, he had buried it, until a vessel of war should arrive on the coast, which was daily expected.

Provisions and food of every kind were very scarce, and daily growing dearer. Pork was $200 per bbl., flour $100 per bbl., bread 60c. per lb, beans $10 per bu., brandy $50 per gallon, and other things in proportion. There was much suffering at the mines, and even apprehensions of famine, in consequence of the multitudes arriving from all quarters. The Indians, being able to endure more fatigue and poorer fare than the whites, were gathering most of the gold. Some parties had commenced killing horses and mules for food!

The people were in hopes of getting a speedy supply of food from Mexico. Vessels at San Francisco, which had been abandoned neglected, were once more in request, to proceed along the coast for food, the latter having become more valuable than gold. Whale ships were selling off their outfits at Montery at enormous profits.—*Boston Evening Traveller, Jan. 12.*

FRENCH GRATITUDE.—The late Mayor of London, Alderman Hooper, has been presented with a handsome testimonial by the French National Guards who lately shared the hospitalities of the Mansion House, on the occasion of their visit to London.

ROBBERY AND OUTRAGE AT ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL.—It is our painful duty to record the perpetration of another outrage and robbery at St. Mary's Cathedral. On the night of Wednesday last the Vestry door, which opens upon the Burial ground, was forced by some party or parties, who, having entered the premises, opened and ransacked the drawers containing vestments, &c., and carried off a valuable stole, and three sutans. The door of the room in which was the the safe containing the sacred vessels of the Church, was forced, and an attempt made to open the safe by picking the lock, but without success. The Cathedral was also entered, and and three of the most precous stones about the relic under the altar were carried off. All the poor-boxes were broken open (as also the Sexton's rooms, but these contained little or no money. It is a matter of astonishment that the Cathedral was not destroyed, as there were traces of fire in several places.—*Halifax Sun.*

The perpetrators of the sacrilege were detected yesterday morning, by Micheal Milligan, Constable No. 5 Ward, in a house near Mr. Woodill's Slaughter-house, kept by a woman named Ann Allbright. Both of the robbers are soldiers, one is called Joseph Jones, of the 20th Regiment, and the other William Lasberry, of the 7th.—They were taken to the Police Office, and upon examination the proof against them was so clear that the Mayor committed them to jail for trial.—*Recorder, Saturday last.*

WASHINGTON, 9th January.—Congressional Senate.—Houston of Texas offered a resolution for the appointment of a select Committee, to inquire into the expediency of a road for military purposes between the Town of San Francisco on the Pacific, and the Mississippi.—Laid on the Table.

Hale presented a petition against the extension of Slavery to new states, for abolishing Slavery and Slave trade, wherever Congress has jurisdiction; and moved reference to the Committee on the district of Columbia, with instructions to report a Bill. King moved to lay a question of reception on the Table. Yeas and Nays demanded. Yeas, 25, Nays, 26. Corwier offered a similar petition; question of reception laid on the table.

A Bill for the establishment of reciprocal Trade in certain articles of produce, between Canada and the United States was then taken up.—Dix supported the Bill and showed the advantages that would result to the United States by a free interchange of commodities, the produce of the respective countries. He considered the measure would augment commercial intercourse and extend the facilities of trade. Pearce spoke in opposition.—He thought the advantages of the Bill were all on the side of Canada. Hunter opposed the Bill as unequal, and said it would prove very prejudicial to the agricultural, and very favourable to the manufacturing interests. Miles supported the Bill.—Phelps offered an amendment, to include all manufactures of Cotton, Leather, and Wool.—Westcot expressed his intention to vote in the affirmative. Downs said that the constitution enjoined the performance of equal duties on all States. The practical operations of this Bill would prove the reverse of this doctrine. Under it, trade would be made free at the north, while the same trade would be taxed at the south. He would vote against it. Metcalf said the Bill was partial, sectional and local in its character; he was opposed to all such legislation, and moved to lay the Bill on the table. Dix wished an opportunity to answer the objections. The Bill was then formally passed over.

OUT OF THE FRYING PAN INTO THE FIRE.—We have been informed, and it is rumoured abroad, that the Government, having seen the errors of their ways with regard to free trade, are about to submit a highly protective tariff to the Legislature; and that the Attorney General has actually been engaged framing one. We have heard it stated that it is proposed to put a duty of 5s. per barrel upon flour. Whether or not this last report is correct, we think that there is little doubt that the government have decided upon so altering the tariff as to make it *a virtual abandonment of free trade.* We always knew that the Government would do any thing—no matter how inconsistent—rather than risk their own safety; and, therefore, we have been prepared to see free trade scattered to the winds whenever the cabinet deemed it *expedient* so to do. When the proposed tariff is introduced, we shall have something further to say about it; and shall keep a sharp look-out that "all the talents" do not bungle with the tariff of 1849, as they did with that of '48.—*Halifax British Colonist.*

The British clipper schooner Boston, built upon a Baltimore model, for a Boston and Halifax packet, and a remarkably fast sailer, was purchased to day by a company to proceed to California.—She is to remain under the British flag and will take her final departure from Halifax.—*Boston Daily Advertiser, Jan. 6.*

THE ARMY.—Extensive promotion and appointments have taken place in the 64th, 70th, and 83d Regiments, prior to their embarkation for the East Indies. Two Lieutenant Colonels are always on the establishment of a Regiment for service in India; and Major George Duberly of the 64th, has consequently been gazetted to a Lt. Colonelcy in that Regiment, without purchase. Major Galloway from 33rd to the 70th; and Major Law of the 83d, to be Lt. Colonels in those Regiments without purchase also.

THE FREE-TRADERS have sustained a little bit of a snubbing at Hamilton, (Canada West) which, we believe, they did not expect. On the 29th of December last a Public Meeting of the Inhabitants, presided over by the Mayor, took place, to consider the propriety of Petitioning for the Repeal of the Navigation Laws, and a series of Resolutions were got by the Free-Traders of pretty much the same character with those carried in Montreal. Much to the surprise of the movers of these resolutions, an amendment to the first was moved by Mr. J. P. Gilkison, and seconded by Mr. Stewart, to the effect:—

"That, on a question of so much consequence to the Province as the abrogation of the Navigation Laws, it is necessary that full opportunity should be afforded for discussion and consideration; and that, therefore, it is desirable that the Resolution to be laid before the Meeting should be published, and that this meeting adjourn to a future day for further action in the premises."

And this amendment was carried amidst the loudest cheering on the part of the majority!

FIATS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Ward B. Estabrooks, of Fredericton, in the County of York, Lumberer.—Dated the tenth day of January, 1849.

James Fowler, of Blackville, in the County of Northumberland, Lumberer.—Dated 10th day of January, 1849.

Peter C. Amiraux, of Madawaska, in the County of Carleton, Lumberer.—Dated the 12th day of January, 1849.

John Duffy of Studholm, in the County of King's County, Mill-Owner.—Dated 13th Jan., 1849.

James Albee, junior, of St. Stephen, in the county of Charlotte, Lumber.—Dated 13th Jan., 1849.

Dr. W. P. Evan's Pain Killer.

No medicine has been discovered that is so happily adapted to the internally as drops to be taken and yet perform such wonder when applied externally, as a wash, bath, or by friction.

"THIS PAIN KILLER" may be used with a success that will astonish the beholder, in such cases as the following:—Distressing Dysentry, Pain in the side and stomach, Corns, Cuts and Bruises Cholera, Infantum, Bronchites, Healing sores on man or beast.

Children Teething, Raising Blood, Hoarseness, Quinsey in a few hours, Chilblains and frosted feet, Spasms, prevent a Blister from Burns, broken Breasts, Measles, Cramps, hurts, scratches or torn Flesh, bites or stings.

In very foul stomachs it may cause ... So much the better, the stomach will ... and the next dose will settle the sicken...

CERTIFICATES to fill a volume might ... showing the wonderful effects of ... Killer' but they are too common, an... articles of no merit. We insert but a f... are to be depended upon:—

This will certify that I have used the ... lar in my family for headache, toothach... them, dysentry, &c. and believe it to be ... medicine. JOHN F...

Manche...

I have used the "Pain Killer" for ... found it applying it immediately, to p... a blister. I would recommend it to the ... of the public. H. A...

Editor of the Westfield Standard

I have been selling the Pain Kille... months past, and find that it gives as g... tion as recommended. I have used it ... family also, and believe it to be one ... family medicines now in use. J. L...

This will certify that I have used the ... my family for the last six months, an... say that it has proved the best family ... have ever used, especially for coughs, ... bruises. I take pleasure in recommen... public. JAMES WI...

Chloroform Tooth-ache

It is well known that "CHLOROF... superseded (in a great measure,) the u... as an allayer of pain and is now used ... Surgeons and Dentists in preference ... ted Chemist, (and one of the first mann... Chloroform) has discovered that "... with other simple preparations, will in... the TOOTHACHE. After testing ... cases has never failed to give instant r... is no possible danger in using it, no ... injure the sound teeth a particle. All th... cary in using these drops is to saturate ... cotton or lint, and place it in the cavity ... Relief will be immediate.

SYMPTOMS OF WO...

Alternate paleness and flushing of ... nance, a dull expression of the eyes, ... itching of the nose, a swelled upper ... whitely furred and thickly speckled wit... foetid breath and enlarged belly, a pa... ral swelling or puffiness of the skin, a st... sleep, and grinding of the teeth, a gnaw... of the flesh, a sensation as if something ... in the throat, sickness of the stomach, ... short dry cough, appetite

In very foul stomachs it may cause vomiting.—So much the better, the stomach will be cleansed and the next dose will settle the sickness.

CERTIFICATES to fill a volume might be published, showing the wonderful effects of the "Pain Killer" but they are too common, and used for articles of no merit. We insert but a few but they are to be depended upon:—

This will certify that I have used the "Pain Killer" in my family for headache, toothache, rheumatism, dysentry, &c. and believe it to be a first rate medicine. JOHN F. SMITH.
Manchester, N. H.

I have used the "Pain Killer" for Burns, and found it applying it immediately, to prevent even a blister. I would recommend it to the confidence of the public. W. A. REEBY.
Editor of the Westfield Standard, Westfield

I have been selling the Pain Killer for a few months past, and find that it gives as good satisfaction as recommended. I have used it in my own family also, and believe it to be one of the best family medicines now in use. J. H. COBB.
Littleton Mass

This will certify that I have used the Pain Killer in my family for the last six months, and can safely say that it has proved the best family medicine I have ever used, especially for coughs, colds, burns, bruises. I take pleasure in recommending it to the public. JAMES WILLIAMS.

Chloroform Tooth ache Drops.

It is well known that "CHLOROFORM" has superseded (in a great measure,) the use of Ether as an allayer of pain and is now used by the best Surgeons and Dentists in preference. A Celebrated Chemist, (and one of the first manufacturers of Chloroform) has discovered that "Chloroform" with other simple preparations, will instantly cure the TOOTHACHE. After testing it in many cases has never failed to give instant relief: there is no possible danger in using it, as it will not injure the sound teeth a particle. All that is necessary in using these drops is to saturate well a bit of cotton or lint, and place it in the cavity of the tooth. Relief will be immediate.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

Alternate paleness and flushing of the countenance, a dull expression of the eyes, drowsiness, itching of the nose, a swelled upper lip, tongue whitely furred and thickly speckled with red points, foetid breath and enlarged belly, a partial or general swelling or puffiness of the skin, a starting in the sleep, and grinding of the teeth a gradual wasting of the flesh, a sensation as if something were toding in the throat, sickness of the stomach, vomiting, a short dry cough, appetite sometimes voracious, at other times feeble, an unnatural craving for chalk, dirt or clay, bowels sometimes too costive, fits, convulsion, and palsey. No mother who suspects her child has worms should sit to produce the Vermifuge. Sold only genuine, at 19, Tremont row and by our agents, S. L. Tilley, late Peters & Tilley, W. O. Smith, & J. H. Chipman, St. John, N. B.

Dr. Kingley's Universal Family PILLS.

The most safe effectual, and economical remedy for diseases of the human constitution, that has ever been discovered. These Pills are composed entirely of materials extracted from medicinal plants, and are warranted not to contain one particle of Mercury or any mineral substance.

The Family Pills are a cure remedy for the Jaundice, sick and nervous Headaches, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, sickness of the stomach, Heartburns, all Bilious complaints, Fevers of all kinds, and, if taken at the commencement, will invariably check their progress, and save the patient from a protracted and dangerous sickness. They are invaluable in nervous and hypochondrical affections loss of appetite, Cholic, Cholera Morbus, Gout, Rheumatism, scrofula, white swelling, Ulcers, Erysipela, salt rheum, Cough, Colds, Influenza, Dropsy, and all complaints to which females alone are subject. They operate as a mild and speedy purge, and are a safe and certain remedy for worms in Children.

Females will find that two or three of these Pills taken at bed time, and continued for a short time will remove any irregularity or obstruction, and restore nature to her usual course.

☞ For sale by Ross & Peet, 19, Tremont row, Boston; and by our appointed agents, S. L. Tilley late Peters & Tilley, W. O. Smith, J. H. Chipman st. John, N. B.

Brown's Shakers'
PURE FLUID EXTRACT OF ENGLISH VALERIAN.
(Valeriana Officinalis.)

Manufactured by the United Society of Shakers, by a process peculiarly their own, from the pure green root, imported from England and raised by themselves, and from which only, and active property of the Valerian can be obtained. It is highly approved of by the Faculty. Physicians and others are respectfully invited to give it a fair trial.

Price, twenty-five cents a bottle, or two dollars and fifty cents a dozen, with liberal discount to wholesale dealers. Directions accompany each bottle.

FRIEND SAMUEL BROWN, ENFIELD, N. H.

You ask me to give my opinion of the Fluid Extract of Valerian, which you prepare. When it a secret remedy or a patent medicine, I certainly would not reply. But from the honourable ground which you have taken in this matter, and knowing also the labor you have bestowed upon this preparation, I am willing to give publicity to my opinion of the preparation referred to. Ever since our knowledge of organic chemistry has been so much increased, we have found out that many very excellent remedies are in the natural state so combined and associated with other principles as to render them in a great degree useless to us. This was remarkably the case with the Valerian. We could not use it as often as we wished, because of the great bulk both of powder and infusion which it was necessary to throw into the stomach in order to get a full effect. Nausea and even vomiting resulted from the large doses. This compelled us to abandon its use. Chemistry showed us that the acid principle is a peculiar acid (the Valerianic) in which exists only in small quantity in the root; active your method of preparation this active principle is detached from the nauseating constituents of the root, and obtained in solution. We may then look upon your Fluid Extract of Valerian as a solution of Valerianic Acid. The action of this article upon the nervous system is most happy in all cases where the sum total of nervous energy is below the healthy standard, and it hence becomes a most important remedy. We owe you and others many thanks for putting so valuable a remedy as the Valerian into a convenient shape for use.

Yours respectfully,
EDWARD E. PHELPS M. D.
Prof. Therapeutics and Mat. Med. in Dartmouth college.
Windsor, Vt., March 15, 1848.

The above invaluable Preparation is signally efficacious in all Nervous and Hysteric Affections Sleeplessness, and Sick Headache, producing quiet and tranquil sleep, and leaving no unpleasant sensations after its use,—the inevitable result of Opiates, Camphor, and the many articles usually administered.

Having had an opportunity of giving a thorough trial to Brown's Shakers' Fluid Extract of Valerian, and having seen its good effects especially manifested in a severe case of Tic Douloureux, I have no hesitation in saying that I consider it superior to any other form in which the Valerian is ever used, and as eminently deserving the attention of the medical profession.

THOS. R. CROSBY, M. D.
Manchester, N. H., April 25, 1848.

☞ For sale by E. Brinley of Boston and S. L. Tilley, Druggist, St. John, New-Brunswick.

OBSTRUCTIONS OF THE LIVER, BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DR. HALSEY'S GOLD AND SILVER PILLS.—One of the "thousand and one" disorders which are the means of hurrying mankind to their final doom, more than one half arise from obstructions in the liver. This important organ, when in a healthy condition, secretes the bile and blood, but, if unit to perform its proper functions, excess of bilious matter accumulates—the worn out principle of the blood continues in the circulation, and like a slow but malignant poison, diffuses itself throughout the whole system, finally giving rise to some dreadful malady. It may break out in the form of some dangerous Fever or Liver Complaint, Jaundice, or Rheumatism, or Scrofula, or some prevailing epidemic; in fine, a morbid state of the liver stomach, and bowels, is the great cause which predisposes the system to every class of disease.

DR. HALSEY'S GOLD AND SILVER PILLES are known to be the most excellent remedy in the world to bring the liver to the performance of its proper functions, and to cleanse from the stomach and bowels all viscid and putrid matter. Were Dr. Halsey's Pills always resorted to when symptoms of sickness, or excess of bile are apprehended, a vast amount of suffering would be prevented, and many lives saved who otherwise, from the use of bad medicine, would go prematurely to the grave.

As there are many bad pills in the market, the public should bear in mind that unless Dr. Halsey's signature is on the label of each box, they cannot be genuine, and that they are only for sale by H. G. Kinnear, 20, Dock street, and at Dr. Halsey's office No. 2, Courtland street, New York. Price, only 25 cents for the box, containing both the Gold and Silver Pills

Married.

On the 17th inst., at St. Malachy's Church, by the Right Rev. Dr. Dollard, Mr. Peter Jennings, to Miss Mary Dolan, both of this city.

On the 18th inst., at St. Malachy's Church, by the Rev. James Quin, Mr. Patrick McCluskey to Miss Mary S. Collins, both of this City.

At Hampton, on the 25th inst, by the Rev. Wm. Walker, George Otty, Esq, Barrister at Law, to Eliza Ann, daughter of S. Z. Earle, Esq., M. P. P.

At Shediac, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, Rural Dean, Richard C. Scovil, Esq., to Pamela, eldest daughter of Major Smith, both of that Parish.

Died.

On Wednesday evening, after a lingering illness, Andrew, eldest son of Mr. J. T. Barnes, aged five years and ten months.

On Wednesday last, at her residence in Sackville, Rebecca, wife of Christopher Bonlthouse, Esquire, aged forty-five years.

At the residence of her grandson (R. K. Gilbert, Esquire,) in Dorchester, on Sunday last, at the advanced age of 87 years, Mrs. Keziah Keech, widow of the late Mr. Robert Keech, of that place.

At New Jerusalem, Queen's County, on Sunday evening, 7th inst., after an illness of five weeks, which he bore with great patience and resignation to the divine will, Mr. William Burgess, aged seventy years, leaving a wife and two children to lament their loss.

At Fredericton, on the 12th inst, after a short illness, Mr. Thomas Lee, aged 50 years, leaving a wife and five children to mourn their bereavement.

On the 12th inst., of consumption, at the Rectory, Douglas, (County of York,) the Rev. John Dunn, B. A., Rector of that Parish, (and formerly Rector of Grand Manan,) in the 40th year of his age, leaving a widow and one child to mourn their loss. He was beloved in his Parish as the warm and sincere friend of the poor; as the zealous Missionary, ready at all times to minister to the sick and afflicted, and as one, who undeterred by storms or heat, has carried far into the wilderness the message of the Gospel to numbers whom it had not reached for many years before; and where, by his excessive labours, he found his death in the prime of manhood.—With those who mourn him he has left the hope that he has exchanged a life of suffering for a glorious immortality, humbly relying on the merits of Christ the Saviour. He departed in perfect charity with all men.

At Brighton, (County of Carleton,) at the residence of Mr. Charles H. Richardson, on the 6th instant, Mr. George Sinnet, supposed to have been at least 120 years of age. He was a native of Lower Germany, and came this country in the army of the famous Gen. Wolfe, and was at the eventful battle of Quebec on the 13th of Sept. 1759, and stood by that celebrated General when he died on the plains of Abraham; afterwards came to this Province and enlisted in the 104th Regiment, from which he was discharged about thirty-five years ago. He came to live with the late Joseph Richardson about thirty four years ago, in which family he resided till his death, where he indeed found an asylum for his declining years. It is more than probable that the deceased has survived Wolfe's entire army.—[Woodstock Sentinel.

At Hillsburg, (N. S.) on the 22d ult., Eliza D., second daughter of Mr. Caleb Sulis, in the 14th year of her age; a promising child and much lamented by her friends.

At Digby, on the 13th inst, Frances Rebecca, daughter of Mr. John Bennett, aged two years and two months.

At his residence near Bridgetown, (N. S.) on the 7th inst., after a short illness, the Hon Joseph Fitzrandolph, aged 68 years.

At Norton, Kings County, Saturday Jan. 6th, after a long and tedious illness, Mr. Samuel Fowler in his 69th year, leaving a widow and large family to lament their loss.

At Quebec, on the 16th inst, Thomas Healey, Esq., late Quarter Master of H. M.'s 32nd Regiment, aged 58 years.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Monday—schr. Relief, Johnston, Alexandria, 14; J. & R. Weed, wheat and corn.

Tuesday—Brigt. Fashion, Douglas, New York: R. Rankin & Co., assorted cargo.

CLEARED.

Jan. 18th—Brig Ella, Pike, Eastport, shingles and lumber.

19th—Ship Elizabeth Bentley, Bennett, Liverpool, timber and deals.

20th—ship Java, Duffy, Cork, deals.

22nd—Brigt. John Bull, Dunbar, Port Maria, Jamaica, salt, wheat and flour.

23—Brig Inaska, Bailey Eastport, flour, &c.

Arrived at Savannah, 8th inst., ship Alceste, Cann, Bermuda. At Newport, 14th, schooner Charles, Cooper, for New York. At Lubec, 11th, schr. Fame, hence, for Ellsworth. At Providence, 17th, brigt. Widow, Gorham, hence. At Newport, 15th, schr. Dolphin, for N. York. At Kingston Jam., Dec. 15th, brigt. Ganeymede, hence.

Cleared at Charleston, 11th, ship Home, Muir, Liverpool. 13th, bark Woodstock, Blair, do. At New Orleans, 9th, ship Charles Chaloner, Valpley, and Alex. Grant, Alexander, Liverpool.

Schr. Virginian, at Boston, fell in with bark Helena, Bunill, off Galway, in a sinking state, and took off the captain and crew.

The Captain and crew of the brig Alice, of Galway, were taken off and carried into New York, having left the vessel in a sinking state.

Spoken in the Japan Sea, June 27th, ship James Stewart, Kinney, of this port, with 900 bbls. sperm and 500 whale.

County Grand Black Orange Lodge.

THE "*Royal Orange Black Knight Companions,*" of New Brunswick, will meet for the despatch of business, on the second Friday in each month, where appointed.

Office Bearers are requested to be punctual in their attendance.

By order of the County Grand Master.

THE members of WELLINGTON, No. 21, are requested to meet at their Lodge Room in Portland, on Monday next, at 8 o'clock. Regular night. By order of the W. M. Jan 26.

ELDON, No. 2—The members of Eldon are requested to assemble in their Lodge Room on Friday evening next, at 7 o'clock. Jan 26.

Encourage home labor.

Wm. C. Snow & Son.

INFORM the Public that they are manufacturing CLOTH and FLANNEL, made from New-Brunswick Wool, at their establishment in Hampton, King's County, which for cheapness and durability they can confidently recommend as surpassing similar articles imported. They have been to a considerable expence and outlay in the erection of their machinery, and hope that a discerning public will aid them in stopping the export of wool by wearing home-made cloth.

☞ Orders received, and cloths furnished, at the Store of their Agent, Mr. John Smith, North side of Country-Market, King's Square. (Jan. 26)

Annual Meeting of the MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the By-Laws, that the Annual Meeting of the *Mutual Insurance Company* will be held at the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, on MONDAY, the 5th February next, at 7, P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

A statement of the business of the Company up to the 31st December, 1848, will be laid before the meeting.

Every holder of a Policy is a member of the Company, and entitled to vote on all matters that may come before the meeting.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, *President.*
St John, January 26, 1849.

CITY HOTEL.

THIS well known Establishment, being now under the management of the Subscriber, is undergoing a thorough refitting, which, the subscriber is determined, shall render it second to no House of the kind in the Province. The Tables will be constantly supplied with all the essentials and delicacies of the season, and the attendants will be found civil and obliging. The subscriber, resolving to use every means of contributing to the comfort and convenience of those who may patronize the CITY HOTEL, trusts his exertions will be appreciated and rewarded accordingly; and respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public, in general, who visit the City of Fredericton

ZEBULON M. P. THOMPSON.
Fredericton, Dec. 20, 1848.

NAILS, SPIKES, CHAINS, ANCHORS, &c. for Sale.

January, 1849.

100 CASKS assorted Wrought NAILS:
75 Bags do. Cut do.
60 Casks 4d. to 10 inch SPIKES:
90 Kegs 1½ lb. each, 1½ in. to 5in. stout Nails:
20 Kegs Horse and Boat Nails:
30 Kegs ¾ in. to 3-8 in. rigging CHAIN:
5 Chain Cables 9 16ths to 1in:
7 Iron and Wood-stocked Anchors:
67 slabs Spelter. JOHN KINNEAR.
Prince Wm. street.

Fishing Thread.

350 LBS. (Three Cord) LINEN THREAD, White and Drab; for sale Cheap.
Jan. 26 VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.

To Let, from 1st May next;

THE DWELLING HOUSE in Princess street, at present occupied by the subscriber.

—ALSO—

A Two Story Dwelling House in Wellington Row, containing conveniences for two families. There is a Garden in the rear of and attached to the same. Both Houses contain Frost Proof Cellars and Wells of excellent water.
January 26 1849. W. R. M. BURTIS.

50 lbs. LIST.

For sale by GARRETT & SKILLEN.
Pantechnetheca. Jan. 26 1849.

FRENCH BOMBAZINE SELF-ADJUSTING STOCKS.

SUPERIOR to SATIN in point of durability and appearance.—For sale by
GARRETT & SKILLEN.
Pantechnetheca. January 26, 1849.

Flint Glass.

100 CRATES containing DECANTERS, TUMBLERS, Wine, Jelly and Ale Glasses, Custard Cups, Salt Sellars, Cruits and Stands JOHN KINNEAR.
January 26, 1843.

Stoves and Ploughs.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS NOW ON HAND,

80 Tons Stoves,

and STOVE PLATES, viz:
COOKING-STOVES, FRANKLINS, Wood Stoves, round, and square Coal, do; Hot air and Air Tight, Register and Half-Register Grates, &c. &c. &c., comprising 96 *different patterns.*

LIKEWISE:

20 Tons PLOUGHS,

of several much approved sorts, all of which he is now selling at *two thirds to three fourths* of the prices of Stoves and Ploughs imported from the United States, and respectfully solicits the attention of purchasers.

Mill and Ship Work executed to order at the shortest notice, a variety of Windlass Rings and Pails, Patent Gear, Sheaves, and most other articles in the Foundry line always on hand.
Jan. 26 T. C. EVERITT.

WINDOW GLASS.

Crown & Sheet (English & German) now on hand, January 1849.

FIFTY THOUSAND FEET for sale of any size or dimension that may be required either by the single or dozen panes or by the box of 25 50 and 100 feet each.

Apply next to the courier office, Prince Wm st.
January 26. JOHN KINNEAR.

STOVES, &C.

Received ex schooner *Olive Branch*, from Boston—

50 COOKING STOVES, assorted:
25 Ornamented Hall and Parlour do.
25 Coal and Wood Air-tight ditto:
10 Air tight FRANKLINS:
175 Pieces Hollow Ware; 2 cases Fire Brick:
1 ton Mill Castings; 24 fancy Water Urns,
&c. &c. &c. For sale by
JOHN S. WESTLOTORN,
January 5. King's square.

NAILS & SPIKES.

Ex Ship Portland, *from Liverpool:*—

37 CASKS 6dy. 10, 12, 20, 24, 28 & 32dy fine rose Wro't Nails:
15 casks 6dy. 8, 10 & 12dy, fine wro't Clasp do:
25 casks 8dy 9 & 10dy, Horse Shoe NAILS:
35 casks 6, 6½, 7 & 9 inch Deck Spikes:
13 casks 1¾ 2 2¼, 2½, 3, 3¼, and 3½ inch Boat Nails.
31 casks 2¼, 2½, 2¾, 3, 3¼ and 3½ Shingling do:
Which with his former lot in store and these by the Peruvian, make his assortment of Goods in this line very complete and well worth the attention of Purchasers—at Hammond's buildings 20, Dock street.
December 15. H. G. KINNEAR.

Castor Oil, and Axes.

Just received, and for sale—

26 DOZEN pint and half pint bottles of Castor Oil;
12 dozen NARROW AXES.
JOHN KINNEAR.
Dec. 8. *Prince Wm street.*

NIGHT LINE TO FREDERICTON.

THE subscriber, thankful to his friends and the public for the patronage conferred on him for many years past, respectfully informs them that, with a view to afford further accommodation and to save time to travellers between this City and Head Quarters, he has commenced running a Nightly Stage between the two Cities—leaving Langley's Hotel, Barlow's Corner St. John, every MONDAY afternoon, immediately after the arrival of the Halifax Mail, and on WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at Four o'clock, P. M.; and Mrs. Breen's, Regent-street, Fredericton, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoon, at Four o'clock.

The Stages and Horses are of the best description and conducted by careful Drivers. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of passengers, and to the care of articles of Freight.

Passengers leaving their names at the above Hotels will be called for at their residences in either City, and light articles of freight left at the Stores of Mr. Thomas Parks or Mr. Robert Armstrong, Dock street, St John, will be delivered with punctuality.

☞ Fare, 7s 6d ☜
JAMES BRADLEY.
St. John January 20, 1848.

EXPRESS LINE.

Accommodation Stage between St. John and Fredericton.

TWICE A WEEK EACH WAY.

THE Subscribers will run an Accommodation Stage between the above places during the close of the Navigation—Leaving Saint John every Tuesday and Saturday, and Fredericton every Monday and Thursday. Stage Books kept at the Commercial Hotel, and Messrs. King's Store, Saint John, and the Exchange Hotel, and Mr. Tradwell Smith's Store, Fredericton, where passengers will please enter their names. As the Subscribers has the conveying of Her Majesty's express Mails between the above places, and as they have put on extra Horses for this Stage, the travelling community may feel assured that they will be put through in express time. Extras furnished at the shortest notice.

☞ All Baggage at the risk of the owners.
KING & GABRIEL.

TAKE NOTICE!

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and friends in general that he has removed his line of business in the

SHOEMAKING TRADE,

to Dock street, to the Shop lately occupied by John Rodgers, Tailor, and he returns his sincere thanks to the public in general for their kind patronage that he has received since he commenced business, this several years past; and hopes by strict attention that the public will favour him with a call. Trial is better than report. A few good Journeymen wanted.
Dec 29. WILLIAM McAFEE.

Just Received.

125 FRANKLINS, assorted;
1 ton HOLLOW WARE;
1 case STOVE LININGS;
1 package MICA, &c. &c. For sale by
JOHN S. WESTLOTORN.
January 12. *King's square.*

CAMBOOSES.

THE subscriber has on hand a few ship's CAMBOOSES, a superior article, which he offer at verylow prices for cash.
Dec. 22. W. WESTLOTORN.

For Sale by the Subscriber:—

15,000 BUSHELS Turk's Island SALT;
250 Chaldrons House COAL:
350 Chalds. Smith's COAL, (Grand Lake)
100 bbls. ALEWIVES; 100 bbls. HERRINGS;
50 tons HAY; 25 hhds. SUGAR;
120 quintles CODFISH;
500 M. ft. Merchantible Pine BOARDS;
250 M. Refuse ditto:
100 M. SCANTLING; 100 M DEALS:
50 cords Lathwood.
Jan. 19. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

TO LET,

From the 1st of May next—

THAT pleasantly situated HOUSE, now in the occupation of T. E. Millidge, Esq.

Also—The House occupied by R. Sherston, Esq.
Jan 19. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

To Let.

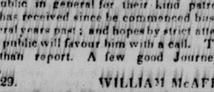
THE House in Duke Street, next above Charlotte Street, at present occupied Mrs. Halsall.—Enquire of Mrs. E. DUNANT.
October 13.

TO RENT,

THE COTTAGE and Premises in Princess Street, Carleton, recently owned by George Wheeler, Esquire, with all the grounds attached to the same, comprising Eleven City Lots, beautifully situated and commanding a view of the Falls and fine scenery in that neighbourhood.—The House is nearly new—is thoroughly built and finished in the most modern style, and provided with every requisite for the comfort and convenience of a genteel family.

The premises can be viewed at any time on application to the subscriber, and possession will be given forthwith.

JOS. H. LITTLEHALE.
Carleton, Nov. 10, 1848.



New Brunswick.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, 8th March, 1848.

RESOLVED, That no Bill of a private nature, or Petition for money or relief, shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive and that the Clerk of this House do, one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty printed copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties for distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in such County where Newspapers are published.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*

HATS, CAPS, &C.

LATEST STYLES.

R. & A. MAGEE respectfully requests the attention of their friends and the public generally to their stock of HATS, CAPS, &c., and they take this opportunity to inform them that one of the firm has returned from a visit to the United States, where he has made a selection of Satin Plush, Hat Trimmings, and Blocks, all of the latest style, and of the very best description; and they are now prepared to furnish HATS of superior manufacture, which, in point of style, material and finish, cannot be surpassed by any one in this city, together with a superior assortment of Silk Glazed For Caps, Glazed HATS, &c., all of which are ready for inspection, at their store, a few doors below the St. John Hotel, King street. Oct. 18.

BUTTERNUT for sale.

50,000 FEET of this excellent WOOD, sawed suitable for House Work, Ships' Cabins, or Furniture, may be had on reasonable terms, by application at the subscribers establishment in Princess street.

JOHN DUNN.
Jan 5. Cabinet and Chairmaker, &c

High Price for Music.

JOSEPH PRICE, Master of the Queen's New Brunswick RANGER'S BAND, begs to return thanks to his numerous patrons for the encouragement he has hitherto received at their hands, begs to inform them that he is now prepared with an excellent QUADRILLE BAND, to attend

BALLS, EVENING PARTIES, &C.

and having engaged the services of some first rate Musicians, he is confident of giving satisfaction to those who employ him. Any number of Musicians can be furnished from 2 to 8.

☞ Mr. Price will also give instructions on all instruments of music, at moderate prices.—Please apply at his residence, Carmarthen street.
December 29, 1848.

No. 2, North Market Wharf.

HARDWARE.

POWDER, SPIKES, &c. &c.

C. & W. H. ADAMS

Have received, per late arrivals from Liverpool, &c., their usual supply of GOODS in this line, which with their stock on hand, comprises a good assortment, viz:

LOCKS, LATCHES, HINGES, Nails, SCREWS Sad Irons, Traces and Ox Chains, Tea Kettles, SKATES, Counter Scales and Weights, Steel and Iron Barn Shovels, Steel'd and Common Socket Shovels, Iron and Copper Tacks and Brads, Carpenters' and other TOOLS of best manufacturers, SHEET ZINC, AUGERS, Cast and Blistered STEEL, Sleigh Shoe Steel, Hearth, Shoe, Scrub, Dust, and Horse Brushes; white and yellow open-mouth Sleigh BELLS, Horse Bells, Sparrowbills, Heel-plates, and Tip Nails, Grove's Buck-saws, Griddles, Iron and Copper Coal Scoops, and a few Fancy Coal Scoops and Vases as samples, Sash Cord and and Axle Pulleys, Fire Irons and Fenders, Glass and Mineral Knobs, Iron WIRE, Riddles and Sieves, Glue, Wool Cards, and a variety of Small Wares.

—AND—

30 Kegs "Hall & Son's" FF. POWDER,
A few Kegs Rifle and other Canister POWDER,
3 Cases "Hoole, Staniforth & Gray's" SAWS, containing Pit, Cross-cut, Hand, Circular, Gang and long Mill Saws;
1 cask "Vicker's" FILES,
1 cask (4 cwt) CURLED HAIR,
Cut NAILS of Domestic Manufacture, always on hand.
160 Bags Deck Spikes, 4 to 8 inch.
☞ For sale low for good payments.
November, 1848.

GOLDEN ELEPHANT.

October 9th, 1848.

Now Landing ex Ship "Kent" from London, by the Subscriber:—

8 CASES PICKLES and SAUCES;
10 barrels Day & Martin's BLACKING,
2 hhds. French White Wine VINEGAR,
28 chests fine Congou TEA,
3 chests Old HYSON ditto;
15 hhds. Hollands GIN;
2 do. Refined Loaf SUGAR;
60 barrels, each 4 dozen, BROWN STOUT and STOUT PORTER;
4 cases FLORENCE OIL;
1 hhd Poland Blue STARCH.

In Store, by recent arrivals:—
24 hhds. *Martell's* BRANDY;
30 barrels Falkirk ALE;
3 hhds. Old Jamaica RUM, (5 years o'd,)
8 do. st. Croix and Demerara ditto;
6 hhds. and 14 barrels American ditto;
10 quarter Casks Old PORT WINE;
2 ditto Extra Fine (very superior) do;
2 puns. Old Islay MALT WHISKEY;
3 hhds. fine Golden SHERRY;
2 pipes Sicily MADEIRA.

And daily expected from Dublin:—
10 hhds. Guiness' XX BROWN STOUT, in Wood;

The above, with a large assortment of GROCERIES suitable for the trade he offers on favourable terms.

☞ The COFFEE Manufactured at his establishment by Steam process requires of course no comment. THOMAS S. MAGEE.

Torryburn House,

RE-OPENED,

SEVEN MILES FROM THE CITY.

THE subscriber having leased the above establishment, begs to inform his Friends and the public generally, that he has fitted and furnished it in a superior manner, and rendered it in every way comfortable and convenient for those who may favour him with a call.

Private families can be accommodated—and all who visit his house may rest assured that every attention will be paid to them.
Dec. 15. PETER DRAKE.

On Consignment.

And for Sale by the Subscriber:—

6 CASES, containing 200 Pieces Superior IRISH LINENS;
12 Pieces LINEN SHEETING;
20 dozen Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS;
35 pieces LINEN DIAPER;
4 Casks, 10 cases and 4 Bales, containing Patent Shoe Hemp, Tailor's Thread, Shop Twine, Packing Cord, and fine tooth Combs;
70 dozen Black, Blue, and Red Writing INK;
160 Gross Black Lead PENCILS;
30 dozen Martindale's Shoe BLACKING;
84 dozen Whip Thongs, ass'd 4, 6, and 8 Plat;
30 Pieces Oiled TABLE COVERING.
WILLIAM CARVILL.
Nov. 24. Nelson street.

ALE! ALE!!

JUST received by the Subscriber—20 Barrels "*Redmond's*" Superior PHILADELPHIA ALE the best lot ever imported to this market. On draught or by the barrel.
Dec. 1. T. A. PADDOCK.

Oakum! Oakum!

25 TONS OAKUM, for sale low by
JOHN WALKER.
January 19. Ward street.

S. K. FOSTER'S

BOOT and SHOE STORES,

Corner of King and Germain Streets

Boys' and Youths' Strong Boots, suitable for the Season.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is daily receiving, Boys' and Youths' strong BOOTS, suitable for the season, of domestic manufacture and warranted good. S. K. FOSTER.
January 5.

BRANN'S HOTEL,

WINDSOR, N. S.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the travelling public, that he has taken the premises known as *Brann's Hotel*, at Windsor; and trusts that by strict attention to business, he may receive a share of the public patronage. His larder and hall will be well supplied with such as the season and place can afford—his bar with the best wines and liquors—and he will endeavour at all times to give travellers such satisfaction as may be required.

JAMES GILDRED,
22th sept.—3m. *Windsor, N. S.*

AT REDUCED PRICES:

COOKING STOVES; Air-Tight; Franklins; Box Stoves; Chamber and Cylinder Stoves; all new and complete, for sale.

☞ Please call at the store between H. Chubb's and W. Major's, Prince Wm. street.
22th sept. JOHN KINNEAR.

CARLETON UNION, No 767, (on the Registry of England,) will meet in Masonic Hall, on Thursday evening next, 7 o'clock. R. N. By order of W. M;

FOUND—A Note drawn in favour of Robert Robinson, by James Dunphy. Apply at the Chronicle Office. Jan. 26.

To intending EMIGRANTS from New-Brunswick!

THE CANADA COMPANY would submit to the serious consideration of all parties who may contemplate leaving New-Brunswick, whether the Western section of Canada, (formerly the Province of Upper Canada,) does not offer every inducement for them to settle there, rather than that they should proceed to the United States. In Upper Canada they will find a most healthy climate, the soil very fertile, and abundance of excellent Lands, to be obtained upon easy terms, from the Government and the Canada Company. The great success which has attended settlement in Upper Canada is abundantly evidenced by the prosperous condition of the Farmers throughout throughout the Country; and is also shewn by the success of many natives of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, who have settled in many Townships of the Country; and the individual progress made by several thousands of people, who have taken Lands from the Company, corroborates the success which has attended settlement in Upper Canada.

The Canada Company's LANDS are offered for sale by way of LEASE for *Ten Years*; or for SALE, CASH DOWN. *The plan of 1 5th Cash, and Balance in Instalments, being done away with.*

The Rents payable 1st February, each year, are about the Interest at 6 per cent., upon the Cash Price of the Land. Upon most of the Lots, when Leased, NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN: whilst upon the others, *according to locality, One Two, or Three Years Rent* must be paid in *advance*, but these payments will free the settler from further Calls, until the second, Third, or Fourth Year of his Term of Lease.

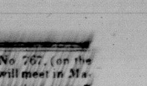
The Settler has secured to him the *right* of converting his *Lease* into a *Freehold*, and of consummating payment of further Rents, before the expiration of the Term, upon paying the purchase of Money specified in the *Lease*.

The Lessee has thus *guaranteed* to him the entire *benefit* of his *Improvements* and *increased value* of the Land he occupies, should he wish to purchase.—But he may, if he pleases refuse to call for the Freehold: the *option being completely* with the *Settler*.

A Discount, after the rate of Two per Cent. will be allowed for anticipated payment of the purchase Money for every unexpired year of Lease, before entering the Tenth Year.—The Lessee has also secured to him the benefit of the SETTLERS' SAVINGS' BANK ACCOUNT.

☞ The Canada Company have published "*A Catechism of Information for Intending Emigrants, of all classes to Upper Canada;*" copies of which, as well as further information, may be obtained *gratuitously*, by applying at the Office of G. BLATCH, Esq., Barrister at Law, Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

Commissioners of the Canada Company's office
Canada West—Toronto, 20th Nov 1848.

CABIN, 5s.  Forward, 3s.

FOREST QUEEN.

THE Subscriber tenders his thanks (as well as the thanks of all concerned) to the Public, for the good feeling and patronage extended to the *Forest Queen*, during the short time she was plying on the River this Fall. She is now laid up for the Winter, and will be fitted up in good style, and ready to commence her regular trips as soon as the River is clear of ice in the Spring—leaving the City EVERY MORNING, and Indian Town every evening (Sunday excepted), at the reduced rate of 5s Cabin and 3s for Forward passage.

F. W. HATHEWAY.
Fredericton, 13th December, 1848. (4w)

Printing Ink.

JUST received, and for sale by the subscriber,—(manufactured expressly for this market,) a superior lot of PRINTING INK, which will be disposed of in any quantities to suit purchasers, by
Oct 13 T. A. PADDOCK.

Humberfield Academy!

THIS Institution was opened on Tuesday the 3d of October, under the superintendenc of

C. H. TUCKER.

The course of Instruction is comprised in the following Branches:—*READING, Writing, Arithmetic, Algebra, Practical Mathematics, Mensuration, Navigation, Surveying, English Grammar, Geography with Mapping, and the Use of the Globes, Natural Philosophy, Composition, and Book Keeping;*—together with the most simple and correct Course in the

French Language.

FEES.—English, from 10s. to 20s.—French 25s per Quarter.

☞ Having had several years' experience as Teacher of a GRAMMAR SCHOOL in the adjoining Province of Nova Scotia, and at present holding a License in this, Mr. TUCKER confidently but humbly offers his services in this community, and would refer to W. D. W. HUSSARD, Esq., and to the parents of his present pupils, for particulars respecting his capacity to teach a well regulated and properly disciplined School.

Parents and Guardians may be assured that no pains have been spared to make the building comfortable, particularly for the female classes.

*** The above Institution will be closed, during one week of Holidays, and re opened on Tuesday the 2d January, 1849—alike for the Evening Class and Day School.

For further particulars, please apply to the Teacher, during School hours, or at his residence, opposite the Humberfield Academy, in Charlotte Street.

St. John, Dec. 23, 1848.

SUPERFINE FLOUR.

Just landed from, on board the schooner *Delonnair* from New York—

200 BARRELS, and more hourly expected, of the Best SUPERFINE FLOUR, (Genuesee) which is offered for sale by the subscriber. H. BELL.

☞ Enquire of THOMAS BELL, Lower Cove.
October 6.

India-Rubber, SHOES, Castor Oil, &c.

By the *OLIVE BRANCH*, from Boston—

4 CASES containing 260 pairs Lady's India Rubber Boston SHOES;
2 Boxes Ground CINNAMON;
8 Mats CASSIA; 40 doz. CASTOR OIL.
For sale by JOHN KINNEAR.
Dec. 29. Prince Wm.-street.

Canada Top Coats.

JUST received and ready for inspection—A lot of superior CANADA TOP COATS, same quality as those sold by us last Winter, and inquired so much after during the last month.

GARRETT & SKILLEN.
Pantechnetheca, Dec. 8.

Mr. James F. P. Lester,

SURGEON,

HAS taken an Office in Charlotte Street, on his Father's Premises, opposite the residence of R. P. Hazen, Esq. Oct. 27.

Superior Flour.

Wrought Nails & Window Glass.

By the *Portland* from Liverpool:—

46 KEGS assorted kinds Wrought NAIL;
191 Boxes assorted sizes Window GLASS.—For sale by
Dec. 8. JOHN KINNEAR.

Poetry.

YOUTHFUL MEMORIES

TO THE RIVER CLYDE.

From city's smoke and dusty toil, once more
I come a wanderer forth at summer tide,
To trace the beauties of thy winding shore,
As down the stream in sunny calm we glide.
Majestic river! who that looks on thee,
Begirt with rock, wood, vale, and mountain grand,
Would ever sigh to cross the distant sea,
To search the glories of a foreign strand?
As some familiar friend to me thou art,
Whose face grows fairer with each fleeting year;
To thee I ope the fountains of my heart,
Which cold and dry to all beside appear;
And on thy wave, as on a sainted shrine,
I pour this lay which memory's visions twine:—

When thy soul is worn and weary
With the cares which life must bring,
And the hope whose music wooed thee
Droops with faint and ruffled wing.

Then let soft remembrance whisper
Tales of times long passed away,
Mid the scenes that bless'd thy childhood
Gently lead thy steps to stray.

Go in spirit pure and earnest,
View the home youth's dream endears;
Earth's vain wisdom leave behind thee,
Toil and stain of riper years.

Set thee down in some sweet chamber
Round which fondest memories cling,
Loved and lost are all beside thee
Circling in that household ring.

On the air are voices mingling,
Tuneful with affection's power,—
Ah! the world hath no such treasure;
Is not love the heart's best dower?

Seize the vision ere it vanish—
Live one hour thy childhood o'er;
Soon shall time's swift tide recall thee
To life's weary tasks once more.

Present cares and present duties
Still must urge their high demand,
Earnest purpose, ceaseless labour,
Truth and justice at thy hand.

Yet, 'mid all the works of patience
Which maturer years may know,
Generous thoughts and vertial feelings
Never let thy heart forego.

And whene'er thy brooding spirit
Turns to search the sunny past,
Think even such as childhood knew thee
Wisdom seeks to be at last.

Greenock Advertiser. GERTRUDE.

NEW GOODS.

Just received per QUEEN, from Liverpool:—

A LARGE assortment of Fall Goods, consisting of—Coburghs, Orleans, Fancy Dress Materials; Broad Cloths, Kerseys and Doeskins, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, Canada Cloths, Grey, white and Printed Cottons, Cotton Warps, &c. &c.

London Goods daily expected per *Kent* and *Columbia*, all of which will be offered for Cash at prices corresponding with the times.

JOHN HASTINGS.

P. S.—50 chests of Good Congou TEA is now offered very low for Cash only. J. H.
29th sept.

New FALL and WINTER GOODS.

Liverpool House, Prince William Street.

The subscribers have completed their Fall importations per ship *Peruvian*, of London, Manchester, and Glasgow Goods, which they now offer Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible prices:—

FRENCH SATINS, Gro de Naps, Orientals, and Persians;
Black and colored SILK VELVETS;
Black CRAPES, PARAMATTA;
New Fancy Bonnet Ribbons, Laces and Edgings, Ladies' FURS.
A Large variety of HOSIERY & Winter Gloves;
Ladies and Gent's White, Black and col'd French Kid GLOVES;
New Fancy PRINTS, Cotton VELVETS,
Black and Fancy Orleans, Coburgs, Alpacas and Mohairs;
Woolen and Gala CLOAKINGS and SHAWLS;
Superfine BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue Invisible, Rifle, Mulberry and other colours;
Beaver and Pilot Cloths, in Black, Brown, Blue, Drab, Claret,
Black and Fancy CASSIMERES and Doeskins Satinetts and Tweeds;
An assortment of Gent's Fancy Silk VELVET and Barathea VESTINGS.
Gent's Plain and Fancy Satin Stocks, Handkerchiefs and Scarfs;
Best Witney BLANKETS, White and Regatta Shirtings;
Bleached Cotton and Linen Sheeting;
Grey Cottons, Linens and Diapers; Knitting Cottons, Linen Threads;
1 case Borross and Fancy Coat Binding;
Fancy woollen and Cotton Druggett, 3 ply superfine CARPETING,
Also—1000 Bundles Cotton Warps;
100 Pieces Homespun, and 100 pair Stout Country Socks.

VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC!

Smith's Exterminator,

For the total annihilation of Rats, Mice, Beetles, Cockroaches, Crickets, Ants, &c.

THIS preparation will be found invaluable to House Keepers, Proprietors of Dwellings, Warehouses, Mills, &c., in the EXTERMINATION of ALL KINDS OF VERMIN, without any of the unpleasant consequences frequently attending the use of arsenic and other poisons.

IT IS WARRANTED NEVER TO FAIL.

The following Certificate from parties of high respectability, in Canada, will place its efficacy above suspicion:—

WE, the undersigned, do certify that we have made use of "SMITH'S VERMIN AND INSECT EXTERMINATOR," with wonderful success, and can recommend it as a valuable preparation for the pests.

C. F. Baillargeon Pere,	John Munn,
Frenchette & Frere,	Thomas Gibb,
J. Chabot, M. P. P.	Judge Bowen,
Christian Wartele,	John Fraser.

☞ SMITH'S VERMIN KILLER may be had, by appointment of the Proprietor. For sale by S. L. Tilley, St. John; John W. Brayley, Fredericton; where dealers can be supplied in large or small quantities at the lowest prices. Oct 31.

Patent

Gutta Percha Soles,

For Ladies' and Gentlemen's

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE subscriber has received a supply of the above named article, which he is prepared to cement to Boots and Shoes of all sizes at the shortest notice.

Invalids and persons of delicate constitution will find the Gutta Percha Sole a sure preventive to damp feet, as it renders the bottom of the shoe perfectly waterproof, and also prevents the cold from penetrating to the foot.

S. K. FOSTER,
29th sept. *Corner of King and Germain sts*

SALERATUS.—Landing from Boston this day—10 Boxes Saleratus.
Dec. 1. THOMAS HANFORD.

Iron, Tin, Anchors, Chains,

&c. &c. &c.

Now landing ex ship NEW ZEALAND—

100 BOXES TIN PLATES, assorted, ICW, IC, IX. IXX. DC & DX.
60 bundles Sheet Iron, assorted, Nos. 20 & 22;
6 pairs FORGE BELLOWS, 30 to 34 inch;
10 M. English FIRE BRICK;
157 bolts best Navy CANVAS, ass'd, Nos 1 & 7.

Ex "Orleans" from Liverpool—

2 best proved STUD CHAINS, 60 fms. ⅞ in, with Shackles complete;
4 best proved Stud Chains, 75 fms., ⅞ & 1 inch, with Shackles complete;
1 best proved Stud Chain, 90 faths., 1⅛ inch, with Shackles complete;
7 best proved short link Chains, assorted, from ⅞ to 1¼;
6 best iron stock ANCHORS, ½ to 8 cwt;
8 best wood stock Anchors, from 10 to 27 cwt;
200 bags diamond deck and rose head SPIKES, ass'd, 5 to 10 inch;
12 best *Blacksmiths'* ANVILS, 12 do. do. *Vices.*

—IN STOCK—

50 tons English Bar and Bolt IRON, well assd.
150 tons refined do. do. (Hunt & Browne's);
10 tons "Swedes" IRON, assorted;
20 tons small round refined IRON, ⅜ to ⅝ inch;
5 tons HOOP IRON, assorted;
5 tons Plough Plate IRON, assorted 2 to 5 in;
5 tons "Sanderson's" best CAST STEEL,
2 tons "Naylor's" best do., do;
3 tons best Blistered Steel, Hoop L & CCND
2 tons spring and shear STEEL, assorted;
400 share Moulds and Anchor Palms;
250 bolt COPPER, assorted, ⅞ to 1⅜ inch;
150 bolts PATENT METAL, 5-8 to 1⅜ inch;
5 tons Liverpool OAKUM;
100 doz. Long handle Irish SPADES,
100 Miners' Shovels, 30 doz. Ballast do;
60 dozen Griffin's SCYTHES, ass'd, 28 to 36 in;
6 tons HOLLOW WARE, consisting of Pots, Pans, Bake Ovens and Covers, and Griddles;
140 TEA KETTLES, assorted, Nos. 1 to 6;
50 bundles Iron WIRE, Nos. 6 to 18;
100 pieces Irish LINEN, (very superior).

Daily expected per ship *Commodore*, Pritchard, master:—

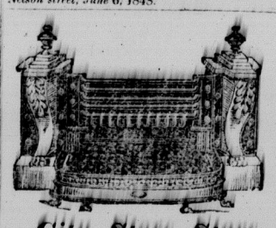
50 tons BOLT IRON, assorted sizes;

Per Caroline Lesure, Patten, master:—

40 tons No. 1, Gartshettrie PIG IRON.

All of which the subscriber offers for sale at low rates for prompt payment.

WILLIAM CARVILL.
Nelson street, June 6, 1848.



City Stove Store,

14,—Dock Street.—14.

JUST received at the *City Stove store*, a general assortment of COOKING and other STOVES, as a glance over the following imperfect list will shew,—and amongst which will be recognized the names of some too well and favourably known to need note of comment;—

FRANKLINS—various sizes;
Prism and Wager's Airtight;
HATHEWAY—three sizes;
VICTORY, 3 do.; Diamond Empire, 4 do;
Atwood Empire, 2 ditto;
Hartshorn and Ames, and Charles 1st, for wood or coal;
Box and Cylinder Stoves, of various patterns;
Shipp Cabin and Forecastle do.;
CAMBOOSES;

Together with a general assortment of Hollowware

☞ All articles in Copper, Tin, sheet Iron, lead zinc, made and repaired at the shortest notice, on reasonnable terms.

Oct. 15. W. WESTLOTORN

Commercial HOTEL,

Head of King-street, Saint John, New Brunswick!!

THE Subscriber begs leave to announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has re-leased the above Establishment for a term of years. This Hotel has recently undergone a thorough repair, and neither pains nor expense has been spared to render it equal to any in the Province. The walls of the old part have been torn down and new one substituted, besides which very extensive additions have lately been made to the Establishment—fourteen entirely new rooms have just been thrown open, finished and furnished in a superior style.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received the subscriber pledges himself that no effort on his part shall be spared to render the stay of those visiting the "Commercial" pleasant and agreeable.—The Travelling Public and others are respectfully invited to call and make trial for themselves.

Families visiting this City can always be accommodated with Private Rooms, &c. &c.

Commodious Stabling for Horses, and a superior Hostler always in attendance.

ROBERT WETMORE,
St. John, June 9, 1848. *Proprietor.*

Sand's Arcade, Prince Wm. street.

Marsh, late Drury,

Importer and Retail Dealer in Cutlery, Family HARDWARE, and Carpenter Tools,

IS now opening by the *Wanderer*, a complete assortment of Carpenter's Door Locks, and Hinges; an extensive variety of Table and other CUTLERY; Scissors; Tin Ware; Brass Taps; Hand saw Files, and a general stock of shelf Goods suited for the season,—all of which are offered at lowest Cash prices. June 2

Exchange Re-opened.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the Citizens of Saint John, and Vicinity that he has opened the EXCHANGE, No. 17, Church street, as a RESTAURANT.

Breakfasts, Dinners, and Suppers served up at all hours.—Clubs and Parties waited upon at shortest notice.

A constant supply of Boston and New York OYSTERS, always on hand, and he trusts by strict attention to his business, to merit a share of public patronage.

WILLIAM H. GARDENER.

COOL RETREAT!

In the Old Custom House, nearly opposite the Bank of British North America.

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform the Public that he is now prepared to accommodate those who may please to favour him with a call, with *Lunches, Dinners*, and *Suppers*, every day, (Sundays excepted), on the cheapest terms possible, and in usual good style which cannot be surpassed by any house in New Brunswick.

Sept. 1. JAMES SORLIE.

☞ Meat Pies, &c. made to order and sent home

GIN! GIN!

DAILY expected per schooner "Eliza Jane," from Halifax, and for sale by the subscribers—20 Hhds. Holands GIN, (very superior.)

July 11. J. & H. HAMM.

25 BEST Pioneer COOKING STOVES at two thirds price for sale by

Oct. 27. H. G. KINNEAR.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION,

Selling Off, 25 per cent. Cheaper, than any other Store in the City, at the

St. John CLOTHING MART,

Waterstreet—Old Stand, Stephen's Brick Building

10 BALES of West of England, Beaver, Pilot and superfine Broad CLOTHS, of various colours and textures;
Cassimeres, Buck and Doeskins, latest styles;
20 Bales of WINTER CLOTHING, consisting of fine & superfine plain diamond Pilot Cloth COATS, Bedford, Albert, Polka and Athol styles, and improved shapes richly trimmed silk velvet COLLARS, CUFFS, and Trimmings, to suit.

CLOTHING MADE IN THE ESTABLISHMENT:

A Great Variety of Fine and superfine FROCK and Dress COATS; Do. Beaver, Pilot Frock, and OVER COATS, of every shade and quality, get up by Olivers new style of cutting, richly trimmed;
PANTALOONS in great variety—plain and figured Cassimeres, Checks and stripes;
VESTS—In rich Silk Velvet, Satin, Cassimere Valentia, Tollinett, and Plaid;
SUPERFINE BROAD CLOTH JACKETS—In blue, black, brown, and Invisible Green. Ditto, fine beaver, Duffield and Pilot Cloths Youth's Clothing, of every description, made to order. Mackintosh and Water proof Coats.
Lambswool Shirts and Pants, plain and ribbed;
Regatta and heavy striped SHIRTS; White Cotton, with linen fronts; white red and blue Flannel, plain and twiled;
Gents' [illegible] satin Handkerchiefs and Scarfs;
satin [illegible], plain and figured; 3 cases of capes for sealskin, cloth, plush and sealette caps;
Beaver, silk and gossamer HATS; glengarry and blue bonnets; umbrellas;
Travelling Bags and Trunks; silk, india rubber and cotton braces; Hosiery, in great variety.

SEAMEN'S CLOTHING:

Beaver, pilot, reefing, pea and monkey jackets oil skin south westers; mattresses;
Hammocks and clews; sheaths and belts; mitts gloves, socks, and heavy stockings; boots shoes, &c.
Various other Articles, too numerous to mention.

☞ Gentlemen leaving their Orders and selecting their Cloth, can have them executed on the shortest notice, quick despatch, latest fashion, and newest style.

☞ Those wishing to purchase, would find it much to their advantage to call and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

F. NEILL.

H. S. SCRIBNER,

Tailor,

Prince William Street—St. John, N. B.

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected Stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and TROUSERINGS—of various colour and pattern.

A variety of VESTINGS—consisting in Satins, Quiltings, & Fancy Stuffs, suitable for the season, which he will make up to order at very low prices for satisfactory payments;

He would also call attention to his stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

which he is making up under his own inspection, and offering at very low prices for cash.

—ALSO—

Fine Lambswool, Merino, and Cotton SHIRTS and DRAWERS;
Fine Linen Shirt Fronts and Collars;
Fine White Shirts; Satin Neck Ties, Scarfs, Stocks, Cravats; Cotton Socks; Silk and Indian Rubber Braces; knit do.; Web do;
Pocket Handkerchiefs; Scarlet and White Night Caps, &c. &c. &c.

July 13.

JAMES AGNEW,

Corner King and Cross Streets, St. John, N. B., June 12th, 1847.

HAS just received per Royal Mail Steamer, via Halifax, an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver WATCHES, SILVER PLATE rich JEWELLERY, NAUTICAL and PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHRONOMETERS, &c., which together with a large and well assorted Stock on hand, is offered Wholesale and Retail, at his usual moderate prices, for good payment.

P. S.—Chronometers repaired and rated with the utmost accuracy.—Watches, Clocks, Nautical and Philosophical Instruments corrected and adjusted in the most scientific and mechanical manner.

COFEIN WAREROOMS.

Second door North Trinity Church, Germain street St. John, N. B.

THE subscriber would beg to acquaint the public, that he keeps constantly on hand

MADE COFFINS

of every size and quality, which will be sold at very reduced prices, from what has been formerly charged in this City, and as the subscriber has spared no pains in getting up a well finished article, he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ A Hearse may be obtained on application as above.

Nov. 5, 1848. M. N. POWERS.

FALL GOODS.

Just received per ship "Themis" from Liverpool—

THE Subscriber is just opening his Fall Stock of Winter Goods, consisting of West of England Broad, Beaver, and Pilot Cloths.—Also, a large quantity of Fancy Trowsers' Stuffs, and Vestings, which he offers at Reduced prices for Cash only.

J. H. has also on hand a large Stock of Winter Clothing, which he offers at the lowest Cash prices

JAMES HOWARD.
Oct. 6. *King street.*

IRON & SPIKES.

Now landing ex ship *Ion* from Liverpoopool:

30 TONS common Bolt IRON, assorted;
20 kegs Deck SPIKES, 4 to 10 inch.

Daily expected per *Unicorn* and *Thomas*—50 Tons Common and Refined Iron, assorted; 100 Kegs Deck SPIKES, 4 to 10 inch.

July 11. THOS. F. RAYMOND. Nelson st

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

150 STOVES, consisting of Stewarts, Washington, Hatheway, Knickerbocker, Victory, New England, Rotary, Economist's Friend, Yankee Premium and Trogan Pioneer Cooking Stoves, sheet Iron, Air Tight, Close, and Cylinder Stoves.

H. G. KINNEAR,
22d sept. 20, *Dock street.*

SPRUCE AND PINE DEALS, *BOARDS and Scantling.*

The Subscriber offers for sale:—

1,000,000 FEET Bright Gang-Sawed Spruce DEALS;
200,000 feet first, second, and third quality Aroostook PINE DEALS;
200,000 feet fourth quality SPRUCE DEALS;
50,000 feet fourth quality PINE DEALS;
50,000 feet Clear & Merchantable Pine Boards;
50,000 feet Merchantable SPRUCE BOARDS;
100,000 feet Merchantable Pine and Spruce SCANTLING;
100,000 feet refuse PINE AND SPRUCE BOARDS and SCANTLING.

JOHN B. TRAVIS,
Nov. 16—3m. *Indian Town.*

CHARLES E. POTTER,

Carver, Gilder, Looking Glass, Portrait, and Picture Frame Manufacturer,

BEGS to inform his friends and the Public that he has taken a Shop in Mr. Sears' House, *Corner of Germain and Princess Streets*, and is now prepared to execute in the neatest manner and at the shortest notice, all orders with which he may be entrusted, and he hopes by strict attention and moderate charges, to receive a share of Public patronage.

Looking Glass, Portrait and Picture Frames of every description, Plain and Gilt, made to order at the shortest notice. Mouldings of every pattern, always on hand.

Particular attention will be given to SIGN PAINTING, in Plain, Gilt, and Fancy Lettering. Orders in this line respectfully solicited.

☞ SHIP GILDING, of every discription, shall receive prompt attention at moderate charges.

N. B. Old Frames repaired and re-Gilt, Borders for Rooms, &c. &c.

St. John, N. B., September 1st, 1848.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

MARKET SQUARE.

The subscriber has received a variety of New and Fashionable Spring Goods, consisting of—

NEWEST Materials for *Ladies' Dresses*, in Printed Cashmeres and Delaines, Ginghams, Poplin de Soie, COBURGS; Silk, striped and Figured *ORLEANS*; Printed Muslins; SHAWLS and SCARFS in Bareege, Cashmere, &c; Fancy Printed Calicoes; Furniture Prints; BONNETS in great variety, latest style; Bonnet Ribbons; Parasols, Gent's Gingham CRAVATS, satin Stocks, Bed Ticking, Regatta Shirting, Irish Linens, Lawns, Diaper, Hollands, 8 4 Damask, 8 4 and 10 4 Sheetings, Moleskins, Cotton Drills, white and fancy COUNTERPANES, Carpets, Rugs, &c.

100 Chests superior Congo TEA, 1 ton Madras INDIGO.

☞ A further supply daily expected.

May 26. WM. HOWARD.

BRANDY, GENEVA, WINE,

&c. &c. &c.

Now Landing ex *Kent* and other vessels from London, &c.

30 HHDS. old Cognac BRANDY—*Martell's Hennessy's and Otards;*
10 hhds. finest PALE ditto;
30 hhds. finest PALE GENEVA;
5 hhds. and 10 qr. Casks Choice OLD PORT;
10 hhds. } *Choice PALE, BROWN, and*
10 qr. casks } *GOLDEN SHERRY;*
5 hhds. and 10 qr. casks L. P. MADEIRA;
2 hhds. very old and choice old Jamaica RUM,
5 puns. Islay and Cambelton WHISKEY;
10 cases finest SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE,
10 cases Liquores, Cherry Brandy and Maraschino,
40 casks best PORTER and Brown Stout—in pint and quart bottles;

In Stock:—Choice Old Wines, &c. of every description, in wood and bottle.

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,
Oct. 6. *Wine Merchants, Prince Wm street*

Paper Hangings, Looking Glasses,

Just received on Consignment:—

2000 PIECES handsome French Paper Hangings;
500 yards BORDERING for ditto;
30, Ceiling Centres and Fire Screens;
100 Toilet and Dressing GLASSES;
35 doz. Assorted Looking GLASSES;
15 boxes assorted sizes Looking Glass Plates;
60 doz. Musical Fruit;
60 doz. Shaving Boxes; 20 sets Dish Covers;
3 setts Fire Irons; 15 assorted FENDERS;
50 quires Grass PAPER;
33 dozen Drawer Knobs;
26 pair Brass CANDLESTICKS;
59 dozen Knives and Forks;
81 dozen assorted Brushes;
21 dozen Razor Strops.—For sale by

JOHN KINNEAR.
14th sept. *Prince Wm. street.*

ST. JOHN COFFEE HOUSE,

AND GENTLEMEN'S

Oyster Saloon,

THE Proprietor most respectfully informs the Public of saint John, that he has taken that Commodious House in Cross street, (nearly opposite his old stand,) and formerly known as Mrs. Brook's Boarding House, and that he has, at a very great expence, and a disregard of time and trouble, fitted it up in the most approved manner, after the style of similar establishments in Great Britain and the United states. He flatters himself that he has among his friends and well wishers, a great number of highly respectable gentlemen, and to them he would now tender his most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has receiv ed from them. To those, who may henceforth honor the ST. JOHN COFFEE HOUSE with their patronage he will pledge himself to give every satisfaction both in the quality and style in serving up of the viands which he may place before them; as also to have at the earliest moment any and every variety which this and the American markets can produce.

Families can be supplied with the choicest **Oysters**, raw or cooked in any style, delivered at their own dwellings, the quality of which shall be unexceptionable.

Clubs and Dinner parties attended to with the least possible delay and at the most reasonable charges.

☞ Gentlemen will please call and judge for themselves and they will have a proof positive.

Dinners, Lunches, &c. prepared. Gentlemen accommodated with private rooms.

☞ *A prime lot of Oysters, (real natives) just received by the Admiral.*

June 2 T. W. HENERY.

PAINTS AND OIL.

Ex Kent, from London—

500 KEGS Bradram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD;
200 kegs Green, Red, Black, Yellow and Brown PAINTS;
1 ton Powder of RED LEAD;
20 hhds. Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL.

For sale at North Side the Market Square, cheap for cash. [Oct 7, 1848] W. O. SMITH.

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

(Just received, per "Widow," from New York:)

A LOT of fancy Air-Tight Parlor STOVES for burning coal.—Also, a lot of Diamond empire Cooking Stoves, Charcoal Furnaces, Water Urns, Hollow Ware, &c. &c.—For sale low, by JOHN S. WESTLOTORN,
Sept. 8. *King's-Square.*

By the COLUMBUS, from Liverpool!

20 THOUSAND feet English Crown GLASS;
200 boxes Steele's SOAP; 10 Brls. Pot Barley.

Also—from Boston:—

No. 1, 4, and 5, Boston Coal STOVES, which with No. 2 and 3 on hand before, makes up the sizes in use of this Pattern.

Also—6 Bales Cotton BATTING.

October 27. JOHN KINNEAR.

Boston Made STOCKS.

SELF adjusting SATIN STOCKS; Long end ditto, French Bombazine do. with bows; Plain Satin and Bombazine ditto; Pleted Silk Velvet Stocks; Fancy imitation Handkerchief ditto.

☞ The above are superior to the English make in fit, appearance, and durability.

GARRETT & SKILLEN.

PANTECHNETHECA, Dec. 8.

GENTLEMENS' real Madras Grass Cloth HANDKERCHIEFS, a fashionable wear.—For sale by GARRETT & SKILLEN.

MINERVA

Life Assurance Company,

34, King William street, Mansion house, London

TRUSTEES.

Thomas Halifax, junior, Esquire,
Francis Mills, Esquire,
Thomas Heath, Esquire,
Claude E. Scott, Esquire.

DIRECTORS.

FRANCIS MILLS, Esquire, *Chairman.*
THOS. HEATH, Esq. *Deputy Chairman.*

John Leach Bennett, Esq.	William Lyall, Esq.
Wm. Chippindale, Esq.	Thomas Morgan, Esq.
Edward S. Codd, Esq.	John Stewart, Esq.
John Harvey, Esq.	R. F. Watson, Esq.
Edwin Leaf, Esq.	J. J. Zornlin, Esq.

AUDITORS.

Robert Wells Byles, Esquire,
Charles R. Hartford, Esquire,
William Scott, Esquire.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Tweedie, F. R. S., 30, Montague Place, Bedford-square, London.
Dr. John Paddock, saint John, N. B.

SOLICITOR.

John Saunders Bowden, Esq., 66, Aldermanbury.

BANKERS.

Messrs. Glyn, Halifax, Mills & Co.
Sir Claude Scott, Bart & Co.

AT the FIRST division of Profits for the five years ending 31st December, 1841, the Reversionary Bonus averaged 31 PER CENT. *on the Premium paid during the preceding five years!* The equivalent reduction of Premium averaged nearly 17 PER CENT. *on the Annual Premiums payable during the succeeding Five Years.*

The SECOND division of Profits, was made on 23d June, 1847, for the five years ending 31st December, 1846. The clear divisible surplus was then £30,269 7s. 9d, four-fifths of which, have been distributed according to the provisions of the Deed of settlement, among the Policy holders an AVERAGE REDUCTION ON THE PREMIUMS PAYABLE until the next division in 1852, of 31½ per cent.; or give an equivalent REVERSIONARY BONUS, averaging £8 13s. 5d. per cent. on the sums assured, on 53¼ per cent. on the *Premiums received thereon, during the last five years.*

Among the advantages of the Company are the following:—

Four fifths of the profits given every *five* years to the Assured by the participation scale.

Persons assured with this Company are allowed to reside in the colonies of *British North America, New South Wales, and Cape of Good Hope*, WITHOUT extra charge upon payment of sea risk only for the two latter.

No appearance before the Court of Directors required.

Loans are granted on deposit of Policies for five years standing, to the extent of their value.

WM. THOS. ROBINSON,
Actuary and Secretary.

The Quinquennial division will be made in June, 1852; and all persons assuring by the participating scale prior to 31st December, 1850, will be entitled to share therein.

WM. THOS. ROBINSON, *Actuary and Secretary.*

☞ Tables of Rates of Premium, and every information can be obtained by application at the office of RANNEY, STURDEE & CO., St. John.

August 4. *Agents for New Brunswick.*

Fancy Goods, ex Kent.

Received at the LIVERPOOL HOUSE, *Prince William Street, ex Kent*, from London—Selling CHEAP:

LADIES' CAMBRIATS, Merys, Boss, Victorines and Cuffs—in French Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Grey Squirrel, Ermine, and British Sable Furs.

Paris Blond Net, Black Silk Laces,
Egyptian, American, and German Laces,
Thread and Narrow Edgings,
Crape Puffing, Blond, Silk Rouche,
Cambric Handkfs., French and Mourning FLOWERS.

With a large assortment of SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, CLOTHS, Trouserings, Vestings, Blankets, &c.

To arrive per Peruvian—Cloths, Blankets, Wrips, and a variety of FANCY GOODS—latest London fashions.

VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.
October 13th, 1848.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies' & Gentlemen's SHOE STORE,

Corner of King and Germain streets, and

LADIES' SHOE STORE,

Next store but one South of corner store in Germain street.

THE subscriber has just received per ship *Queen*, from Liverpool, the first part of his Fall supply of Fashionable BOOTS and SHOES, suitable for the present and approaching season.—Comprising every variety that may be required for Dress as well as for Service.

sept 22. S. K. FOSTER.

COPPERSMITH'S WORK.

THE subscriber takes the following method to inform his friends interested in the management or construction of Steam Boats, that he carries on the Coppersmith business in all its branches.—Mill and Steamboat repairs punctually attended to.

The subscriber, pledges himself that all work in the above line committed to his charge, shall be executed in a substantial and workman like manner.

N. B.—Brass Castings of every description punctually attended to.

ROBERT WALLACE,
A few doors North Trinity Church, Germain st
April 7, 1848

Chains, Spikes, and Nails.

Ex ship *Peruvian* from Liverpool, on consignment:

50 CASKS, each 2 cwt, 1.4, 5 16, 3 8, 7-16 and ½ inch CHAINS,
50 casks, each 2 cwt 4¼, 5, 5¼, 6, 6¼, 7, 7 1-2, and 9 inch DECK SPIKES,
15 do. do. 5, 6 and 7 inch Rose head SPIKES,
15 do. 2, 2¼, 3, 3¼, and 3 1-2 Boat Nails,
14 do. (400 lbs. each 4d. and 7d. Ox and Horse Shoe NAILS,
5 do. (240 lbs.) 12d. and 14dy. fine clasp wro't NAILS,
27 do. (assorted qualities) 8, 10, 12, 14, and 28d. wro't BOARD NAILS.

Which with his Stock on hand of intermediate sizes, and articles of the best description, will enable the undersigned to supply every call on as advantageous terms as any in the market.

Nov. 7. H. G. KINNEAR.

SHOT, CASTOR OIL,

By the PERUVIAN, from Liverpool:—

HALF-A-TON BB, No 3, 4 and A SHOT;
2½ dozen bottles CASTOR OIL;
Half a chest SWEET OIL; 1 chest CASSIA;
5 hundred weight Servants' Friend,
5 ditto ALUM, 10 boxes PIPES;
100 gross Long CORKS;
20 kegs Superfine MUSTARD;
5 kegs Queen's BLUE.

For sale by JOHN KINNEAR.
Nov 7. *Prince Wm. Street*

SHIP STORES.

20 BARRELS MESS PORK;
15 ditto Prime ditto;
30 barrels Mess BEEF, 5 do. Prime ditto;
75 do. NAVY BREAD.

For sale at Hammond's Buildings, 20, Dock street in or out of bond by

22d sept H. G. KINNEAR.

GANG SAWED Shipping Boards—100,000 Feet "Superior" Gang Sawed Pine Shipping BOARDS, sawed in June last and stack, for sale low by

Nov. 24. C. & W. H. ADAMS.

By the Queen's patent.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF

Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life,

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR

Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption.

THE most celebrated and infallible remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and every form of Pulmonary Consumption, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by that eminent medical chemist, Dr. Buchan, of London, England, and extensively known as the "Great Eastern" Remedy.

It has been tested for upwards of seven years in Great Britain and on the continent of Europe, where it is universally considered the great, and only remedy for this awful malady, and now introduced to the public under the immediate superintendence of the inventor. Within three years it has been distributed from Maine to Florida, and from Canada to Wisconsin, and its effects are every where alike ASTONISHING AND TRIUMPHANT.

As a preventive medicine, and an antidote to the consumptive tendences of the climate, it is invaluable. As a remedy for severe and obstinate coughs Inflammation of the Lungs, croup, &c., it is unrivaled. But the Proprietors so confident of the merit of this great remedy, in the worst forms of consumption, that he prefers to have it used by the DYING INVALID, rather than by persons afflicted with some simple and less dangerous disorder of the throat and lungs:—this may seem strong language, but it is the result of experience in thousands of cases, sustained by the most intelligent and unimpeachable testimony. It is not pronounced an infallible remedy in all cases, but it is THE MOST INFALLIBLE remedy known to the civilized world. It is the best preventive of hereditary consumption—it is the best defender against the influences of climate—it is the best remedy for incipient consumption—and it is the great and only remedy for that fearful *softening of the lungs—inflammation of the membrane, and tuberculous decay*, which are the best effects of that dreadful scourge, and which are erroneously supposed to be beyond the reach of medical aid:—the agent or proprietors of other and farther beyond the reach of hope.

Such is not the case with the Hungarian Balsam It is always salutary in its effects—never injurious It is not an opiate—it is not a tonic—it is not a mere expectorant. It is not intended to lull the invalid into a fatal security. It is a great remedy, a grand healing and curative compound; the great and only remedy which medical science and skill has yet produced for the treatment of this hitherto unconquerable malady. It is in fact *the best remedy in the world!*

[From the John Bull, newspaper, London.]

There is certainly some mysterious and occult virtue in the famous "Hungarian Balsam of Life which the medical faculty are unable to discover or Dr. Buchan would not be permitted for so many years to enjoy the magnificent monopoly of the treatment and cure of Consumption in Great Britain. No satisfactory analysis of this famous compound has ever, to our knowledge, been offered to the public.

Sold by McDonald & Smith, Sole Agents for the United Kingdom.

By special appointment PETERS and TILLEY, No. 2, King street, St. John, Sole Agents for the Province of New Brunswick. Aug. 10

DR. MANLY HARDY'S

JAUNDICE BITTERS,

For Jaundice and Bilious Complaints.

German Pain Killer.

One of the best remedies ever offered to the Public for *Cholic, Cramp, Rheumatism, Pain in the side or Back, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Bruises, Burns, &c.*

There are several kinds of PAIN KILLER in use, of *little or no real value.* On each label of the *GERMAN PAIN KILLER* may be found the signature of WM. G. HARDY.

Hardy's Columbian Anodyne Liniment, or,

Liquid Opodeldoc,

An article which has been for several years before the Public, and tens of thousands of Bottles of it have been sold, and it is pronounced by all who have used it superior to any other for sprains, Bruises, stiffness of the Joints, Cramp, Rheumatism, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Bites and stings of insects, Flatulency, Cholic, Internal strains, spitting of Blood, Coughs, Weakness of the Lungs, and many complaints consequent on injuries of the Chest and Debility. Each label contains the signature of R. K. & W. G. HARDY.

Marden's Horse and Ox Liniment,

An invaluable remedy for Scratches, Harness Galls, stiff and sprained Joints, Bruises and Flesh wounds, Wind Galls, and all other immoured affections.

Each label contains the signature of R. K. & W. G. Hardy.

☞ For sale by Mr. S. L. Tilley, King street, saint John, N. B. June 30.

Flutinas and Accordeons.

A FEW of the above Instruments, (selected for tune, finish and durability, by Mr. Myers, the Accordeon Melodist,) for sale by

Oct. 6. VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.

GROUND PEPPER.—Per *Charlotte* from Halifax:—25 boxes best Ground PEPPER, in bulk and in pounds and ½ pound papers, Mott & Son's manufacture—For sale at Hammond's Buildings, 20, Dock street, by

August 11. H. G. KINNEAR.

BALANCE SCALES.—Ex Schooner Eliza Jane from Boston, on Consignment—12 Balance Platform Scales, calculated to weigh 32lb. each.—For sale at Hammond's Buildings 20, Dock street.

August 2 H. G. KINNEAR.

Window Glass and Sugar.

BY the *Themis* from Liverpool: 8000 feet Window GLASS, 7x9, 8x10, 10x12, 12x14 in 25 and 50 feet packages; 6 tierces Crushed Sugar.—For sale by (sept. 22) JOHN KINNEAR.

SHIPS' CAMBOOSES.—For sale by the subscriber 2 large sized ship's Cambooses, superior article, with double grate and fender and with oven suitable for ships of the largest class.

August 25. J. S. WESTLOTORN.
King's square

Tea, Tobacco and Oatmeal.

PER Senator from New York—20 chests fine Congou TEA; 20 boxes (Grant & Williams) best Honey Dew Tobacco. *From Sackville*—10 barrels late Ground Oatmeal; for sale by

November 3 H. G. KINNEAR.

Long Handled Spades.

100 DOZ Long Handled Spades;
200 doz. Miner's SHOVELS;

For sale cheap for approved payment, by

May 26. WM. CARVILL.

SALT:—Landing ex ship *Thomas*, and for sale by the subscribers—6000 Bushels Liverpool SALT. J. & H. HAMM.

SAINT JOHN,

Volume 13.

THE SAINT JOHN CH

Is published every Friday afternoon, at the office of the Proprietors, No. 4, King Square, by Deveber & Son, west side Prince William street.

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

TERMS OF THE CHRONICLE:

12s. 6d., in Advance;—or 15s. if not paid until the termination of the year.