SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11 1850.

Weekly Chronicle.

"Nec Regi, Nec Populo, Sed Utrique."

Volume 15. Number 5.

MINERVA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
64, King William street, Mansion house, London

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Madam,

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

(Signed) SCOTT PORTLAND.
Welbeck Abbey, May 31, 1842.

Copy of a Letter from the Most honorable the Marquis of Westminster, K. G.

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

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

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

Miscellaneous.

THE FRENCH PRESIDENT AT CHERBOURG.

(*From The Times Correspondent.*)

CHERBOURG, Sept. 7.

The spectacle of to-day was perhaps one of the most splendid of its kind that has been ever witnessed. Nothing short of the terrible glories of actual warfare could have exceeded it, and, without being an alarmist, I may safely say that the effect made on the mind of an Englishman by such a display of force and power on the part of an ally who has been our bitterest foe in times gone by, in a port almost impregnable, and within a few hours sail of the shores of Great Britain, was not calculated to put him at ease.—At 8 o'clock, as usual, all the yachts and the Men-of-War "dressed" (and in justice to our countrymen I must say that they have added in no small degree to the magnificence of the whole sight), the yachts which stud the port and roads in every direction presented a perfect network of rainbows, and offered some contrast to the comparatively scanty display of bunting on board the Men-of-War.—Not the least interesting incident of the day was the appearance in the streets of some old Soldiers of the Empire, who had put on their long neglected uniforms in order to be presented to the President. One veteran of the Imperial Guard was a model study for a painter—a genuine *vieux moustache*, who saved from the bloody fields of Austerlitz, Jena, and Wagram—from the snows of Russia and from the fatal sabres of Waterloo, had emerged from his quiet home to gaze on the nephew of his adored leader. Tall, erect, and firm, the fine old fellow passed one in his cocked hat, his close-buttoned coat decorated with a well-won cross of the Legion, white knee breeches and black gaiters, the type of a race that has nearly passed away, while the crowd let him pass as if he were a king. Had even Mr. Cobden been present, he might have felt some doubts as to the probability of a speedy realization of his theories, and might have been induced to inquire why it is that a veteran warrior, in France at least, excites a deeper feeling and seems to stir hearts of men more than the greatest cotton-spinner in the world.

At 9 o'clock a regatta took place for row-boats outside the piers, which excited great interest. The Men-of-War boats competed for the first prize, but it did not strike me that the pulling was very good, as one boat had it all her own from the start, and won easily. In another match, an English boat gained the prize (as I heard) from a host of competitors. When the regatta was over, all the world prepared for the great event, which was the President's visit to the Fleet. Gradually all the Men-of-War boats drew off to their ships, the Officers got on board, and all communication with the shore was forbidden, so that the harbour and roads became comparatively deserted. The President paid a visit to the Dockyards in the forenoon and spent some time there; and for a couple of hours the crowded piers and beach, yachts and Fleet, were in a state of intense expectation. A silence, only broken by the hum of the multitude on shore, by the occasional roll of drums, or by the Boatswain's whistle as the Men-of-War trimmed every rope and spar into the strictest tautness, and regularity reigned over the whole scene. On the slopes of the Batteries might be seen groups of Artillerymen standing motionless by their guns. Coastward a compact assemblage of human beings swarmed to the water's edge, and away towards old England sparkled the fresh sea in the sunshine.—It was now 1 o'clock, and as the clock struck a splendid galley shot out into the harbour from the Dockyard. On the instant all the volcanic energies of the world seemed let loose. Forts, ships, and Batteries burst into terrific life, and belched forth volumes of bright flame, dense rolling smoke, and crashing sound. The very air and water trembled,—the decks of stout steamers shook under the feet like aspens. Commencing with the lower-deck tiers, and firing each gun at an interval of half a second,—almost as quick, indeed, as a rolling fire of musketry,—line of battle ships, frigates, and steamers fired every gun they carried, charged well home, in a thundering salvo. The President, it appears, is entitled to a salute of 101 guns. In economic England we give our Queen a salute of 21, and our excellent reformers count every grain of extra powder. Just imagine the awful thunder! A whole Fleet vomiting out, from deck to deck, its entire broadside, almost as hard as the guns could fire, and powerful forts, perched on hill sides, projecting capes, or crouched on low-lying shores, smashing away from their embrasures till the view was obscured by a heaving mountain of white smoke. At last the deafening din ceased, and as "the war cloud" passed away, slowly drifting along in the gentle breeze, the topgallantmasts and upper yards of the Men-of-War came into sight again by degrees, and at last the shrouds and dark hulls and the waving ensigns loomed dimly through the lessening obscurity. The *coup d'œil* was superb at this moment—the Men-of-War, steamers, and yachts manned yards, and strains of music rose on all sides. In the state barge—a very handsome boat, painted white and blue, with gold mouldings, beautifully decorated stern and prow, and raised scroll figurehead—was seated the President of the Republic, under a canopy of purple cloth, in advance of which waved the tricolour from a lofty flagstaff; beside him were seated several Officers and gentlemen, among whom was the Earl of Wilton (with whom, I believe, M. Louis Napoleon was on intimate terms during his residence in England). A Captain stood up by the steersman to con the barge, which swept on with a proud, slow stroke, impelled by 24 well-handled oars, till she gained the side of the *Friedland*, (flag, Admiral Deschenes), 120. Though they manage some things better in France than with us, the manning of yards is certainly not one of them. In several instances the Men laid out very irregular, and, instead of manning the topgallantyards, they stood at the cross-trees, which looked very badly. This by way of parenthesis. As the President ascended the ladder and was received by Admiral Deschenes, the whole Fleet joined in three loud cheers (for they have taken the fashion from us). I have heard that they cried "*Vive Napoleon!*" and "*Vive le President!*" and "*Vive l' Empereur!*" in some instances, but I was too far off to vouch for the fact, and several Officers stated the general cry of the Fleet was "*Vive la Republique!*" Indeed among many of those with whom I have spoken there appears to have been a great change of opinion as to the President since his arrival. The Prince de Joinville was a great favourite with the Navy, but the President has now gained a fair share of their goodwill. From the *Friedland* the President proceeded to the *Valmy*, (101) (flag, Admiral Dubourdieu), and thence to the other Men-of-War. As he left and reached each ship the yards were manned, and the Men cheered three times. The time were away slowly, as the President inspected every vessel very minutely, and it was past 5 o'clock before he reached the *Minerve*, (60), which is the French gunnery ship. Here the guns were cast loose, and some practice took place, at targets moored about 500 yards off in the sea, both shell and ball, but so far as could be seen, they did nothing which the *Excellent* need be at all afraid of. After he had left the *Minerve*, the President proceeded on board the *Xarifa*, schooner, Lord Wilton's yacht, and having stayed for some minutes below embarked, under manned yards, and paid a visit to the *Enchantress*, the Earl of Cardigan, where he also remained for a short period. As soon as it was evident the visit to the Fleet was over, and that he was returning on shore, the vessels repeated the full salute, the effect of which was, if possible increased by repetition, while the regularity of the firing was even greater than before; the *Xarifa* also fired a salute in very good style. The President disembarked at the Dockyard, and proceeded to dine with the Ministers at the Prefecture de la Marine. Admiral Sir T. Cochrane, Sir C. Napier, Captain Munday, and other English Officers dined with the French Admiral Dubourdieu, on board the *Valmy*, at half-past 2 o'clock. In the evening a ball was given in a spacious hall outside the Arsenal to the President by the municipal body of Cherbourg, at which some 4,000 or 5,000 persons were present. The President only stayed for about half an hour, but during his stay he conveyed through Sir T. Cochrane an invitation to the senior British Officers to dine with him to-morrow on board the Admiral's ship (*Friedland*, 120), when all the Commandants, Captains, and Lieutenants of the French Fleet will also be present. Nothing can be more attentive than the conduct of the French to the British Officers who have come over here. In the evening the Trinity yacht came into harbour from London. The Admiralty yacht, *Black Eagle*, hove in sight yesterday, and stood away by the *Desire* outside, but did not come into the roads, and bore away to the westward again. The ball was a frightful scene of smother, heat, and dancing under difficulties, and had not terminated at 12 o'clock. Most of the yachts have prepared for sailing in the morning, and orders have been given for all French Officers to get on board their ships, so that it is probable the Fleet may put to sea for exercise to-morrow.

Martyr,—that which all religions have furnished in about equal proportions, so much easier is it to die for religion than to live for it.

The highest point outward things can bring us to, is the contentment of the mind, with which no estate can be poor—without which all estates will be miserable.—*Sir Philip Sydney.*

We feel the neglect of others towards ourselves; but we do not even suspect our neglect of them.

THE TRADESMAN'S BOAST.

BY MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS.

(*Continued.*)

'What saw I, gramercy—what saw I not! The hair rises up from my head when I think of it all, as I was saying to dame Catherine.'

'To dame Catherine,' interposed the duke, in a low, stern voice, that made the mercer shiver as with cold. 'I thought you were cautioned not to mention a word of our compact to any one, especially a chatting woman?'

'Nay I told her nothing—not a word save that I had Barker's head under my girdle—that he was a traitor, a barbarian of strange, outlandish people, s—s—upon my soul and life I told her nothing more than this.'

'Most deareet mercer, and you *only* told her this,' said the duke with a curving lip, but as scorning himself for feeling even contempt for the being before him, he added quite gently—'no matter, the words were few, and only cut off half your reward.'

'Half—half did you say! exclaimed the startled mercer.'

'*Half*,' repeated the duke dryly, 'you traders can understand this fashion of traffic—another breach of faith and the whole goes—a third, mark me well friend! a third and your head follows the forfeited reward. Now, on with your story, I would know what passed in the mercer's, dwelling.'

'What passed?' repeated the mercer, terrified into a direct reply. 'Ah, with reward can repay me the peril I ran? You saw me enter, how I crept along the wall after poor Shore, and stole into the warehouse like a frightened hare. Well, the moment I was safe in and a half smothered behind a bale of goods—second rate goods—I could tell by the scent of the dye-stuffs which were but half washed out. There I lay gasping for breath till Shore passed up stairs, when I followed. It was dark, so very dark that I missed the stairs, and seeing a light glimmering through a crevice at one end of the warehouse, I drew myself close up to the partition and looked through. I never knew it before, but at one end the warehouse is a small room heaped up with goods—these were all piled in one end, and a carpet of tapestry flung over the heap to hide the coarse boxes and holes. In the other end stood a table with a lamp on it, and sitting there, with his back toward me, was a priest reading some papers.'

'A priest—said you a priest?' exclaimed the duke, with a quick sparkle of the eye—'saw you his face?'

'After a while the paper were folded up—then the priest arose, paced up and down the room with a hand upon his breast as if in pain. The room was as close as a naked box of velvets, that or something else made him breathe so heavily that I could hear each sob; at last he lifted his hands and flung back the veil from his face.'

'That face,' exclaimed the duke, with an abruptness strangely at variance with his usual tranquil manner. 'What of the face: was it thin—was it pale?'

'Thin—yes, very thin, except about the forehead; and pale as the marble over our late king's tomb.'

'The eyes, were they black or blue?'

'Black as midnight!'

'With dark circles underneath?'

'Truly such marks were about the eyes!'

The duke drew in his breath with a quick perspiration. It was with a great struggle that he conquered the impatient joy that was shaking his frame from limb to limb. But he did not conquer the expression, and the next question was put in his usual quiet tone.

'The priest—was he tall or short?

'Of middling stature.'

'Ay true, of middling height for a man—true, true, but for a woman Would he have been tall as a woman?'

'Ay, tall and very slender,'

'The face again, was it stern or gentle?'

'Stern, ay, truly, but rather sorrowful in its sternness.'

'A troubled look then?'

'As ever I saw on mortal face.'

'And the priest was writing?'

'No—he was reading some papers; and now that I can't it to mind, a purse of gold lay on the table, and something underneath that flashed like diamonds, but the lamp was dim and I might have been mistaken.'

The duke mused a moment, and the fingers of his right hand clasped and unclasped against the palm as if fastening their hold on something—When he looked up there was a fire in his dark eyes that made the mercer sink his gaze to the floor.

'Man,' said the duke, still in his low measured tones, 'saw you ever Margaret of Anjou?'

The mercer started as if a ballad had struck him, and drawing a sharp breath, he said—

'That priest was she.'

Duke Richard arose, crossed the floor, and then checking himself retired to his seat again, and went on with his questions as if nothing important had been revealed.

'Well!' he said, glancing quietly at the mercer, who terrified by the magnitude of his own knowledge, stood trembling in his place.

'There was a disturbance on the stairs, and I slunk to my hiding place again,' said the mercer in a trembling voice. 'I must have made some noise, for when I looked again the lamp was out, and the hard breathing which I have mentioned before, was all that I could hear. I waited in in hopes that the light would shine again, but it did not: and Shore soon after passed down the warehouse stairs and went out, so I crept up after the servant to a little room over the landing, and hid myself among the loose clothing in sight of the revel as it went on the next room.'

'It is strange!' muttered the duke. 'If she were seeking concealment in the dwelling why this revel? She was not wont to run such risks.'

'I can warrant for this,' said the mercer—'Many of the persons I saw in Barker's house that night could only have met there under the pretence of a revel; few of the neighbours were invited, and this we took for pride in one the queen favoured. But this night had a deeper root. At first many of the trade people were busy in the revel, and everything seemed frank and joyous: but as the night wore on these disappeared, and before eleven there was not half a dozen faces that I knew in the rooms, saving those of the host and his family. The dance was suspended then, and the guests drew together in knots, talking low and earnestly in such language as we flatcaps—as our gracious king sometimes jocosely names us traders—could hardly understand. I have had dealings across the channel, and knew that many of these people spoke in French altogether, while others so mixed up their dainty phrases with our honest Saxon that no truly English ear could understand them.'

'Were you ever at court in Henry of Windsor's time?' inquired the duke, whose great self-command could not entirely conceal the interest he felt in the revelations made by the mercer.

'Often, my lor—nay, gentle sir. Though Barker served the Lancastrian queen as he now does the royal lady of York. I had customers among the lords, and Henry himself has worn robes made of my gold stuffs.'

'Then you should know many Lancastrian nobles, such as might now be leaders in a rebellion. Saw you last night any of your old customers?'

The mercer hesitated, he had a sort of loyal and grateful feeling towards any man who had purchased an ell of cloth at his warehouse, and would have given a prompt negative to the question but for the keen glance fixed on him by the duke, as it was he only evaded.

'It is a long time since I have seen any of those Lancastrian gentlemen,' he said, 'save those of the queen's kin, who now, it is said, flaunt their honours bravest at the court of King Edward.'

The duke bit his nether lip and turned sharply round in his chair.

'Not them—I ask not of the queen's kin, but the old Lancastrian rebels, those who have taken mercy like beaten mastiffs, and retired growling to their stronghold. Saw you one of these tough old traitors in the revel last night?'

'It were difficult to say,' replied the mercer, still reluctant to speak out. 'Had I seen them in knightly dresses, rustling in velvet and gold by the side of their king, then perchance I might have given name and title to some that I saw last night. But we tradesfolk have no badges whereby to mark a man's lineage, and all that I saw were dressed like us in sad colors, and with the flat-caps of the order.'

'Man you trifle with me,' said the duke, without lifting his voice, but with an intonation so dry and cold that the mercer shrunk from encountering it again.

'Perchance, for I have no certainty of the matter—there might have been one or two faces not to be mistaken in the disguise?' he said with a degree of reluctance which even fear could not conquer.

'The names—the names?'

Though the words seemed rising from his lips by terror alone, the mercer mentioned one or two leading barons who were supposed to be at their respective castles in the country, with several others who had followed the evil fortunes of Margaret to the continent.

'Ha!' muttered the duke, while his eyes gleamed and his fingers began to work among the rich drapery of his robe. 'Margaret in England, and these men at work among the traders, the plot must be well organized. Go on—what are you staring at?' he added sternly, amazed that his thoughts had been heard, unimportant as they were. 'These men, the real and disguised traders gathered in knots and talked together. What then, learned you nothing of their conversation?'

'Not then, for there was a room laid out for supper between us, and what with the jinkling of wine cups, the clatter of trenchers, and servants passing to and fro from the kitchen, I could only catch the sound of many voices, and see that instead of light revel something stern and dangerous occupied the guests, while Barker went to and fro from group to group, talking with jovial boldness as if they had been only plotting a May-pole dance. At last, but it was late then—they all came in to supper. The women, even Dame Barker had disappeared an hour before, and nothing but men sat down to the table. It was a rare show and enough to make a man, hungered and athirst as I was, wild with desire—hunches of venison, browned to a rich crisp, and reeking with gravies. Piles of beef, quivering with fat; heaps of snow white bread; and silver goblets, brimming with red wine. Ah, it was enough to make a man's stomach turn traitor though his heart remained staunch. The table bent beneath their weight. The wine flagons were so full that every footfall sent a red stream gushing over their brims. The sconces overhead seemed like stars twinkling through a cloud; the hot, lucious steam rose so heavily from the meats—and then I was fasting since the noonday meal, my throat full of dust, gathered from the warehouse, and my nostrils tempted by that rich steam. Oh, but I was sorely tried!'

A faint smile flitted across the lips of the young duke. Though annoyed by the verbose egotism of the mercer, he allowed no signs of impatience to escape him, as a more impulsive man would have done, but instantly bethought him of a device by which his visitor might be won to impart his information with more brevity.

'This reminds me,' he said 'that you have come hither fasting!'

'Prom all but my prayers,' replied the mercer, in a melancholy tone—'from all but my prayers!'

'Anion, when you told all that passed at the supper, some of the duke's people shall take you to the buttery, there should be spiced wines there at this hour, and venison pasties but for the household breakfast. The head cook hath a marvellous mark at seasoning a pasty, but it should be eaten hot while the gravies are rich and liquid; half an hour hence and the flavor will be diminished even if the buttery be not swept clean.'

The mercer inhaled a deep breath, and drew a hand across his moist lips. The duke smiled gently as he always did while playing upon a human weakness whether of the soul or sense.

'The supper, these people where about setting down to supper, I think,' he said.

'Yes, and then I could beat all, for dozen of the pretended traders were real ones, and for their sakes the rest spoke in clear English. It was a sin to see the slights which they put upon the viands, they were doubtless too full of treason for a decent respect for the repast, and whole haunches of venison were sent away untouched, but they all drank freely of the wine, and then came out the treason they had been hatching in roasts and jeers at the reigning house.'

'What said they, word for word—what said they of me—of the king—and his house?'

'Why, that Edward had no clear title to the crown, that he interfered with commerce by sending out ventures for himself, that while he grew rich by monopolies in trade, our wives and daughters were lured from their homes and made to cast shame on our honest class through his wiles.'

'Who said this—one of the disguised knights, or a tradesman?' inquired the duke.

'He who spoke loudest and most boldly was Barker, the host; I saw him drink no wine, but his eyes flashed, and the accursed rose of Lancaster was never so red as his hot cheeks.'

'Who is this man, Edward Plantagenet, that he should rule over?' he said, 'that he should lure the wives from our bosoms, and cast the hot blush of shame on the cheeks of our pure daughters; are we traders to be cajoled by his fine speeches, and disgraced by his base actions? This night, scarcely an hour since, there stood before me a man why should my cheek burn to acknowledge it

He was my wife's kin, her own and only brother, broken down, crushed to the earth by the shame which this royal sinner has cast upon his hearth. The downfall of his wife has unnerved him, for he loved her, and even the spirit of revenge seems dead within him. Wronged as he is, I dare not trust him with our high purposes—dare not beseech him to redeem his own honor by siding us to hurl its betrayer from the throne he usurps. He has just left my dwelling, crept from the door in darkness like a thief to hide his broken heart beneath the roof which King Edward has desolated. Let it be thus. His wrongs shall find avengers in his own class; amongst these civil wars that have shaken castles to their foundations, and stocked our rich meadows with noble blood, we of the middle class have gained strength and nerve. We may not yet take the sharp sword and redress our wrongs; but we have gold, we have wit, and with the aid of those barons who have sent their agents here to-night, another month topples Edward from his throne. Let the lords and barons hold the power—let them make and unmake kings, but henceforth it shall be the tradesman's boast that he can avenge his own honor, though trampled under foot by a monarch.'

'Ha!' said the silk mercer all this' muttered the duke. 'There is metal in these flat-caps worth attending to hereafter—ay, hereafter.'

These words were uttered musingly, for the duke had allowed his face to droop forward on his breast in a fit of abstraction. A new train of thought had been lighted by the mercer's words, and though the man was still speaking, he pursued the glittering thread, gathered up all the mercer uttered at the same time, with a sort of double sense. At last he started and looked sharply in the mercer's face.

'What said you, now? Who uttered the words that just fell from your lips?'

'The mercer—it was none other. He spoke long, and seemed to be the mouthpiece of the disaffected tradesmen, for ever and anon those around him cheered the treason as it fell from his lips.'

'Repeat it again, I heard but imperfectly—what of the queen—what of the lady Eleanor Talbot?'

'He said the Dame Elizabeth Grey was not Edward's wife, nor her children heir to the house of York—that he had long ago married the lady Eleanor Talbot, and could not wed again.'

'Well.'

'That neither the king nor Clarence looked in any way like great duke Richard of York, and perchance had as little claim as Edward's own children to the heirship.'

'Go on. What said the the traitor further?—Spoke they of Gloucester, of the king's youngest brother? Methought I heard his name a moment since?'

'Of the boy duke, as they called him, it was only said that with his father's face he had more wisdom than both his brothers, and had been ever sweet spoken and kind to the people.'

'Said they this? Remember, man, were these the very words?'

Almost for the first time during that exciting interview the duke displayed some excitement.—A ray of fire shot to his dark eyes, which even the thick lashes could not subdue, and spite of an evident effort to suppress it, a smile lighted up his whole face.

'These were the very words—only they added, it was a grievous pity that he had not a straight back and Edwards inches.'

The duke started and shrank together in his chair as if a serpent had stung him. The glance which he cast on the mercer made the poor man step and shudder, for the expression which shot over that young face was fiendish. It was gone in an instant, and in a voice even more sweetened from a little unsteadiness, he said.

'And so but for his nature and short neck the city traders would not cavil if Gloucester were king in place of Edward.'

'In place of Edward—yes, but not on the throne of Henry—these were their very words.'

'Of Henry,' said the duke, with a quiet a smile at his own want of thought. 'True. I had forgotten Henry!'

'Well, there was much speaking, all of the same kind; bitter denunciations by the disguised barons of the queen and her kin, and more bitter abuse of the king by the tradesmen. At last they all set to and made out a Barker pledged himself to meet the barons, at the head of an army of tradesmen, the moment they should appear at the gates of London. He asserted that four thousand stout men in the city were already pledged to redeem themselves from the dishonor cast on the trading classes by the open profligacy of King Edward.'

Again the duke seemed lost in thought, his head fell forward, and his forehead was contracted.

'This seems broad and well organized. The barons and the traders acting together,' he muttered inaudibly, 'Margaret in London with the adherents pledged all over the country. Oh, if we had the list.'

He spoke the last words aloud, when the mercer thrust a hand into his bosom and came eagerly forward.

'It is here. After supper they all went out leaving it on the table, I darted through the door, snatched it and left the house while they were searching for it among the trenchers.'

'St. Paul, but this is well,' exclaimed Richard, grasping the paper. 'Catesby, Catesby.'

The attendant glided softly into the room.

'Give this man gold—a hundred pieces, good Catesby—but first take him to the buttery.'

'But only gold!' exclaimed the mercer. 'I was to have had advancement at court.'

'Rest content man—rest content. You shall have all only be silent and vigilant. We have not done with you, said the duke, 'but for the present go with the man. I will see you again directly, meantime Catesby——'

He whispered a word in Catesby's ear, and stood up bowing low as the mercer was conducted from his presence.

'St. Paul, but this looks like rebellion,' he said, unfolding the parchment—'thirty names, each with an army to back it, and all in Richard's grasp. First, first let me crush this nest of city wasps, swoop up Margaret and her partisans with one sweep of my hand. Stay, stay, is this well, Gloucester is a favorite in the city, the only one that *looks like* his great father. Let me take an hour to ponder in—Gloucester must work for the hereafter.'

'The young duke sunk on his chair again folded his arms, and dropping his head down upon his bosom, crouched on the cushions a full hour motionless as a sleeping serpent, save that his fingers now and then clutched the rich folds of his robe, and slowly relaxed their grasp again as the tide of his plotting thoughts ebbed to and fro.

Capt. Hutchins has resigned the command of the steamer Admiral, running between this city, and Eastport, and goes to California to take command of the steamer Senator, plying between San Francisco and Sacramento city. He has won the respect and esteem of all who have ever travelled with him, and will depart with the best wishes of thousands for his future prosperity and happiness. Capt. Wood, formerly pilot of the steamer Commodore, now has command of the Admiral, and is well qualified for the station.—*Boston Path-Finder.*

From Late English Papers.

SIR JOHN ROSS'S EXPEDITION.

The annexed letter was received on Wednesday, Sept. 11, by the Secretary of the Hudson's Bay Company, from Sir John Ross, giving an account of the progress of his expedition in search of Sir John Franklin. It will be recollected the expedition sailed from Scotland on the 23d of May last:—

"*Felix*, Discovery Vessel, Holsteinborg June, 1850.

"My dear Sir,—I leave this with the Danish Resident at Holsteinborg, merely to say that we have safely arrived here, after a fair passage; and, although we experienced two heavy gales, we sustained no damage, while we had ample proof of both the *Felix* and the *Mary* being excellent seaboats as well as good sailers—in short, they are both everything we could desire. As I do not expect this will reach you till October, as it will go by the Danish Government vessel that leaves this in September, I shall not send my accounts vouchers, &c., being in hopes that I shall overtake the transport *Emma Eugenia* at Whalefish Islands, or at least some homeward bound vessel that will reach England before that time. My object in coming here was to obtain a Danish interpreter who understands the Esquimaux language, and before I close this I shall be able to say if I have succeeded. We overtook the Danish Government brig *Tiaro*, 31 days from Copenhagen, parted with her on the 16th of June, and arrived here four days before her, although we had the *Mary* in tow. I have only to add that we are all well and in high spirits, and that I am yours very faithfully,

"JOHN ROSS.

"A Barclay, Esq.

"P.S.—I have the pleasure to add that I have succeeded in obtaining an Esquimaux who understands Danish language and, having now made all the preparations necessary for our arduous undertaking, we are now getting under weigh. I intend first to try to get across at once, and, if I fail in that, to follow the usual course up the east side of Baffin's Bay, &c."

The following letter has appeared, relative to the resignation of Lieut.-General Sir CHARLES NAPIER of the command in India:—

To the Editor of "The Times."

"Sir,—It is well known that Sir Charles Napier has tendered the resignation of his command in India, but it is not known why; and in that country and in England inaccurate tales are rife as to the cause of his quitting an office to which he was called by the united voices of Sovereign and people when India was thought to be reeling, and he the fittest man to prevent it falling.

"Some of the causes assigned are idle attempts of Indian editors and correspondents to account for what they do not understand, but others have been concocted with a view to repetition in this country with foul additions and arguments, to effect the dishonest purpose of prejudicing the public mind against a General whose faults are that he has gained good battles, governed a large province with ability, and vigorously commenced a Military reform, admitted by all to be needed, but which few would have the judgment and courage to attempt. All this has given offence to conceited power and private interest.

"It has been said that a difference has arisen between him and Lord Dalhousie, because of some Barrack building—because of disbanding the 66th Regiment without reference to the Governor-General—because he desired war, it is not said with whom, and that Lord Dalhousie desired peace—because the Commander-in-Chief attempted to usurp the power of government, and when mildly corrected replied with intemperate language, and resigned.

"These mixtures of a little truth with great falsehood have been commented upon with all paid-for malignancy in certain journals whose vulgar enmity to Sir Charles Napier on former occasions has been exposed and rebuked. Wherefore, knowing how true the Chinese proverb is, that though lies have no legs to stand upon, they have wings, and fly a great way, I, in defence of an absent brother, beg, through the medium of your universal journal, to state—

"1. That it is true Sir Charles Napier has tendered his resignation on account of a difference between him and Lord Dalhousie; but it is not true that this difference arose about Barrack building—or from any desire to make war—or because he disbanded the 66th Regiment—or that his language was intemperate and unbecoming—or that he resigned peevishly.

"The real cause of that step was a difference between him and the Governor-General on a vital point of public interest, accompanied by circumstances which rendered it imperative upon Sir Charles Napier to resign the high office conferred upon him by his Sovereign; and he is prepared to justify his conduct to that gracious Sovereign and to the public, proudly confident that he has served both well, and would have served them better, if he had been permitted to combine such service with that self-respect which no man can relinquish without dishonor.

"W. NAPIER, Major-General."

Although the returns of the Board of Trade for the month ending the 5th of August show a slight decrease in the exports, as compared with the corresponding month of 1849, they nevertheless exhibit a very large increase over those of 1848 and any previous year. For the six months ending on the 5th of July last, our exports had regularly gone on increasing; but the uninterrupted expansion of our trade during the whole of the twelve months would have been a far more surprising fact than that of a slight check occurring for the first time in the seventh month of the year. There is nothing of a desponding character in the returns for the month ending on the 5th of August. This will be at once apparent by a comparison of the three last years. The declared value of the exports in July, 1848, was £4,371,926; in July 1849, £6,346,426; and in July, 1850, £6,029,568; being a decrease on last year of £316,858, and an increase over 1848 of no less than £1,994,600. The advance in the price of cotton has had the effect of diminishing the export of cotton goods and yarn to a considerable extent; but of woollen goods the diminution is only slight, and there has been an increase in linen yarn, mixed silk goods, and silk twist and yarn. The exports of the whole seven months amount to £37,808,072, against £32,879,865 in 1849, and £27,125-752 in 1848. Thus the present year exhibits an increase over 1849 of £4,918,207, and over 1848 of £10,628,320.

The navigation returns are also highly satisfactory. The number of British vessels, exclusive of coasters, which entered inwards in the first seven months of the last three years is as follows:—In 1848, 8809 ships, of 2,009,621 tons; in 1849, 10,781 ships, of 2,329,524 tons; in 1850, 9994 ships, of 2,134,228 tons. The total number which entered inwards, including foreign, was as follows:—In 1848, 13,059 vessels—tonnage, 2,738,895; 1849, 16,-899 vessels—tonnage, 3,232,911; 1850, 17,400 vessels—tonnage 3,232,097. In the same periods there cleared outwards from the United Kingdom, of British vessels, the following numbers:—In 1848 9451 ships, whose tonnage was 2,083,349; in 1849 9958 ships, whose tonnage was 2,174,848; in 1850, 10,527 ships, whose tonnage was 2,357,696. The total of clearances outward, including foreign vessels was—In 1848, 14,257 ships, whose tonnage was 2,858,724; in 1849, 15,278 ships whose tonnage was 3,098,622; and in 1850, 16,937 ships, whose tonnage was 3,399,509. These returns certainly do not indicate, so far as we can judge from an experience of seven months, that British ship owners will be ruined by foreign competitors.

According to the Irish papers, Lord Clarendon has been perpetrating "a coarse joke." It appears that, at the viceroy's recommendation, the Queen had been pleased to appoint the Roman Catholic primate of Ireland, the Archbishop of Tuam, and the Archbishop of Cashel as visitors, conjointly with certain prelates of the Established Church, to the three provincial colleges in their respective dioceses. This was, no doubt, done with the view of affording those dignitaries the opportunity of inspecting the colleges, and of personally ascertaining whether there was any thing in the system of education pursued therein calculated to excite the reasonable fears of the Roman Catholic clergy. In Ireland, however, there seems to be an inclination to regard this step of the Lord Lieutenant as a kind of awkard joke or covert insult, inasmuch as it is well known that the prelates were hostile to the colleges. The Archbishop of Tuam, in reply to the official notification of his appointment, has written to say, that having the strongest conviction that the Queen's colleges in Ireland are "fraught with grievous and intrinsic dangers to the faith and morals of such of the Catholic youth as may resort to them," he cannot, without a betrayal of his sacred duty to his flock, as well as the guilt of disobedience to the head of the church, accept the proffered office. The Primate and the Archbishop of Cashel have also refused the appointment on the same grounds.

The Earl of Clarendon is making a tour in the north of Ireland, and is everywhere favourably received.

IRON STEAM YACHT FOR THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.—A beautiful yacht, built of iron, by Mr. Mare, of Blackwall, is at present in the East India Docks, having her engines of 140 horse power put on board by Messrs. George and Sir John Rennie, and is expected to be ready for trial down the river in about three weeks. This fine vessel, when completed, will be navigated to St. Petersburgh, for the special service of the Emperor of Russia. She is 180 feet long, by 21 feet 6 inches in breadth, and 10 feet depth, and, although 390 tons burthen, will only draw four feet of water.—Her cylinders are on the oscillating principle forty-six and one half inches in diameter, with a stroke of three feet six inches, and the whole of the works connected with them are finished in the best style of workmanship, and more like the works of the superior description of clocks than the machinery of a marine steam engine. The eccentrics are concave, and do not require flanges, and the bearings are of a new description of metal, which will not heat however great the friction or numerous the revolutions of the machinery working upon them. The parts are all so well arranged, and under such admirable control, that a very young person could work and manage them with the greatest ease. The vessel is to have paddle-wheels with the latest improvements and is expected to have a speed of 17 miles per hour.

A PAINFUL CIRCUMSTANCE.—The late Lieutenant-Colonel King, 14th Light Dragoons, is supposed to have destroyed himself from the cutting remarks made by General Sir Charles Napier.—Admiral Sir George Collier committed suicide shortly after reading some remarks made upon him in *James's Naval History.*

FRENCH CONTRACT FOR ENGLISH CAVALRY HORSES.—For the last few weeks a great number of English horses have been exported to France on board the General Steam Navigation Company's and Commercial Company's vessels on account of the French Government. There are several agents at present in this country for the purpose of making some very large purchases of chargers for the remounting of the French Cavalry Regiments, both heavy and light. The contract is for 12,000, at the price of £25 per horse for the Light Cavalry, and £28 for the Heavy Troops—Cuirassiers, Carabineers, Dragoons, Artillery, &c. Before they are sent off they will be thoroughly examined by experienced Regimental Veterinary Surgeons of the French Army, who have come over to this country for that purpose. In consequence of this demand there is scarcely a vessel that arrives from Ireland which does not bring over from 30 to 50 horses of the very best breeds for this particular service.

THE PRUSSIAN ARMY.—The new Army list, which has just been published at Berlin, contains the names of 5,820 Officers in active service, viz:—One Field Marshal (the Duke of Wellington), 11 Generals, 45 Lieutenant-Generals, 68 Major-Generals, 82 Colonels, 74 Lieutenant-Colonels, 529 Majors, 1,100 Captains, 962 First Lieutenants and 2,958 Second Lieutenants.—*Kölnische Zeitung.*

Common & Refined IRON.

Ex Orleans, from Liverpool:

200 TONS Common and Refined IRON; for sale low by

THOS. F. RAYMOND,
Nelson street

August 23.

Wm. Yondell, Tailor.

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public in general that he has removed to the North side at King's Square, over Mr. Lockey's Shop, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit the favours of his old friends.

All orders in the above line will be attended to with despatch.

Clothes cleaned and neatly repaired.

St. John, August 23, 1850.

GLASS.

By the *Empress* from London.

625 BOXES best stout Window GLASS, all sizes required, from 7x9 to 14x20;
150 boxes superior Crown GLASS, from 9x12 to 12x16;
14 cases containing large sizes, from 22x26 to 34x46;
18 cases ground and cut TUMBLERS,
3 do. ground and cut WINE GLASSES.
Also, 5 cases *LOOKING GLASS PLATES*, all sizes from 8 by 10 to 16 by 26.

For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
August 2, 1850. *Prince Wm.-street.*

Domestic Cut Nails.

OF all sizes, now on hand. *Also*, just received, a Package of RED CHALK, of first quality.—A further shipment to Arrive per the 'Avon.'

J. & A. MARSH,
July 12, 1850. *Corner Sands' Arcade.*

☞ PRICE OF THE CHRONICLE—12s. 6d. per annum, in advance; 15s. if not paid until the termination of a year.—For $10 IN ADVANCE, 5 copies will be sent to one address for one year; for $20 11 copies; and for $40, 24 copies.—Single Nos. may be had at the office, 4d each.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, OCT. 11, 1850.

We have been surprised at observing during the past week an opinion expressed by more than one of our contemporaries, that the Judge of the Supreme Court should be reduced to three on the retirement, about to take place, of the present Chief Justice.

To our view this savors strongly of inconsistency. For some two or three years past, during which the law business of the Country has probably been less than it is at present, the complaint has been iterated and reiterated that the public business in the Courts has been delayed and protracted, justice withheld, and inconvenience and expense occasioned, owing to the physical, *not mental*, inability of his Honor the Chief Justice to perform the duties of his office. We do not regard the complaint as groundless, nay, on the other hand, we have often added our voice to the voices of those who uttered it. But now that the Chief Justice is about to resign, and a prospect offers of filling the vacancy with an efficient Judge—shall we turn round and say to the Government: Oh! we don't want four Judges—three are quite enough, there are days of Retrenchment and Reform!—Surely a compliance with these wishes would be increasing the difficulty, which every one must just now hoping to see obviated.

We are advocates for Retrenchment.—We are, and always have been in favor of Reform,—but at the same time we would have it remembered that Reform and Retrenchment are not convertible terms. If this be so, we had better demolish our Judicial System altogether and settle the quarrels of individuals in the same easy and economical style as Mr. Cobden proposes to adjust the differences of nations.

No. Of all branches of the Public Service, the Judiciary should be the last subjected to the pruning knife of Economy. We think we can shew that the Country affords enough law business to employ four judges constantly—at all events, it seems to have been generally thought so, when one of four was inefficient. If, then, this be the case, we hold that the Country that can afford to employ can afford to pay them.

That the Judges should be independent and capable, has ever been one of the first principles of the British Constitution. That they may be *independent* they hold office free from any political tenure and their salaries are fixed, as far as the exigencies of the state will permit.—That they may be capable a sufficient income is allowed to secure the services of gentlemen of the highest legal attainments and a sufficient number employed to dispatch the business of the Country with promptitude and efficiency. To meet the first requisite for the capability of the Bench, we are quite satisfied that the sum of £600 per annum will for many years procure the services of the best lawyers in the Province.—But as we have already said, we are, by no means satisfied that a Bench composed of *three* Judges, is calculated to meet the second. At four Terms in the year the Judges of the Supreme Court are employed for nearly two weeks, each Term, six hours a day in hearing arguments and determining points of law. In many cases the questions raised require mature deliberation, and a written judgment, which must be prepared during vacation. Added to this they hold seventeen Circuit Courts, (which last from one to three weeks each,) performing daily, usually for eight, and often ten hours the most laborious duty. During the rest of the year they are almost continually engaged from four to six hours a day at Chambers hearing and deciding motions of every description.

For the proper discharge of these duties we do not think £2500 a year too large a sum, and we must say the saving of a fourth part of that sum would be scarcely a consideration to the Province for the inconvenience and delay of public justice, it would probably occasion. The fact is, the Law has been so often abused, and lawyers have so long been made a standing joke and a butt, that men are beginning to forget that Courts of Law are held, Judges Commissioned and Juries empanelled to enforce the Laws of the land, to adjust disputes, which might otherwise lead to crime and bloodshed, to secure the humble and weak from fraud and oppression, the honest and innocent from imposition and wrong. But be it remembered, that if from the imperfection or iniquity of man these good results sometimes fail to be produced, the demolition of such barriers against injustice and crime, is the last method to be adopted to correct the evil or effect a change for the better.

Touching the appointment to be made, we have little to say, beyond the few remarks we made last week. We hope mere political feeling will not be allowed to influence such an appointment. The office is a highly responsible one. It should be filled by the best man that can urge any tangible claim to it. We have already mentioned the report that Judge Carter will succeed to it, and the present Solicitor General be promoted to the Puisne Judgeship. We shall be glad to see this arrangement carried out. Mr. Kinnear was long a citizen of St. John, and has always sustained the highest reputation as a Lawyer and a Gentleman, and although the Attorney General is more directly in the line of promotion, and has large *political* claims, still he is a much younger man, is far Mr. Kinnear's junior in his profession, and can be ill-spared from his present office, which we think he is better calculated to fill than one of a judicial nature.

Accident to the steamer Conqueror.—This iron steamer, when proceeding to the head of the Bay of Fundy for a new vessel, unfortunately sprung a leak, which increased so rapidly as to be beyond the ability of her crew to counteract, and she sunk in about eight feet water at low tide. Assistance has been sent for the purpose of raising her, which we trust may prove successful.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—A new Fire Engine built expressly for Number 5 Company in this City, arrived here on Tuesday in the ship *Ocean*, from New-York, at which place it was constructed by one of the most eminent builders. It is indeed a splendid article,—all the metal work, both of brass and iron, the wood work likewise, are highly polished—the latter is of mahogany and oak, variously inlaid; and judging by the substantial, scientific, as well as elegant appearance of her construction, we think the instrument will in no wise disappoint the hopes entertained of her performance. The Engine is accompanied by a beautiful Hose Cart and 1000 feet of Hose.—The exertions of No. 5 Company in procuring a suitable Engine House, and such an elegant and useful article of furniture for its occupation, cannot be too much lauded, and while we wish their *actual* services may never again be needed, we cannot but express a hope that they may long be banded together in their patriotic endeavours.—The Company gave a Ball on Wednesday evening, at Lawrence's Long Room, which, we learn, was numerously attended.

A grand "Demonstration" of the whole Fire Department took place this day, on occasion of the presentation of the new Engine to No. 5 Company, and a more efficient looking body of men it has seldom been our lot to see congregated in this City.—The Civic authorities proceeded in coaches at the head of the procession, the Chief Engineer with one each of No. 5 and the Portland Company leading on horseback—next came the High Constable and the Manager of the Water Company—then His Worship the Mayor, His Honor the Recorder, the City Treasurer, the Common Clerk, and the Aldermen and Councillors in two large carriages. The Companies, preceded by different bands of music, next came in their proper order—the Portland men and Engine being in the centre.—All the men were attired in new dresses, made expressly for the occasion, and their whole appearance, with that of their Engines, was creditable in the highest degree to every member of the several Companies.

At noon all had assembled in Queen's Square, and were drawn up in order around the new machine, which was placed in the centre of the Square. His Honor the Recorder in due form presented it to No. 5 Company, and in doing so, he made a very appropriate and feeling address, which was responded to on the part of the Company by Mr. John Cuthip, their foreman;—At the conclusion of each address three hearty cheers were given, and the Band of the 97th Regiment, (which was stationed within the circle,) gave some fine specimens of their musical ability. The Companies then re-formed—the former No. 5 was given to No. 1 Company, whose engine has been transferred to a new corps;—the whole proceeded to Portland and when returned to King's Square, retired to their respective stations.

No. 2.—This Engine, has recently undergone important improvements, and been fitted out in a handsome style. The Company are determined not be outdone by the best, and while such a generous spirit of rivalry exists among the Engine Companies, as has recently manifested itself, the community may feel more security from those terrifying fire alarms which were of so frequent occurrence, as was the case previous to the recent reorganization of the Department. We accord this tribute to their praise, and trust that our citizens will, whenever called upon, manifest *their* gratitude more substantially.

SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.—The St. John Division of the New-Brunswick Regiment of Artillery, under Major FOSTER, mustered for Inspection yesterday, and proceeded to the Barrack Ground for target practice. The first shot fired struck a rock on which the target was placed—it split, and one half diverged at as nearly as possible to a right angle the distance of two hundred yards, and with such force as nearly to bury itself in the side of a vessel in course of construction at Courtney Bay. The piece of shot struck close to where one of the workmen was engaged. The practice was discontinued in consequence, until other ground can be selected, altho' the above has been used for the purpose during several years.

SHIP-BUILDING.—We understand that the new ship *Hannah*, built at Carleton this year, by William Olive, Esquire, and which left this Port for Liverpool, about two months ago, has been purchased by some monied gentlemen for the purpose of being fitted up and used as a pleasure yacht in which we hear it is contemplated to make a voyage round the world. She measures 480 tons register, and will make a fine, handsome, roomy pleasure vessel. The price paid was £4000 sterling. It is a substantial proof that our ship building is improving, when our merchant vessels are bought for yachts in England; and if Mr. Olive builds such handsome and excellent vessels for trading, it is hard to say what he could do if he were to try his best at building a yacht. We are happy to hear, also, that the Messrs. Wright received a good offer for their fine ship *Belooche*, which had not been accepted, however, as it was expected a higher figure would be obtained.—The new ship *American* has been sold for £5000.—[Courier.

NEW SHIP.—Towed into the harbour on Saturday last, from Quaco, a beautiful ship of 780 tons, called the *Lightning*. She was built by Mr. Samuel Carson, for Captain Peter Burns, of this city, under the superintendence of the owner.—She is constructed of the best materials the Country affords, is thoroughly copper fastened, and is a finely modelled vessel in every respect, reflecting much credit on the enterprising builder.—[New Bruns.

ST. JOHN REGATTA.

The annual Regatta came off in our harbour yesterday. The day was clear and balmy—one of those soft and mellow days for which our Autumn months are so renowned. A gentle breeze prevailed from the North West in the morning, which veered to the South-West during the forenoon.—Long before the hour appointed for starting the streets presented a lively appearance, from the throng of persons who were wending their way to the most accessible points from which a view of the spot could be obtained. The harbour was also dotted by steamers filled with spectators, and by sailing craft and boats of every description while H. M. Propeller Plumper, and the barque *Titania* stationed off Reed's Point, were gaily dressed with colours. The latter was the flag ship for the occasion, which was the starting and winning point for all the boats.

SAILING BOATS.—The first race was the sailing boats. Three started—the Celeste, entered by Mr. W. French; Dark Eyed Maid, entered by Mr. T. Sulis; Saucy Sally, entered by Mr. Ramsey. The latter took the start, but was overhauled and passed by the others—the Celeste coming in first, followed by the Dark Eyed Maid.

THE FOUR OARED GIGS, by men, was the first rowing match. Three started—the Xiphias, entered by the Indian Town Boat Club; Telegraph entered by Mr. J. W. Seely; and the Mystery, entered by Mr. Belyea. The Xiphias, took the start and kept it, winning with apparent ease.—The Telegraph won the second prize. The course was from Reed's Point, round Partridge Island, and back to the place of starting. The Xiphias performed the distance in 38½ minutes.

THE SIX OARED RACE was the next—three boats starting—the Superior, entered by Mr. J. Coil; the Stranger, entered by Mr. Shaw; and the Belle of Portland, by Mr. Spragg. The start was very even, and the boats came up to the starting point in the order above named; the Superior winning the race without the least trouble.

THE WHALE BOATS followed, and this was the most exciting race of the whole. Five started in beautiful style; but the contest came between the Sea Robber, entered by Mr. Henry Gilbreth; and the Canmore, entered by Mr. Daniel Sullivan. The former took the lead and kept it all the way up the harbour, but on turning the boat off Rankin's wharf, the latter got the start, and won by about a length. We understand that this race has been objected to by the crew of the Sea Robber on account of coming in contact with her antagonist.

THE FOUR OARED GIGS, by Amateurs, for the Ladies Purse, was the next race. Only two started—the Xiphias, and the Atalanta. The start was very good, but the former boat won with great ease.

THE WATERMAN'S BOATS followed. Three started. The first boat was the Water Witch, entered by Mr. J. King, followed by the Sea Flower, entered by Mr. J. Rowdley.

THE FOUR OARED GIGS, by Boys—five started in fine style, the Mystery, entered by Mr. B. Belyea, taking the lead, the Indian Town Boat Xiphias closely following. The Bluenose, entered by Mr. W. Walker, came in to the winning point first, followed by the Xiphias. The latter slipped a sea in turning the distance point, which nearly half filled her.

We are informed that the boys in the Xiphias have since challenged the Bluenose to row a private race with the same crews that rowed yesterday which has been declined.

THE SKIFF RACE followed, and prize was won by the Brickbat, entered by Mr. C. Bentley.

THE WHERRIES came next, and the prize was taken by the Midge, entered by Mr. T. Kennedy.

THE GIG AND PUNT RACE was the next, but afforded little sport, as the punt was caught in half a minute.

THE INDIAN CANOE RACE closed the sports of the day; the Eagle, owned by James Paul, coming in first, the Indian Hen second, and the Kettledrum last.

The day passed over without accident, and everything was conducted in the best possible manner. The arrangements of the Stewards were excellent, and the racing in general was interesting. It will be seen that the Indian Town rowers took two races in the Xiphias notwithstanding they had to contend with the celebrated Carleton rowers.—[Newbrunswick.

REMARKABLE OCCURRENCE.—Mr. Thomas E. Catlett, a worthy citizen of Gloucester county, Va., having taken passage on the schooner Legion, Captain Hall, at Clay Bank in York river, for Norfolk, in company with Mr. R. Newcomb, a neighbor, his family, was drowned accidently, on Thursday night, off the mouth of Back river.—The circumstances connected with the melancholy occurrence, as related to us by Mr. Newcomb, are somewhat remarkable. Mr. Catlett was addicted to walking in his sleep, and perhaps, from that cause was exceeding timid when going by water. Strange to say, however, he had lately conceived an insurmountable desire to take a trip to Norfolk in the above named vessel, of which a family connection of his was the master.

His wife, knowing and fearing the consequences of his peculiar habit, in a trip by water, did her best to dissuade him from so perilous an undertaking as she conceived it to be; but finding him resolute, she prevailed on Mr. Newcomb to accompany him, and exacted from Mr. N. a promise that he would have a vigilent eye over her husband's sleeping moments. But her solicitude was not abated even by that promise; for on Wednesday night when her husband left to go on board, she followed him nearly to the landing, conjuring him to turn back; but laughed at her fears and they parted—alas! to meet no more in this world.

In going on board, he remarked the roughness of the water, caused by a fresh breeze which had sprung up since the close of the evening, and observed, in a laughing way to the master of the schooner, "take care you do not drown me, Hall, if you do, I'd advise you never let my wife see yar face again." And during the next day, he occasionally referred, in a jocose manner, to his fear of being drowned. On the following (Thursday) night the schooner having cleared York river, and entered the Chesapeake, was gliding smoothly across the mouth of Back river. Mr. Catlett had kept awake since leaving home, and had resolved not to sleep while he remained on the salt water.

As the night wore away, Mr. Newcomb, being oppressed with drowsiness, laid down on the trunk and fell asleep, while C. reclined on the opposite side of it. The Captain was forward attending to the working of the vessel. Between 1 and 2 o'clock, Mr. C. (who had unconsciously, and in spite of his previous resolution, dropped asleep,) suddenly jumped up from his recumbent position, leaped upon the trunk, and commenced shouting and clapping his hands. Capt. Hall, alarmed at such conduct, ran towards him; but before he could reach him, Mr. C., in stepping backwards, fell from the trunk, pitched overboard, and the night being then very dark, was lost sight of. The boat, which was on deck, was immediately launched; but in the act it was filled with water, and before it could be made manageable, the unfortunate man had sunk to rise no more! He leaves a wife and six small children, who were entirely dependent on his personal exertions for their support. A sad reverse indeed.—*Norfolk Herald.*

CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of the Chagres Steamers—Large quantities of Gold Dust—Sacramento still Standing—The Troubles Quieted!!

The steamers Oregon, Northernet, and Republic have arrived at Panama, with dates from San Francisco to the 1st Sept. They brought down about two million of dollars in gold dust, and a large number of passengers.

The steamer Cherokee, Empire City and Georgia, arrived at New York on Saturday last, bringing the mails, passengers, and gold dust.

San Francisco papers are to the 1st September, sixteen days later than our previous advices. The news is favourable. The S. F. Herald furnishes the following summary of events since the sailing of the previous steamer:—

The squatter troubles in Sacramento almost wholly ceased after the first outbreak. Some of the ringleaders now await their trial. A few days after the fight in Sacramento, Sheriff McKinney was killed in attempting to arrest a man named Allen, one of the leaders of the squatter party. Capt. Radford, one of his party, was wounded; Capt. Hammersly was thrown from his horse and wounded. Two of the squatters were killed, and John Hughes, James R. Coffman and W. B. Carnegie were taken prisoners. Rumours prevailed in Sacramento that a band of four hundred armed men were in the vicinity of Weaverville, preparing to make a descent on Sacramento for the purpose of securing the prisoners. The wounds received by Mayor Bigelow are not likely to terminate fatally. It is said that his physicians entertain hopes of his recovery.

The excitement against the foreigners in the southern mines has subsided, and the assassinations have almost wholly ceased. A large number of Chillans and Mexicans have left the country in consequence of the law compelling them to take out licenses to mine, and business in San Joaquin district has suffered in consequence; but nevertheless, the mining operations are still prosecuted with industry and success.

Business, hitherto backward, has given some indication of improvement. In Sacramento there is a decided briskness, and in this city there is every reason to believe there will be great activity in the course of two weeks. The appearance of the city is much improved by the fine rows of buildings lately erected, and the streets are in progress of repair. The great cost of freights, as well as the expenses of building on the site of the recent conflagration, have rendered money for some time scarce, but the gold dust begins to come in from the mines, and it will doubtless, from this time for the remainder of the season, continue to flow in abundantly.

The emigrants continue to arrive in large numbers, and for the most part in great destitution.

Thomas Burroughs, late of St. Stephens, N. B., was killed in an affray with the Indians on the 10th of August, about five miles above the forks of the Klamet river. The Indians made a rush upon the party with whom Mr. B. was travelling, and in the fight which ensued, he fell mortally wounded by an arrow.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

The Alta California, of Sept. 1st says:—"Accounts from the mines are encouraging. The mines in the vicinity of Humboldt Bay are perhaps at the present time fully as rich as the most profitable deposits in California yet known. In the Trinity, Choate and Klamath rivers, thousands are at work with extraordinary average success, and new diggings are daily opening. One hundred miles in one train, well packed at one store, passed by our office last evening, bound to the mines. Four or five trains of from ten to thirty, went up in the morning.

The Marysville Herald says:—We are credibly informed that one man at one haul took out a 40 pound lump of pure gold, at the Yuba, about 14 miles from Marysville on the day before yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.—Considerable

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sympathy prevails in consequence of the scarcity of goods and scarcity of money, and for some articles have been unprecedented, thought, however, that prices will not decline the winter. American Flour has sold at figures; Lumber continues abundant, averages the price of freight; potatoes and onions do; brick, steady; the demand, coal active.

DEATH.

On Thursday at 12 o'clock, at the Lunatic Asylum, aged 30 years, the day eight of them died. They to have been poisoned, although other table were not affected. There are three deceased, with their occupations, E. Russel, (miller) C. Bell, (do) Bullaugh, (do) Bickworth (do) Cessna, (a station agent of the road) and his daughter, who were at Coroner's Jury is now in session.

The Charlotte Gazette states that the Stock in the St. Andrews and Q Company, reserved for English Sh been taken up, and that a shipment five and as much relished iron as five miles of the road, is to be made instant. This is gratifying intelligence

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☞ NOTICE to SEAMEN.—T will be hoisted on the Sand House, and Mrs. Bond will d Address to Seamen, (god willin afternoon at 3 o'clock.

☞ NOTICE.—Persons have the *Chronicle* Office, or with eit partners in that Establishment, a hand them in as early as possible,

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☞ Public attention is requested tisement of FARMS for sale at M will take place on Thursday next. is valuable and well situated.

Married.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. D. D., Rector, Charles Lawrence second son of the late Thomas Solicitor, London, to Ellen Gordon, of Isaac Woodward, Esquire of th

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Thomas Patterson, of the F which, to Miss Ellen Kirk, of the Pa

On the 10th ult., by the Rev. M. A., Mr. William Martin, of Miss Deborah Morris, of this city.

In St. Luke's Church, Portland evening, by the Rev. W. Harris Sowell, of the Parish of St. John Ann Morrison, of the Parish of Ga

At St. Ann's Church, Mispec instant, by the Rev. Thomas W. tor, Mr. John Meehinney, (Ma Bay, in the Parish of Pennfield, Thorne, daughter of Mr. James former place.

At Johnston Parish, Queen's Co inst., by the Rev. R. D. Palmer, Lyon, of Hampton, King's Count M., third daughter of Mr. Azor Fi former place.

Died.

On Wednesday last, James Va Mr. John and Eliza Fanjoy, aged eleven days.

On Wednesday evening, of inf head, Albert Dudley, sixth son of aged 7 years.

On Wednesday morning, Sarah the 30th year of her age, after a gering illness, which she bore wi tion to the Divine will.

At Hampton, on the 19th ult., M widow of the late Samuel Smith, a

On the 3d inst., at her resid Hampton, (K. C.) Mrs. Margaret of the late Thomas Palmer, of th 78th year of her age.

At St. Stephens, on the 4 h inst Sullivan, aged 24 years, leaving mourn their bereavement.

At Musgrove'lle, on the 28th third daughter of the Hon. Charles 23 years.

Marine List

PORT OF SAINT JOHN,

Saturday—Ship Sorrefeten, (N London, 56—

sympathy prevails in consequence of the large stock of goods and scarcity of money, and lower prices for some articles have been accepted. It is thought, however, that prices will improve during the winter. American Flour has sold at lower figures; Lumber continues abundant, and scarcely averages the price of freight; pork declining; boots and shoes do; brick, steady; mackerel in fair demand; coal active.

DETROIT, Oct. 5th.

On Thursday at 12 o'clock, a party took tea at the Kalamazoo Exchange, and yesterday during the day eight of them died. They are supposed to have been poisoned, although others at the same table were not affected. Here are the names of those deceased, with their occupations:

E. Kessel, (miller) C. Mott, (shoemaker) J. Gallaugh, (doy) Bickworth (doy) Lattland (greater Crane, (a station agent of the railroad) and Emerson and his daughter, who were strangers. The Coroner's Jury is now in session.

The Charlotte Gazette states that the whole of the Stock in the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company, reserved for English Stockholders, has been taken up, and that a shipment of a locomotive and as much railroad iron as will complete five miles of the road, is to be made on the 20th instant. This is gratifying intelligence.

☞ NOTICE TO SEAMEN.—The Bethel Flag will be hoisted on the Sand Point Meeting House, and Mrs. Bond will deliver her third Address to Seamen, (God willing) on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

☞ NOTICE.—Persons having accounts with the *Chronicle* Office, or with either of the late partners in that Establishment, are requested to hand them in as early as possible, for settlement.

☞ Public attention is requested to the advertisement of FARMS for sale at Musquash, which will take place on Thursday next. The property is valuable and well situated.

Married.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. I. D. W. Gray, D. D., Rector, Charles Lawrence Street, Esquire, second son of the late Thomas Street, Esquire, Solicitor, London, to Ellen Gordon, eldest daughter of Isaac Woodward, Esquire of this city.

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. Robert Irvine, Mr. Thomas Patterson, of the Parish of Greenwich, to Miss Ellen Kirk, of the Parish of Portland.

On the 16th ult., by the Rev. William Donald, M. A., Mr. William Martin, of Fredericton, to Miss Deborah Morris, of this city.

In St. Luke's Church, Portland, on Tuesday evening, by the Rev. W. Harrison, Mr. John Sewell, of the Parish of St. John, to Miss Mary Ann Morrison, of the Parish of Gagetown.

At St. Ann's Church, Musquash, on the 24 instant, by the Rev. Thomas W. Robertson, Rector, Mr. John Mewhinney, (the 2d) of Mace's Bay, in the Parish of Pennfield, to Sarah Ann Thorne, daughter of Mr. James Wynn, of the former place.

At Johnston Parish, Queen's County, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. R. D. Palmer, Mr. Walter B. Lyon, of Hampton, King's County, to Catherine M., third daughter of Mr. Azor Flewelling, of the former place.

Died.

On Wednesday last, James Vair, second son of Mr. John and Eliza Fanjoy, aged two months and eleven days.

On Wednesday evening, of inflamation in the head, Albert Dudley, sixth son of Mr. James Sloan, aged 7 years.

On Wednesday morning, Sarah Ann Smith, in the 30th year of her age, after a painful and lingering illness, which she bore with pious resignation to the Divine will.

At Hampton, on the 19th ult., Mrs. Sarah Smith, widow of the late Samuel Smith, aged 78 years.

On the 3d inst., at her residence, Parish of Hampton, (K. C.) Mrs. Margaret Palmer, relict of the late Thomas Palmer, of that place, in the 78th year of her age.

At St. Stephens, on the 4 h instant, Mrs. Mary Sullivan, aged 24 years, leaving many friends to mourn their bereavement.

At Maugerville, on the 28th ult., Miss Ann, third daughter of the Hon. Charles Harrison, aged 28 years.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.—ARRIVED.

Saturday—Ship Sorredeten, (Nor.) Henrickson, London, 56—Chas. Brown, ballast.

Barque Celeste, Mulcahy, N. York, 8—to order, ballast.

Schr. Cuba, Kavanagh, Boston, 3—master, assorted cargo.

Sjofna, Hoveland, New York, 6—to order, ballast.

Sunday—Barque Frederick, Smith, New York, 4—S. Wiggins & Son, assorted cargo.

Brig Pilgrim, Baxter, Portland, 3—William Hammond, coals.

Monday—Ship Ouila, Irvine, Liverpool, 38—Master, coals and goods.

Schr. John Benson, Benson, New York, 6—Master, assorted cargo.

Tuesday—Prussian Barque Ocean, Schultz, New York, 6—J. A. Robilliard, with new Engine for No. 4 Fire Company, on board.

Schr. Absona, Russell, N. York—Master, general cargo.

Wednesday—Barque Amason, Hayes, New York, 6—order, ballast.

Schr. John Snow, Gordon, Bluehill, 3—G. Eaton, ballast.

CLEARED.

October 7th—Brig Helen, Kellmer, London, timber; schr. Hero, Eaton, Boston, lumber; Catherine, Dorman, Portland, potatoes.

8th—Ship John Miller, Vaughan, Liverpool, timber and deals; Barque Stephanie, Laurke, Cork, do; Hampton, Galloway, Leith, do; Brig Nelson, Hutchinson, Carlisle, do; Edwin, Graves, Carlisle, do; Margaret, Pris, Waterford, deals; brigt. Natal, Roberts, Port Natal, lumber, &c.; Sarah, Johnston, New York, do; Irene, Portas, Pictou, ballast; schr. Madeline, Borden, Boston, potatoes.

9th—Brigt. Emily, Fritz, Alexandria, lumber and blasting.

10th—Ship Signet, McCrest, Leith, timber and deals; barque Royal Mint, Deuchar, Dundee, do; Albion, Daily, Queenstown, deals; brig Pero, Wheeler, do., do; schr. Harp, Ward, Boston, boards, shingles, &c.

Office of Saint John Water Company,

10th October, 1850.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the *Sixth* Instalment of Twelve and one-half per Cent. (being Twelve Shillings and Six Pence on each Share) on the additional Stock of the St. John Water Company, is requested to be paid in at the Company's Office, within One calender Month after this date.

JAMES ROBERTSON, *Treasurer.*

TOYS, &c.

Per Lisbon and Amelia.

THE Subscriber has received 4 Cases per Lisbon from London, and 4 cases German TOYS, per *Amelia*, from New York.

ALSO—Ladies' Madonna Frizzetts and Ringletts always on hand.

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid for the hair; Amole for Shaving and Hebrains for the complexion.

TOYS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

October 4. Cour. WILLIAM MAJOR.

CORDAGE to Arrive.

Daily expected per Ship "Catherine,"—

20 TONS CORDAGE, a prime article and well assorted, and will be sold very low for prompt payment. WM. CARVILL,

August 6. *Nelson street.*

☞ Notice.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late CARWARD GRAY, will please present the same within three months, duly attested, at the office of H. W. Frith, Esq., St. John.

W. B. KINNEAR,
Surviving Executor

October 11. [courier and new br. 2in.]

Pew for Sale.

A PEW in the Baptist Chapel, Germain street st. John, at the entrance of the east aisle—apply to H. W. Frith, Esq. for particulars.

W. B. KINNEAR.

Fredericton, October 9. [courier and new brun. 2 ins.)

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

General Post Office,
St. John, Oct. 11, 1850.

COMMENCING with Thursday next the 17th instant, the Mails to meet the departure of the Steamers from New York, will be closed at this Office on Thursdays, at 3 30 p. m. instead of Wednesdays as heretofore.

J. HOWE, *D. P. M. G.*

[St. John papers 2 in]

NEW GOODS.

Ex Thetis from Liverpool.—

7 BALES white SHIRTINGS; 6 bales Stripes; 2 do Regatta Stripes; 1 do Cloths and Cassimeres; 2 cases Hollands; 2 do; Orleans Cloths; 1 cask Blue Starch; 1 case Umbrellers; Mustard in bottles.

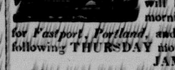
Ex Pastile and Lisbon—

120 chests Congou TEA; 20 do Souchong do.

For Sale by L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

October 11.—3in.

FOR EASTPORT PORTLAND AND BOSTON.



ON Monday next, the steamer "*Commodore*" will leave on MONDAY morning next, at 8 o'clock, for *Eastport, Portland, and Boston*; also on the following THURSDAY morning.

JAMES WHITNEY.

After next week she will leave on Tuesdays, commencing the 22d inst.

St. John, October 11th, 1850. J. W.

Sheet Iron, Boiler Plate, and TIN PLATES.

Ex brig *Clang* from Liverpool—now landing

118 BUNDLES Sheet IRON, No. 20 to 24, 200 sheets Boiler Plates, ass'd sizes; 55 Boxes Charcoal Tin Plates, rc. rx. nc.

THOS. F. RAYMOND,
Nelson street

October 10.

Iron, Patent Metal, and Spikes.

EX *Oriental* from Liverpool—now landing—
80 tons Common and refined IRON, ass'd;
10 Do. Deck Spikes, 4 to inch;
6 Do. Patent Metal RODS, ⅞ to 1¼ inch.

For sale low by

THOS. F. RAYMOND,
Nelson street

October 11.

MAIL CONTRACT.

PERSONS desirous of entering into a Contract for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails between *Saint John* and *Fredericton*, during the ensuing winter, nightly each way, (Sunday nights excepted) are requested to send in Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Deputy Post Master General, stating the sum for which they would agree to perform the service.

The Mails must be conveyed at such hours as may from time to time be pointed out by the Deputy Post Master General, and at a rate of speed not less than seven miles per hour, including stoppages.

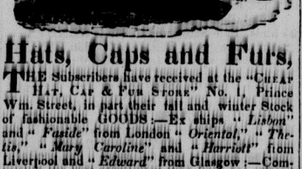
The Tenders will be received until Saturday the 12th October next, at noon,—each Tender to be accompanied by the names of two respectable persons willing to become bound, with the party tendering, for the faithful performance of the service, otherwise no notice will be taken of it.

It is to be distinctly understood, that persons tendering for the above service will have no claim whatever upon the Legislature, for any, the smallest remuneration, over and above the amount named in the Tender.

Any further information which may be desired can be obtained on application either personally or by letter to the Deputy Postmaster General.

J. HOWE, D. P. M. G.

General Post Office,
St. John, sept 30, 1850.



Hats, Caps and Furs,

THE Subscribers have received at the "CHEAP HAT, CAP & FUR STORE" No. 1, Prince Wm. Street, in part their fall and winter Stock of fashionable GOODS:—Ex ships "*Lisbon*" and "*Pastile*" from London "*Oriental*," "*Thetis*," "*Mary Caroline*" and "*Harriott*" from Liverpool and "*Edward*" from Glasgow:—Comprising the best assortment they have yet offered to their Customers and the Public.

Gent's French Satin Velvet HATS,—*fall style;*
Youth's and Children's Satin HATS,—do.;
Gent's and Youth's Drab and Colored felt HATS;
Gent's and Youth's Cloth CAPS,—*every pattern;*
Gent's Silk plush CAPS,—*very nice pattern;*
Gent's and Youth's fur CAPS,—*in South Sea Seal, Astrachan and British Sable FURS;*
Ladies Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Gallnettes, and Cardinals, in French Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Grey Squirrel and British Sable FURS;
Gent's French Kid Gloves, Fur Gloves, silk Hkfs. Stocks, Shirts and Collars;
Gent's Seal, lamic, Wolf and Buffalo Coats, Buffalo Robes, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, and Umbrellas—with a large assortment of other Goods.

Wholesale and Retail, at very low prices.

N. B.—Cash paid for Furs.

LOCKHART & CO.,
No. 1, Prince William Street.

October 4. [Cour. M. News, Obs. N, Brunn. Freeman, 4ins]

JOHN KINNEAR,

Prince William Street.

HAS FOR SALE NOW ON HAND.

THE Premium Cook STOVES;
The Boston Cook do.;
The Pioneer Cook do.;
The Hathaway Cook do.;
The Ecominent Cook do.;
Several Patterns of Franklin Stoves;
Russia sheet Iron and cast Iron Air Tight do.;
Box and cylender stoves; also, Canada do.

October 4th, 1850.

WILLIAM CRAIG, M. D.,

GRADUATE of the University of Glasgow intends practising the various branches o his profession in this City.

Residence in the house belonging to, and lately occupied by, DAVID J. MCMURTY, Esq., corner of Germain and Union Streets.

Advice to the poor gratis, between the hours of 9 and 10., A. M.

St. John, N. B., June 28, 1850.

Six Valuable FARMS FOR SALE,

By Public Auction, situated at MUSQUASH, only 16 miles from St. John.

THE Subscriber will sell on THURSDAY, the 17th of October, at 11 o'clock at his Sale-Room, the whole or a portion, of the following FARMS or Tracts of Land, the property of Col. Anderson, situate at Musquash, in the Parish of Lancaster, and fronting on the Musquash River, they are in a very healthy and pleasant situation, and have pretty building sites, &c., on each, with good Roads or Highways running through the same.—The Upland is of very good quality, and the Marsh together with a large portion of interval which will be attached to some of the Lots, is unsurpassed for fertility and richness in this country.

A large part of the Upland has been cleared and under cultivation, and is well enclosed with cedar rail fence, of which wood the Farms have an abundance for any further fence that might be required. The buildings consists of a large 2 story House well built and finished, very warm, contains 13 rooms (7 with fire places,) Halls, Pantry, frost proof cellar, Dairy with a well in it, 2 large frame Barns, Sheds, &c., a root house (will hold 3000 Bush) and other out buildings, all new—a saw mill in good repair on a never failing stream with a great fall, containing 2 vertical saws with circular do. and 2 Lath saws, also, 3 small Tenements.

These Properties are accessible at all seasons of the year, either by land or water. A vessel of 200 tons can come up to the property and ships of any tonnage now load within 2 1-2 or 3 miles of it; a daily mail coach passes through it, to and from St. John and St. Andrews; there is abundance of fine limestone on them and a good fishery in front, a good market on the spot, in the midst of extensive Lumbering establishments, the village of Ivanhoe and the Lancaster mills being within a mile of them.

A plan of the properties may be seen at the Subscriber's Auction Room, and all other information touching the Sale.

Lot No. 1	comprises about	200	acres,	20	of marsh;
" 2	"	220	"	26	"
" 3	"	195	"	25	"
" 4	"	200	"	24	"
" 5	"	250	"	24	"
" 6	"	553	"	95	"

—TERMS OF SALE—

10 per cent. paid down at the day of Sale.
15 " " in 12 months, or on delivery of the deeds.
25 " " in 2 years.
25 " " in 3 years.
25 " " in 4 years, with interest.

To be secured by Bond and Mortgage.

To any person desiring it, the terms of payment will be extended.

Sept. 27. WM. GARNETT, *Auctioneer.*

GENESEE FLOUR, RYE & MEAL.

Per late arrivals.

300 BRLS. No. 2, Superfine FLOUR;
200 brls. No. 2, do., *in Bond;*
100 do Rye FLOUR;
200 do CORN MEAL;

and daily expected per barque *Amelia* from New York, 500 brls. Superfine Genessee; also, heavy Mess and Prime PORK.

Sept. 27.—3i. ALLISON & SPURR.

Notice to the Public.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
St. John, September 14, 1850.

UNDER the new Scheme of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, it is arranged that the Vessels of that Company shall no longer touch at Bermuda, either on the outward or the homeward voyage. The communication between the West Indies and America being thus cut off, there exist no means of forwarding correspondence between the North American and West India Colonies, except by *Private Ship* or by Packet *via* England.

The Postage chargeable upon Letters addressed by Packet *via* England will be 2s. Sterling per half ounce, and on those directed to be sent by Private Ship, the Ship-Letter rate of 4d, Sterling the half-ounce, in addition to the internal rate of Postage for conveyance to the port of despatch.

(4i.) J. HOWE, *D. P. M. G.*

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
St. John, Sept. 18, 1850.

AN alteration having been made in the route of the British Contract Packets on the line between Liverpool and New York, under which these Packets will cease to call at Halifax both on the outward and the homeward voyage, commencing with the Packet which left Liverpool on the 14th inst., and with the Packet to leave New York on the 25th instant,—Notice is hereby given that LETTERS and NEWSPAPERS for the United Kingdom will be forwarded, *in closed Mails*, by the New York line of Mail Packets, if specially addressed "via New York," or "via the United States." Letters and Newspapers not so addressed, will be forwarded in the regular Mails by the Contract Packets proceeding from Boston to Liverpool *via* Halifax.

Letters from the United Kingdom, directed to be forwarded through the United States, will be liable to a postage of 1s. 2d. Sterling the half ounce, and Newspapers will be liable to an United States transit rate of One Penny Currency.—The postage upon Letters for the United Kingdom, (1s 2d. Sterling) may be paid on *delivery*, whether in the United Kingdom or in New Brunswick.

Until further notice the MAILS to meet the sailing of the British Contract Packets from New York will therefore be closed at this Office every other *Wednesday* Evening at six o'clock, commencing with this evening.

(4i.) J. HOWE, *D. P. M. G.*

MUSIC, & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

TO the Ladies—A few Musical ANNUALS with Gilt Edges, bound in Morocco, also lock and key, decidedly neat and serviceable, a *new article*; GUITARS, Banjoes, Tamboreens, Violins, Harmonicas, Accordeons, *FLUTES, Fifes*, &c. *SHEET MUSIC*—The newest popular Music of the day; for Sale by

J. CROUCH,
Sept. 20. 4, South side King-street

FOR SALE—The well finished two story HOUSE, at present occupied by Mrs. J. Lockhart, in Union street, opposite the residence of Messrs. J. & T. Robinson. For particulars apply to

LOCKHART & CO.,
July 26, 1850. M. News. Prince Wm. street

COTTON WARPS, &c.

EX *Samuel* from Liverpool—12 Bales COTTON WARPS—Grey and Blue;
12 Bales GREY COTTONS, 26 to 36 inch;
2 Bales WHITE COTTONS;
2 Bales Black and White PRINTS;
2 Bales BLACK CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.

For sale by

L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

FARMERS' COMPANY.

"Nearly six years in successful operation."

The Largest Mutual Insurance Company in the World!

GUARANTEE CAPITAL *over one Million* of Dollars—Charter renewed for Thirty years.

Monthly report of business transacted by the Washington County Mutual Insurance Company of Granville, New York, from 31 to 31st August inclusive.

Whole number of Policies insured		3102
do.	of Applications received	3264
do.	of do. rejected,	162

This Company has agents throughout the United States the Canadas and the Lower Provinces. In the Province of New Brunswick, (through the St. John agency,) the facilities afforded, and the moderate rates charged by this Company, have led to a larged business, which it designed to increase by the extension of Agencies throughout the several Counties.

Parties applying for resident or travelling Agencies will meet with good encouragement.

The standing of this Company is undoubted, as can be shewn by its annuel financial statements, audited by Commissioners appointed by the State of New York.

All applications for Agencies or Insurance, must be made, post paid, to

CHARLES L. STREET.
Sept. 20. *General Insurance Agent.*

By the *Lisbon* and *Pastile*, from London, and *Mary Caroline*, from Liverpool.—Just landing.

EIGHT by Ten Germain Window GLASS;
Ten by Twelve do do do.;
Nine by Twelve do do do.;

with every other size required up to thirty four inches by forty six.

ALSO—

25 gross Arnold's INK; 10 bags black Pepper;
10 boxes Starch; 40 kegs Mustard & Ginger,
Dried Currants, Queen's Blue, Salt Petre, Salad Oil, Castor Oil, Corks, Rotten Stone, Cassia, Race Ginger, Mace and Nutmegs.

Oct. 4. JOHN KINNEAR.

"FOREST QUEEN."

THE "Forest Queen" will in future leave Fredericton on *Mondays, Wednesdays*, and *Fridays*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and returning will leave INDIAN TOWN on *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays* at 10 o'clock, and Saturdays, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

She will pass on the west side Long Island on *Wednesdays* and *Thursdays*. Freight and Passage as low as any Boat on the River. Freight by the "Forest Queen" will be forwarded to Woodstock next day.

Sept. 27. F. W. HATHEWAY.

Ladies' Furs.

THE Subscribers are prepared to MAKE, ALTER and REPAIR Ladies' FURS to New Styles. Gent's Fur Caps, &c.

ALSO.—To Dye and Dress Furskins.

We have now an artist who will specially attend to this department for a limited period.

Sept. 20. LOCKHART & CO.

Farm to be rented for a term of years, and immediate possession given if required—

A Small FARM in the Harbour of Musquash, 12 miles from town. On the premises is a good HOUSE, comprising Parlour, Kitchen, and three Bedrooms, two good Barns, Stable, and frost proof Cellar, with an excellent Garden. The land is in a high state of cultivation, and well fenced. The property is well suited for a genteel residence or for a small Farmer. The rent will be exceedingly moderate, and if required the property will be sold, and liberal terms given for the payments. Apply at the Chronicle Office, or on the premises to Sept. 27. J. HOOPER.

Wallsend & Liverpool Coals.

500 CHALDRONS, on hand, in yard—warranted as soon and as sound as any that comes to the port. For sale at 27s 6d per chaldron.

Also—100 Chaldrons Joggins *COALS*, at 22s 6d.

JOHN KINNEAR.

Benefit to the Public.

HOOTS AND SHOES

Selling off at and below prices cost, to make room for a larger assortment of other Goods:

THE Subscriber not having room for the Boots and Shoes Goods, will commence selling off from THIS DAY, at private Sale, the remainder of his Stock of *Boots* and *Shoes*, until the whole is disposed of—

	Formerly Selling.	Now Selling.
Children's Shoes,	2s 3d.	1s 4½d.
Youths' strong Bootees,	3s 3d.	1s 11d.
Misses Morocco Bootees,	4s 6d.	2s 11d.
Do do Silk Polkes,	4s 6d.	2s 11d.
Ladies Morocco Buskins,	4s 6d.	2s 11½d.
Do Calf for Winter,	4s 6d.	3s 3½d.
Do Slippers,	3s 3d.	1s 9½d.
Gents. Morocco Bootees,	7s 6d.	4s 10½d.
Do Kip,	7s	4s 4½d.
Do Thick for Balls,	8s 9d.	7s 1d.
Boys Winter Boots,	7s 5d.	5s 11d.

Together with other varieties of Shoes which will be sold at the same reasonable rate, and in order that no mistake may arise, each pair will be marked in plain figures, and no abatement.

Make an early call.

N. B. Remember No 4, South side of King Street. J. CROUCH.

☞ Country dealers will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

September 20.

A LICENSED TEACHER wishes a situation in some respectable locality. He is qualified to instruct in all branches of education required in a respectable School; is a married man, and will be prepared to enter into an engagement in course of September next. The advertiser is well known in the Province as an efficient instructor. Apply at the Chronicle office.

August 23.

CHARLES W. STOCKTON,

Attorney & Barrister Law,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having entered into Partnership, under the Firm of

Smellie & Abercromby,

Beg to inform their Friends and the Public that they have received per the *Harriott*, from Liverpool, part of their SPRING SUPPLY, comprising a great variety of

DRESS MATERIALS,

in Muslin, Barege, De Laines, Orleans, Cashmere, SILK, SATIN and LINEN.—
RIBBONS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, LACES,
PARASOLS,
SHAWLS and Handkerchiefs,
Linen, Lawns, Diapers, Damask Cloths and Napkins,
Grey, white, and Printed COTTONS,
CARPETS, Druggets, Moreens, and Damasks,
BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, and Tweeds,
Gent's Silk and Satin Handkfs.; Ariel, Nautical, and Albert TIES.

☞ Remainder of Stock expected per Steamer, and *Alice Bentley*.

JAMES SMELLIE,
ROBERT W. ABERCROMBY.

St. John, 24th May 1850.

PIANOFORTE ESTABLISHMENT;

SOUTH SIDE KING SQUARE, St. John, N.B.

MESSRS. KENNAY & SCRIBNER having entered into Co-partnership in the above business, offer for sale, PICCOLO, COTTAGE, and CABINET PIANOFORTES, warranted to stand the climate, combining richness and purity of tone, with elegance of finish, superior to any hitherto furnished in this place. Prices as follow:—

PICCOLO £35; ditto *elegant*, £40;
COTTAGE £45;
CABINET £60; ditto *very elegant*, £75.

Every description of horizontal PIANOFORTES, made to order at equally low prices.

All Instruments made by K. & S. will be warranted for three years; and as they have materially reduced their prices of Pianofortes they hope by a strict attention to business, they will be enabled to secure public patronage.

E. Kennay can confidently recommend his Pianofortes to the Public, having been for many years engaged in one of the first establishments in London.

☞ Every description of English and American Pianofortes tuned and repaired,

May 10, 1850.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

Ex LISBON, from London:

THE Subscriber has received a full supply of DRUGS and MEDICINES, Patent Medicines, PERFUMERY, Soaps, &c.

—ALSO—

900 Kegs No. 1 Brandrum's White Lead;
250 do. Red, Yellow, Black, Brown and Green PAINTS;
14 Casks double boiled Linseed OIL;
18 do. Raw do. do.
30 Brls. Whiting; 6 Brls. Paris White;
10 do. Yellow and Red Ochre;
1 Cask London GLUE;
5 do. Brunswick Green, Bright Green, Prussian Blue, Vermilion, Umber, Raw and Burnt; Crone Yellow;
10 casks Powder of Red LEAD;
1 cask Paint and other Wash Brushes;
40 dozen GOLD LEAF.

In Store—11 barrels Spirits TURPENTINE.

WM. O. SMITH.

May 17. *No 1, North Side Market Square.*

HUGH RENNICK,

BOOT and SHOE MAKER,

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he has removed his Boot and Shoe Shop to No. 24, North side of King Street, five doors above Germain Street, where he keeps constantly on hand BOOTS and SHOES of his own Manufacture made of the best Leather that this market can produce, which he will sell very cheap for cash.

For No. 24, you will please to inquire,
By calling elsewhere you may have to pay higher.

☞ All orders in the above line will be promptly executed. St. John, May 10, 1850.

HATS AND CAPS.

Spring Styles for 1850.

C. D. EVERETT & SON have received per *Olive*, and *Harriott*, from Liverpool, and *Maid of Erin*, Boston, their Spring Supply of Satin and Silk PLUSHES, and HAT and CAP MATERIALS, &c.;

And are now prepared to furnish the public with Fashionable HATS AND CAPS, at prices which defy competition—*for Cash only.*

We have imported a quantity of the very best French Plush, from which we are manufacturing Satin HATS, of a quality superior to any imported in this market. Price 20s.

Our present Stock consists of Satin, Moleskin, Silk, Beaver, Angola, Sombrero, California, Kersey and other HATS; cloth, silk glazed, and cotton glazed CAPS—in various fashionable styles, manufactured by ourselves of the very best materials.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

☞ Cash and the highest prices paid for Furs.

May 24, 1850.

ENCOURAGE DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE!

HATS AND CAPS—Spring Style for 1850.

THE Subscriber would respectfully invite the attention of the public to his well assorted Stock of HATS and CAPS, made of the best materials, and of the latest fashion, and he feels warranted in stating that for Style, Cheapness and Durability, they cannot be surpassed.

Parties in want of a GOOD HAT, would find it to their advantage to call at this Establishment where they can be suited with a good article and *Cheaper than at any Importers establishment in this City.*

N. B. Hats made to order at the shortest notice, and will be repaired free of charge.

May 24. A. MAGEE, *King street.*

HARDWARE.

The Subscribers have opened ex the "Avon," an assortment of the following Goods:

BLACK Hat and Coat Hooks and Buttons, Bullet Moulds, Dog Collars and Chains, Halter Chains, Bed Keys, Dressing Combs, Brass, Lifting Handles, Lamp Hooks, Bell Mounting and House Bells, Table Catches, Curtain Rings, Trunk Nails, brass headed Nails, polished steel Fire Irons, Bed room Latches, wood Screws all sizes, ditto with square heads, Lock Screws, Plated CRUETS, plain and revolving; Crocia Hooks, Garden SPADES, Barn Shovels, &c. &c.

And by the *Maid of Erin*—A handsome assortment of Bird CAGES,—which, with the large Stock previously received, are offered at the usual low rates.

N. B.—Domestic CUT Nails, all sizes.

J. & A. MARSH,
Corner Sands Arcade, Prince Wm. Street.

September 20.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having returned to St. John, from the situation which he held on the survey and location of the St. Andrews and Quebec Rail Road, respectfully informs the public generally that he is prepared to execute orders for the SURVEYING and DIVIDING of LAND, PURSUANT PLANS or PROPERTY, &c. &c. Persons desirous of applying for Crown Lands, either for *Settlement* or *Licence*, will receive every information at his office, in Elliott Row, Eastward of the Old Burial Ground.

R. C. MINNETTE, Ja.,
Deputy C. L. Surveyor and Civil Engineer.

September 13.

EXPRESS OFFICE,

THE Subscriber has made arrangements for conducting an EXPRESS BUSINESS, and is prepared at once to forward Packages, Papers, &c. &c., to and from FREDERICTON, WOODSTOCK, WINDSOR and HALIFAX.

The other routes will be arranged forthwith.

Parties may depend upon the strictest attention and punctuality.

CHARLES L. STREET.

☞ Office Corner of Prince Wm. and Church Streets.

St. John, 8th July, 1850.

4, South Side of King Street,

Catalogue.

FOR SALE OF THE UNDERMENTIONED GOODS.

GROCERIES

TEAS from 1s. to 1s. 6d. per lb.; COFFEE fresh roasted; Rice; SOAP, 1st, 2d, and 3d quality; CANDLES—mould and dipt; Mustard Ginger, Blacking, Black Lead.

CIGARS—La Fortona, La Normas, Esmaraldo, Java Cheroots, Principe, etc; other brands.

TOBACCO—Fancy, John Anderson Solace, Smoking and Chewing, Rough and Ready, Cavendish, Mixed Spanish.

FANCY GOODS, &c.—Silver Pen Holders, Perfume Packets, of various perfumes; Boquets, Ladies Companion Needle Cases, in Morocco and Glass Pocket Books, Wallets, Cotton Reels in Fancy Boxes, Thread, Needles, Screw Pincushions, Ivory Tablets, Diaper Pins, Hair Pins, Crotchet Needles, Pins; Ladies Mahogany, rosewood, and Glass Work Boxes; Looking Glasses of every size—guilt and mahogany frames; Clocks, Watches, Watch Keys, Finger Rings, a general assortment; Percussion Caps, Letter Stamps, Cutlery, assorted, Toys assorted, Olepheine, Indian Rubber Rings for Children, Indian Rubber Balls, Goodyear's Patent Willow Carriages, Backgammon Boards, Dice and Cups, Chess Men, Accordeons, a large assortment of Harmonicans, Perforated Card Board, all colours, Berlin and Berlin Wool, Spectacles, Spectacle Cases, Beads all colours, Tooth Brushes, Ivory Tooth Picks, Fans, Silk India Rubber and Cotton Braces, Travelling Trunks, Carpet Bags, Parasols, Hats, Caps, Silk, Cotton and Glazed Southwesters, China Allies, Stone and Painted Marbles, Ox Marrow, Pomatum, Shaving Cream, Purified Wax, Flour Vases.

FANCY SOAPS—Brown, Windsor, Kison, Transparent, Chinese Floating, Sand, Egg, Sarsaparilla, Palm, Rose, Fancy, Castell Soaps.

BRUSHES—Hair, Shoe, Clothes, Tooth, Shaving and other Brushes, shaving boxes.

COMBS—Back, Rough and Ready, fine tooth, Ladies' thick and side fancy and pocket Combs.

Extracts of every variety, Brooches, good assortment; Ear Rings, Fringe Rings, Artificial Flowers, Carpet Bags, Portmanteaus, Churns, Yard Sticks, Socks, Mitts, Boots and Shoes.

PAPER, PRINTS & BOOKS—1500 various sorts assorted Prints, letter, pot, post, note, ruled, and unruled Paper; Envelopes, large assortment blotting, tissue and wrapping Paper; wafers, Sealing Wax all colours, Playing Cards, Conversation and other Cards, Blank Books, Reading and Spelling Books, hard and soft wood Slates, slate pencils, picture frames.

ESSENCES, &c.—Peppermint, Lemon, Cinnamon, Wintergreen, Annisseed, Castor Oil, black, blue, red and indelible Ink.

PATENT MEDICINES, &c.—Cramp and Pain Killer, Hot Drops, Rheumatic Lotion, Vermifuge; also Camphor, Copperas, Vitriol, Indigo Dye Stuffs, Eu de Cologne, every size; Hair, Beats, Sweet and Lard Oils, Hair Dye, Mathematical Instruments, Watch Guards, Buttons; together with upwards of 500 different articles, daily receiving which will be sold decidedly as low, or lower than any other Store in the City, for Cash and Cash only.

July 19, 1850. J. CROUCH.

LIVERPOOL HOUSE,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

NEW SPRING GOODS

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public that he has commenced business in Mr. Dunn's Building, in Prince Wm. Street where he offers for sale a general Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

—CONSISTING OF—

Black and Coloured SILKS AND SATINS; black and coloured Orleans & Coburg CLOTHS; California Strips and Chameleon CLOTHS; Printed Cottons and furniture PRINTS; Grey and White COTTONS; Shirting Stripe and Bed Tick; CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, PRINTED MUSLIN DRESSES;
Ginghams, Linens, Lawns, Hollands;
Shawls, Handkerchiefs, and Neck Ties;
Gloves, Hosery, Laces, Ribbons, Parasols;
Bonnets, &c. &c. &c.

May 10, 1850. N. S. WETMORE.

"EMPRESS."

Received at the '*Cheap Hat Cap and Fur Store*,' per '*Empress*' from London:—

GENTS. and Youths' French CLOTH CAPS, newest patterns,
Gents. and Youth's Glazed CAPS, do. do.
Do. do. Glazed HATS,
French Cap PEAKS and *Straps*,
Silk and Japanned Oil Cloth, *Hat Trimmings*, and FUR TRIMMINGS,

The above with the Stock of

Gents. beautiful Paris *HATS*,
Youth's Black and Drab ditto,
Gents. and Youth's Felt HATS, every variety *new Goods*; Fancy Glazed HATS,

And a fine assortment of Gents. Furnishing Goods—all of recent importation—are offered at reduced prices for cash.

LOCKHART & CO.

Aug. 2. No. 1, Prince Wm. street.

CITY CLOTHING STORE,

Market Square.

JOHN ANDERSON,

Has received per late arrivals, a part of his Importations, consisting of—

BLACK, Blue, Invisible, and Brown BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Cachmerettes, Tweeds, Satinettes, Russel Cords, Fancy Drills, Moleskins, Fancy Trowserings, Furnishing Goods, &c., with a splendid assortment of Gentlemen's and Youth's SUMMER CLOTHING, in all the new Shapes and Materials for the season, recently selected by himself in London and the manufacturing districts.

And having his Workmen busily employed in making up DRESS, FROCK SACK, PALETOT, and SHOOTING COATS—PANTALOONS, VESTS, &c. off Cloths, in the latest and most fashionable styles.

Parties purchasing Goods at this Establishment may rely on every article being FRESH and substantially made up.

Inviting Public Inspection to this STOCK OF CLOTHING, he is perticularly desirous of calling attention to his

IMMENSE STOCK OF VESTS,

which, for variety, style, and quality, are unequalled in this market. Amongst them will be found Sporting CACHMERE, Check and Light Thibit, Alpacca, Light Poplin, White Marsella, Holland, Woollen Plaid, Black, Embroidered, Colored and Fancy SATINS, Checked Silk, Toilinette, Black and Fancy Silk Velvet, Black Blue and Brown CLOTHS, &c.,—all of which he offers for sale at the lowest possible prices.

SEAMEN'S OUTFITS FOR ALL CLIMATES.

Persons desirous of having their Clothes made to Order, can chose the Cloth and have them made up in a style inferior to no Tailoring Establishment in this City, at the shortest notice.

N. B.—The principles the subscriber has always carried out in Business, will be strictly adhered to, namely, that of giving every one that purchases from him, good value for their money.

MARKET SQUARE, St. John, N. B May 25.

Poetry.

WASTE NOT A MOMENT.

There is no time in any clime,
That should be unemployed;
An active mind will ever find
There's nothing dull and void.
All things that live some charms will give,
If sought without delay,
From year to year I seem to hear
The truthful voice of wisdom say,
Waste not a moment.

The singing birds in simple words
An ever truthful lesson tell,
That indolence by no pretence
Can fill our earthly mission well.
Go watch them work, they never lurk,
In idleness about,
Throughout the day you'll find that they,
While the light of day is out,
Waste not a moment.

If you at ease your mind would please,
Let not the time be wasted,
But take a book and through it look,
And when its sweets you've tasted,
Peruse it well and on it dwell
And find some truthful lay,
To feed your mind, and then you'll find
The voice of Holy Truth will say,
Waste not a moment.

Heed not mankind, who are so blind
To look but at the covers,
Like maidens fair who only care
For the appearance of their lovers;
But search for truth, aspiring youth
'Tis always worth your finding.
My plain advice is small in price;
You'll find it, neath the binding—
Waste not a moment.

In every hour we have the power
To do some little good;
If we a neighbour help to labor,
'Tis only doing what we should;
For we were sent with that intent
Upon the fertile land:
Man and brother, help one another,
For 'tis thy God's command.
Waste not a moment.

By Samuel La'Mert, M. D.

No. 37, BEDFORD SQUARE, LONDON.

Doctor of Medicine, Matricular Member of the University of Edinburgh, Licentiate of Apothecaries' Hall, London, Honorary Member of the London Hospital, Medical Society, &c.

CONTENTS OF THE TREATISE:

CHAPTER I.—On the Philosophy of Marriage, with its Hindrances and Obligations, and on Infelicitous and Unproductive Unions.

CHAPTER II.—On the Anatomy and Physiology of the Generative Organs, their functions, structures, and secretions, proving that great Mental and Physical Power are dependant on their healthy action.

CHAPTER III.—On solitary Habits; their various effects on the Animal Economy; the concealed cause of Debility of the functions of the Stomach, Lungs, and Brain, and general Weakness of the Mental Faculties.

CHAPTER IV.—On the Secret Disorders of Youth and Maturity, and the Treatment of Nervous and Local Weakness, Mental Debility, and Premature Decay.

CHAPTER V. and VI.—On the Disorders arising from indiscriminate Excess, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, and other diseases of the Urethra.

REVIEW OF THE WORK.

Marriage requires the fulfilment of several conditions, in order that it may be really the cause of mutual happiness. Could the veil, which covers the origin of domestic wretchedness, be raised and its true source in every instance disclosed, in how many could it be traced to physicial disqualifications and their attendant disappointments. Excesses are always injurious; the gift, which when used in moderation is fraught with advantage, becomes, when abused, the prolific source of mischief, and of greater or less injury to the constitution and vital powers. The particular excesses, on the nature and consequences of which this Treatise professes to dilate, are productive of greater misery to the human frame, than any other to which it is subject.

This Work contains an accurate and complete account of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Reproductive Organs, and of their relative conditions in health and disease. Not are these the sole contents of the Work, the means of escape, as well as the nature of the danger are pointed out in clear and intelligible language. It deservedly requires the closest attention and study, for what subject can be of more importance than the preservation of health, and the physical capabilities of which every man should be possessed. It unfortunately happens that the unhappy victim of excesses indulgence and vicious habits, whether acquired in early life, or from the follies of advancing age, while suffering from their invariable consequences, unwisely entertains a fear of applying to the qualified physician for relief. Shame and the dread so frequently but erroneously entertained that these complaints are beyond the reach of art, alike restrict him, and prevent his seeking for assistance where alone it can be procured. In acting thus, he forgets that actuate discrimination in ascertaining the causes of disease, sympathy with the sufferer, and above all, secrecy, invariably characterize the intelligent and practical physician, and to the medical man, who can show by his possession of the requisite legal qualification that he is entitled to esteem and respect in his professional pursuits the utmost confidence should be extended. DR. LA'MERT has obtained the highest medical honours, as his diplomas testify, and the great extent of his practice for many years is a guarantee for his professional experience, which has reference almost solely to the treatment of these diseases.

The work may be had in St. John, of H. Chubb & Co. price 2s. 6d. sig.; Halifax, Messrs. Mon on & Co.; Quebec, Mr. Neilson.

August 24, 1849.

REMOVAL.

MELICK'S Daguerrian Rooms,
King Street, over the Store of Mr. Myles, near the Market Square.

LIKENESSES taken at all hours of the day.

BOARDERS WANTED.—A few young gentlemen can be accommodated with Board in a pleasant part of the city, about five minutes walk from the Square Apply at the office of this paper. August 23.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The subscriber has just received a quantity of Congress Lemonade, which is the most pleasant and cooling drink ever offered to the public.

Also—Sarsaparilla Compound and other SYRUPS—a very superior article.

August 23. J. CROUCH,
4, *south side of King street*

GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with Linen Regatta and Fancy SHIRTS.

—ALSO—

American Collars and Satin self-adjusting Stocks, only the best and neatest patterns. For Cash only at J. CROUCH,
4, South Side King Street,

Complete Triumph of the LOW PRICE SYSTEM.

GRANITE HALL,

No. 1, Dock Street.

Famed throughout the Provinces for the neat cut, superior work, and unrivalled cheapness of its

CLOTHING.

The low priced system adopted by me in 1849, was completely successful, and is now renewed for 1850.

The community of Saint John and vicinity now have the chances to buy CLOTHING for Men, Youth's, and Boys, at such prices as have never yet been known in this City.

COATS.

50 Light Gambroom Business Coats, a superior article for 12s. 6d.
72 Dark Drill Hunting Coats, 6s. 9d, 7s. 6d, 8s 9d, 10s., &c.
50 Light and Dark Sattinett, 15s. 16s. 17s. 18s. etc.
72 Black Russel Cord and Cashmaretta Summer Coats, a respectable and genteel article for elderly gentlemen, 13s. 9d. 14s. 6. etc.
100 Black Cloth Sacks and Palitots, at 25s. 27s. 6d. 30s. warranted the best value in the City at the prices.
50 Black Russel Cord, Cashmerettas, Cassimere and Sacks, Peltoes and Palitots—superior articles for summer wear.
100 Dark Plain Doeskin Hunting Coats, 20s 22s 6d, 25s.
50 Slate lining and Polland Blowsers at all prices from 4s. 6d.
Dress and Frock Coats in great variety.

VESTS.

60 Fancy Marsillas, latest styles. 3s. 3d. 8s. etc.
30 Light Paris style Cashmere, 4s. 4s. 6d. etc.
30 Fine White Marsillas Figured and Plain, Beautiful articles for balls, parties, etc., made expressly for "Granite Hall" by a Fashionable shape at the "West End" London, 10s. and upwards.
60 Dark Quilting in every variety, from 2s.
100 Single and Double breasted Parisian cut black Satins at prices from 6s. 9d. black Mourning Vests in great variety.
75 Paris checked and embroidered, silk in beautiful styles, 7s. 6d. 8s. 9. 9s. 5., etc.
60 Fancy Tartan Plaids in all the different clans, 5s. and upwards.

PANTS.

60 pair plaid and checked drill, 5s. 5s. 6d. etc.
60 do. Black, blue, Grey and checked Satinnett from 6s 9d.
40 do Russel Cord (superior for summer wear) from 8s.
150 black Cloth Cassimere, Fancy Check and striped Doe at all prices from 12s. 6d.
100 Moleskin, Homespun, Tweed, etc, for Working Clothes.

In fact every article to furnish a Ward robe

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Jackets, Peltoes, Palitots, etc., in Cloth, Russel Cord, Cashamarett, Cassimere, etc.
Linen Coats in variety.
Drill, Cantoon, Gambroon and Tweed Shooting Coats.
A good article of School Coat for 5s. only.
Every variety of Vests and Pantaloon.
Gents Mourning Suits; every description at 5 minutes notice, and at prices from 29s. upwards.

Furnishing Goods of every description.

OUT SIZED CLOTHING,
of every description to suit any large person constantly on hand.

Clothes, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Vestings, &c. constantly on hand. and Gentlemen who with a neat ordered Garment, at a low price, should bear in mind that my cutter has no superior in his profession in this City.

Every description of Seamens Outfits at my usual low prices.

St. John, May 24. T. R. JONES

Senetatum Ægris Medicina Promittit

FELLOWS & CO.
Chemists and Druggists.

FOSTER'S CORNER.

IN connection with their Drug and Chemical business, F. & Co. offer to their customers and the Public an extensive and varied assortment of English, French, and German PERFUMES, FANCY SOAPS in great variety, *DYES, OILS,* and other preparations for the Hair; Dentrifices for the Teeth, Lotions &c. for rendering the Skin soft, smooth blooming; BRUSHES of all kinds, COMBS, SPONGES of various qualities, and every article deemed requisite for the Dressing Table, the Toilet, and the Boudoir, of excellent quality, and at prices much lower than usually asked for the same in this City.

Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals.

These are all selected with the greatest care, important consideration due from the Apothecary to the Invalid, in order that only the choicest Medicines shall be used in putting up the prescriptions of the Physician; that their Chemicals are the manufacture of the most eminent Chemists is sufficient guarantee that they cannot fail to give the highest satisfaction.

GARDEN, FLOWER, & OTHER SEEDS.

It shall be the aim of F. & Co. always to keep the best assortment and freshest SEEDS that can be procured. The stock on hand is mostly from the English and Scotch markets, selected by an experienced and honest Seedsman in Liverpool.

Patent MEDICINES, &c., may be had at this establishment, *genuine.*

The Proprietors are grateful for the patronage bestowed upon them since commencing business in this City, and solicit a continuance of the same at their new Store; the strictest attention will always be given to the various branches of their business.

A competent person will always be in attendance to dispense Medicine at night.—And the premises will be kept open on *Sunday* from 7 A. M. till 5 P. M. for dispensing Medicine *only.*

Pure Cold SODA WATER highly Carbonated, with rich Syrups as before. Wholesale and Retail. May 10.

Phœnix Foundry,
POND STREET.

THE Proprietors of the above Establishment having erected a new *Moulding Shop* on the Premises occupied by the late firm of THOMAS BARLOW & Co., are now prepared to Manufacture STEAM and FIRE ENGINES, Steam Boilers, Force Pumps, MILL MACHINERY, Turning Lathes, Screw Presses, Bark Mills, Patent Purchases and other Ship Castings, Hoisting Wheel Gear, &c., &c.

On Hand—CABOOSES; Cooking, Close and Franklin STOVES; Oven and Furnace Mouths; Side-Hill, Double Mould Board, Sod D, Improved D. E. and other pattern PLOUGHS; Fanning Mill Wheels; Truck and Barrow Wheels; Waggon and Cart Boxes, &c. &c.

FLEMING & HUMBERT.

Brass and Iron Castings made to order. Brass and Iron Turning. All kinds of Machinery repaired.

St. John, October 16th, 1849.

MOLASSES AND PORK.—In bond or duty paid—30 hhds. of superior MOLASSES; 50 bbls Mess PORK, just received and for sale low if taken from the wharf. J. CROUCH,
May 31. 4, South side King-street.

"OF INTEREST TO ALL,"
TO THE LADIES.
THE GENUINE BALM OF COLUMBIA, FOR RESTORING THE HAIR.

"Long hair is a glory to woman," says Paul,
And all feel the truth of the pious quotation;
Preserve it then, ladies—your glory may fall,
Unless you protect it with this preparation.

If you wish a rich, luxuriant head of hair, free from dandruff and scurf, do not fail to procure the genuine Balm of Columbia. In cases baldness it will more than exceed your expectations. Many who have lost their hair for twenty years, have had it restored to its original perfection by the use of this balm. Age, state, or condition, appears to be no obstacle whatever; it also causes the fluid to flow with which the deliciate hair tubes is filled, by which means thousands (whose hair was grey as the Asiatic eagle) have had their hair restored to its natural color by this invaluable remedy. In all cases of fever it will be found the most pleasant wash that can be used. A few applications only are necessary to keep the hair from falling out. It strengthens the roots, it never fails to impart a rich glossy appearance, and as a perfume for the toilet it is unequalled. It holds three times as much as other miscalled hair restoratives, and is more effectual.

Caution—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co., proprietors, on the wrapper of each bottle, or you are cheated with a counterfeit article.

DR. SPOHN'S SICK HEADACHE REMEDY

Why will you suffer with that distressing complaint, when a remedy is at hand that will not fail to cure you? This remedy will effectually destroy any attack of headache, either nervous of bilious. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing.

WORMS IN CHILDREN.

Kolmstock's Vermifuge is the most extraordinary remedy ever used. Should there be no worms it will not hurt the most delicate child, but will do it good. *Caution*—All of the above named articles are sold *only genuine* by COMSTOCK & Co., 59 Poydras st New Orleans; COMSTOCK & BRO., 69 Second st., st Louis, under the Monroe House; and COMSTOCK & Co., 21 Cortlandt st, N. York, proprietors of the original and only genuine Magical Pain Extractor, and Hays' Liniment for the Piles.

Have you a cough?—Do not neglect it—Thousands have met a premature death for the want of attention to a common cold. Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's Expectorant Pink Syrup will most positively give relief and save you from the most awful disease. Pulmonary Consumption, which usually sweeps into the grave thousands of the young, the old, the lovely and the gay.

HAYS' LINIMENT FOR THE PILES.

The worst attack of the Piles are effectually and permanently cured in a short time by the use of the genuine Hays' Liniment. Hundreds of our first citizens throughout the country have used this liniment with complete success. It is warranted to cure the most aggravated case.

Caution.—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co., upon the wrapper, proprietors of the genuine article, or you are cheated with a counterfeit.

DEAFNESS.

Use DR. McNAIR'S ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness. Also, all those disagreeable noises like the buzzing of insects, falling of water, whizzing of steam, which are symptoms of approaching deafness. Many persons who have been deaf for ten, fifteen, or twenty years, and were subject of ear-taumpets, have, after using one or two bottles, throw aside these trumpets, beside made perfectly well. It has cured cases of ten, fifteen, and even thirty years standing of deafness. Price $1 per flask.

For sale by S. L. TILLEY, King street, St. John, N. B.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Cheap Variety Store.

The Subscriber having removed to the spacious and well fitted Store, formerly occupied by Mr. F. McDermott—King-Street;—

HAS opened and offers for Sale, a large and varied Stock of Furnishing and Household GOODS, Hardware, Cutlery, Dry Goods, Clothing, Fancy Goods, Rose Wood Wares, Musical Instruments, Accordions, Watches, Jewellery, Guns, Pistols, Belts, &c., American Brass Clocks, Looking Glasses, Birmingham Wares, all kinds, Tea Trays, all sizes, Fancy Vases, Glass Ware, Window Glass, Crockery Ware, Chests Good Tea, Boxes Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Starch, &c., Paper Hangings, Stationery and Steel Pens, and a variety of useful Goods.

Furniture, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Mahogany Bureaus, Sofas, Book Cases; Stoves of all kinds On Sale as usual. J. LORDLY.

N. B. Goods will be received on Commission for private sales at limited Prices.

June 7th, 1849. J. L.

REMOVAL.—The Subscriber would beg to inform the Public that he has removed his UNDERTAKING ESTABLISHMENT to the Shop lately occupied by Mr. P. Shuttleworth, Germain street, and one door North of his old stand, where he will furnish every article in his line at his usual low prices.

May 4. M. N. POWERS.

Fredericton, May, 1849.

THE Subscriber would intimate to the Saint John and Up-River Merchants, that having removed his business into those large and spacious premises with frost proof Cellars, &c., *formerly* owned and occupied by the late Mr. Slawson, would be happy to receive GOODS of any description for Sale on Consignment, or Storage, and make immediate RETURNS, or comply strictly to the orders of the Parties Consigning. Confidence and Punctuality most strictly adhered to.

SAMUEL A. AKERLY,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

Reference at St. John, George Thomas, W. D. W. Hubbard, Esquires. May 11, 1849.

Paper Hangings, Wooden Ware, &c.

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE—800 pieces assorted *PAPER HANGINGS,* handsome patterns. Also—12 Children's Willow WAGGONS; Nests of TUBS and KEELERS; Butter Scoops and Stamps; Cylinder and DASH CHURNS, PICTURE and SAW FRAMES; CLOTHES and MARKET BASKETS; Brooms, Brushes, Bed Cords, Door Mats, Willow Chairs, Clothes Pins and Piggins; 6 boxes French SOAP.

May 17, 1850. JOHN KINNEAR.

By the Olive from Liverpool:—

4 HHDS. Linseed OIL; 1 case Castor OIL; 2 hhds. Crushed SUGAR; 10 crates Ginger Beer BOTTLES; 120 bags assorted SHOT; 100 Reams Wrapping PAPER; 6 bags COFFEE; 5 bags Black PEPPER; 12 dozen PIPES; 1 barrel Tartaric Acid.—For sale by JOHN KINNEAR.

CHAINS & ANCHORS

Now Landing ex *Gratitude*—

21 CHAIN CABLES, from 5-8 to 1 1-8 in. 30 Anchors, Iron and Wood Stock, from 1 to 16 cwt. For Sale by

May 31. THOS. F. RAYMOND.

No. 4, South Side King Street.

READING FOR THOUSANDS!

THE Subscriber has just Received per Steamer *Maid of Erin* from Boston and New York a large and extensive assortment of Periodicals and Bound BOOKS of every variety.

May 31. J. CROUCH.

GERMAN, FRENCH, ENGLISH & AMERICAN FANCY GOODS.

A LARGE assortment for Sale Wholesale and Retail. J. CROUCH,
May 31. 4, South side King-street

HARDWARE.

The Subscribers have received per 'Olive,' and 'Mary Caroline,' an extensive assortment of Sheffield and Birmingham HARDWARE, consisting of per 'Olive'—

1 CASK, containing Socket, Firmer and Turning Chisels; Plough and Plane Irons Hunters Hatchets; Caulking and Creasing Irons; Screw and Pod Augurs; Curled Hair of superior quality; Hair Seating, 17 to 22 inch.

1 cask containing TABLE CUTLERY, Fatty Oyster and Sheath Knives; Sliding Bevils, Turnscrews, Handled Bradawls, Nail Punches, Spokeshaves, Braces and Bits and separate Bits, Gimlets, brass back, hand and Pannel SAWS; Jack Knives, Scissors, Cork Razors, Razor Strops, best German silver Spoons & Forks, Britannia Metal Tea and Table Spoons.

1 cask containing Britannia Metal Candlestics; 7 Rolls SHEET LEAD & LEAD PIPE.

Per "Mary Caroline."

1 Cask, containing Counter Weigh Scales, 14 to 56 lbs.; chair, boot and girth Web, tinn'd iron Skewers, flat and round; Steelyards and painted Beams, Iron Squares, marked on both sides.

1 cask, containing painted Tin Ewers and Basins for Wash stands, with soap and brush Trays to match—a new article and superior to crockery ware; box wood Slide Rules; bottle, scrub, shoe, hair and Nail Brushes; whitewash, hearth, and Banister Brushes; pearl, salt & mustard spoons, Ivory small tooth Combs, Mane Combs, Cork Screws, horn shoe Lifts, steel Tweezers, plain and multiplying Fishing Reels, cotton chalk lines green and scarlet Window Cord, Cook's Seives, Vegetable Ladles and Cork Drawers.

1 cask, containing Carpenters Pencils, flat and round, mahogany and zebra wood Bureau Knobs—new style; Gun Tubes, nipple Wrenches, Percussion Caps, steel pointed Compasses, mattrass, packing and sail needles, plated corks and labels for Wines and Liquors, Porcelain and Glass Furniture for mortice Locks, gilt and painted, the most splendid article ever imported into this city. Percussion Pocket Pistols, Curtain Bands, various patterns, Curtain Pins, Liquor Flasks, Stair Rods and Eyes, brass roller Ends and Socket Castors, 1¼ to 1½ inch.

1 cask containing Flat Irons, with improved Handles, Tailor's goose Irons 12 to 18 pounds, Horne's Patent Hinges, H. HL. Chest and T.

1 cask, containing enamelled Saucepans, Stew Pans, and Preserving Kettles, Tinned Saucepans stew pans and tea kettles.

1 cask, containing Italian Iron Sash Rollers, Bed Castors, Screw Pullies, Door Scrapers, Frying Pans, Garden Rakes and flat iron stands.

1 cask containing Chest LOCKS, Mortice Locks, with and without Furniture, Carpenters' Locks, 4 to 8 inch, extra Staples for do., 3 key'd French Latches, 4 key'd Night Latches, Butt Hinges, 1½ to 5 inches, Trace Chains, hand rail Screws, Screw Bolts, bed Screws, brass but Hinges, Table and Bed Hinges.

1 cask containing cut and wrought Tacks 4 to 24 oz., Tester Hooks, Wire Lattice Work, Iron and brass Jack Chain, Wove Wire, 1b to 40 Mesh, canister Powder, Cupboard, Sideboard, and Closet Locks.

1 cask, containing tinn'd Iron, Tea, Table and Gravy Spoons, Glass Paper, Pad Locks, Dog Collars, Handcuffs, Turkey Slips, bench Planes, Tea Trays in sets, 15s. to 20s. a sett, Gothic separate Waiters, and a complete assortment of superior Coffin Mounting, with white and black cord and tassels to match, Sofa Gimp and Tassels.

1 cask containing Cart and Waggon Boxes.

1 cask containing Gravy Strainers, Cash Boxes Flour Dredgers, Pepper Boxes, Egg Ladles, Nutmeg Graters, Sugar and spice Boxes, Candlesticks, Paste Cutters, Sets of Toilet Service, Slop Pails, Cheese, Spoon and Knife Trays.

1 cask containing Patent Metal Tea Pots, Dish Covers, round plate covers, Oval Tea Pots, Egg Coddlers, Tea Kettles, Spittoons, Cullenders, Patent Powder Flasks, Brass Hooks, &c.

The above Goods, with the Stock on hand, are offered at very low rates for CASH or approved pay.

J. & A. MARSH,
Corner Sands' Arcade, Prince Wm. street.

June 20, 1850.

M. FRANCIS & COUGHLIN,
No. 13, Prince Wm. street.

BEG leave to return their sincere thanks to their friends and the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them during the short time they have been in business, and hope by strict attention still to merit their future favors.

They have just received per *Lisbon* and *Olive* from Liverpool, their Spring Supply of BOOTS and SHOES—consisting of—

Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses, and Children's BOOTS AND SHOES;
of all descriptions, quality and style.

The Subscribers keep always on hand, of Domestic Manufacture, a large assortment of Gentlemen's Morocco, Calf Skin, Green Leather, and Kip BOOTS; Half Boots; and every description of Shoes; Boys' and children's Boots and Shoes; Women's and Girls' cheap Shoes. The above Goods will be sold Wholesale and Retail at their usual low prices for cash.

Also—an elegant assortment of India Rubbers.

May 24

S. K. FOSTER'S
LADIES' FASHIONAALE SHOE
STORE,
GERMAIN STREET ST, JOHN, N. B.

Two doors South of Foster's Corner.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies of this City, vicinity, and Province generally, that he has just received a portion of his SPRING and SUMMER Supply of New and Fashionable BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, suitable for the present and coming Season. S. K. FOSTER,
April 26. *Germain-Street.*

Cheap Restaurant.

THE Subscriber has opened a LUNCH HOUSE, in Princess street, near Germain Street, where he will serve those that favour him with their custom in such a way as will suit the "*hard times*" for ready cash. He will keep on hand Corn Beef and Ham at 1s. per plate; Veal Patties at 3d.; Beef Steaks; Veal Cutlets and Mutton Chops at 9d per plate; Lobster & Fruit Pies at 3d. per plate; All shall be served up in the subscribers best style, which, it is well known cannot be beat in this city.

July 5. JAMES SORLIE.

GLASS'S HOTEL,
Gagetown.

THE Proprietor has recently put this Establishment in the most thorough and comfortable repair, and he is prepared to accommodate Travellers and Residents in the most satisfactory style.

Excellent stabling for Horses, and good attendance always on hand.

Gagetown, Dec. 1849. JAS. GLASS.

Simmonds & Co.

Old established Agents for the Colonies and Commission Merchants,

Barge Yard, London,

CONTINUE to transact all descriptions of AGENCY business, and to supply goods at manufacturers' prices on receipt of a remittance for the amount.—The postage of all letters must be paid.

STEAM TO
Eastport, Bangor, Portland, and BOSTON.
ON TUESDAY AND FRIDAY MORNINGS, AT SEVEN O'CLOCK.

THE sea-going Steamer MAID OF ERIN, Capt. BRETTA, will leave the North Market on TUESDAY, and FRIDAY mornings, at Seven o'clock, for EASTPORT, to meet the splendid Steamer

ADMIRAL, Captain HUTCHINS,
which leaves BOSTON on MONDAYS, and THURSDAYS, at Eleven o'clock.

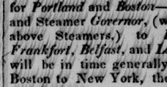
For Freight or Passage, apply to
THOMAS PARKS,
May 10. *Dock Street.*

For Digby and Annapolis.

The *MAID OF ERIN* will also leave for DIGBY and ANNAPOLIS *on Wednesdays*, returning on *Thursdays.* (May 17.) T. P.

For Bangor, Lowell, Portland, and Boston.

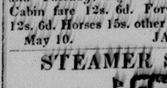
"COMMODORE" AND "FAIRY QUEEN."



ONE of the above Steamers will leave regularly EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY Mornings for *Portland* and *Boston*—conveying by Railroad and Steamer *Governor,* (which connects with the above Steamers,) to *Bangor, Thomaston, Frankfort, Belfast,* and *Lowell.*—These steamers will be in time generally for the Trains from Boston to New York, the next days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

May 10, 1850. JAMES WHITNEY.

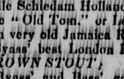
STEAM NOTICE.
Twice a week to Dorchester and the Bend.



THE steamer "*Herald*" will in future leave St. John for DORCHESTER and the BEND, every *Friday and Monday* afternoon, and will leave the Bend on her return every *Saturday and Tuesday,* high water—prices reduced—Cabin fare 12s. 6d. Forward, do. 10s. Cattle 12s. 6d. Horses 15s. other Freight as usual.

May 10. JAMES WHITNEY.

STEAMER ST. JOHN.



Fare and Freight Reduced!!

THE Steamer "ST. JOHN," Capt. Mowry, will leave Indian Town for FREDERICTON on Monday evening at 6 o'clock, and will continue to run until further notice as follows—leaving Indian Town for Fredericton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, at 6 o'clock; returning will leave Fredericton for Indian Town on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, at the same hour.

Cabin Passage, 5s.; Forward do. 2s. 6d.; Freight, 4d per Barrel, when paid on delivery—5d if charged. Way Freight. 9d. per Barrel.

P. S.—Freight will be received at the Warehouse, Indian Town, at all times free of charge.

May 17, 1850. I. MERRITT, *Agent.*

BRUNSWICK HOUSE,
CHURCH STREET.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above Premises, (formerly known as the Hibernian Hotel,) and is now prepared to wait upon them.

The House has undergone a thorough alteration and is fitted and furnished in the best manner, being second to none of the kind in this city.

Parties can be supplied at any time with Rooms.

The best liquors always on hand.

January 25. J. JUDGE.

WINE, BRANDY, GENEVA,
East Indian Pale ALE, Brown Stout, Porter, &c.

Now landing ex 'Lisbon,'—and hourly expected to arrive per 'Pastide,' from London:

20 HHDS. Choice Old PORT, Pale, Brown, and Golden SHERRY, *MADEIRA, LISBON, MARSALLA,* &c.
50 hhds. fine Old Pale & Brown Cognac Brandy, Martell's, Hennessey's, Otard's;
25 hhds. Pale Schiedam Hollands GENEVA;
2 hhds. fine "Old Tom," or London GIN;
1 puncheon very old Jamaica RUM;
100 casks Byass' best London Porter, and *BROWN STOUT;* } In Pint and Quart Bottles,
100 casks Byass' and Bass' genuine East India PALE ALE,

In Store,—Choice Old Wines and Spirits, of every description, in Wood and Bottle; Sparkling Champagne, Moselle, Hock, Claret, Tinta, Madeira, &c. &c. &c.—For Sale by

RANNEY, STURDEE, & CO.
WINE MERCHANTS, &c.
May 10. Prince Wm. street.

FOR SALE:

A VALUABLE tract of LAND on the Richibucto River, in the County Kent, containing upwards of 800 acres.—Apply to

August 24.—tf. ALEX. BOYLE.

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

THE subscriber having become contractor for conveying Her Majesty's Mails between St. John and St. Andrews, hereby gives notice that his carriages will leave this place and Saint Andrews simultaneously, at half-past 6 o'clock every evening, (Sundays excepted) instead of in the morning, as formerly.

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 St. John Hotel, where Stage Books will be kept. GEORGE CHRISTY.

On Consignment.

Just Landed, ex brig "CLARA," from Dublin—

10 PUNS. IRISH WHISKEY, (a very superior article;)
1 cask ass'd. HARDWARE, Whip Thongs, &c.
3 tons *Hollow Ware,* in Pots, Ovens, Pans, &c.
10 Bales HEMP; 9 coils CORDAGE;
19 bolts CANVAS.—assorted numbers.

All of which are offered for sale at low prices by WILLIAM CARVILL.

Indian Town Hotel.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the Public generally that he has taken that house in Indian Town, formerly known as Smith's HOTEL, where he is prepared to accomodate both permanent and transient Boarders—And trusts, by contributing to the comfort and convenience of those who may patronise him, his exertions will be appreciated and rewarded accordingly. CHAS. A. LANGAN,
Indian Town, N. B., May 10, 1850.

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.

GEORGE WOODS,

West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

CONTINUES to manufacture Wax-wick MOULD CANDLES, which for brilliancy of light, and length of time in burning, cannot be excelled—made expressly for the parlour table.

Constantly on hand, DIPT CANDLES, of all sizes, made out of the pure hard Tallow, and undertakes to sell cheaper than can be imported from any part of the world. April 27.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,
MAIN STREET, LOWER COVE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he is ENLARGING the above named Establishment, and having also recently increased his facilities for manufacturing STEAM ENGINES and other Machinery, BOILES, Iron mongery, SPITTERS, &c. &c., he is no prepared to *take New Contracts for Work in any department of the Iron Foundry and Blacksmith Business.*

He has on hand a large assortment of

Cooking STOVES and Franklins,

of the most approved patterns, and is constantly manufacturing further supplies of these articles; which, together with MILL and SAW'S CASTINGS, &c. &c. will be sold at lower rates than any other of equally good quality in this Market.

August 7. GEORGE CRAIG.

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.

HAMMOND RIVER HOUSE.

THE Subscriber grateful for past patronage from the Travelling community, begs to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has ately removed his establishment to the above House, 16 miles from this City, 1 mile North of Hammond River Bridge, where he is prepared to entertain Travellers at all times and seasons

DINNERS, &c. &c. got up at shortest notice. Constantly on hand, a choice supply of WINES, &c. &c.

Comfortable and commodious Stabling attached to the Premises, careful hostlers always in attendance. WASHINGTON ALDEN.

February 2, 1849.

SASHES! SASHES!

THE subscriber is prepared to Manufacture Sashes to any extent, from 3d. a light up, for home use or ready packed for exportation.

About 1000 Lights on hand. DOORS made to order.

Lumber, Bricks, or Country Produce taken in Exchange.

J. E. TURNBULL.
November 30 Harding street.

EDWIN BAYARD, M. D.

Graduate of the University of Edinburgh.

Residence in Portland, in the house next above and on the same side of the street as the Rev. Mr. Harrison.

N. B.—Any of Dr. E. B.'s patients wishing the Professional assistance of Drs. R. and W. Bayard, can have it without any additional charge.

St. John, March 22, 1850.

£250 Reward.

IS offered by Dr. TOBIAS if their is any article which will cure Colic, Dyspepsy, Chronic, Rheumatism, Cuts, burns, Corns, Headache, Pains in the Back, Chest and Limbs, Toothache, old Sores, Warts, Palpitation of the Heart, Coughs, Sore Throats, &c. quicker than his celebrated Venetian Liniment, which has never yet failed in 80,000 cases. It was used with success by his late Majesty Wm. the Fourth andy manof the nobility of England have certified to its wonderful Pain relieving properties—It is internal as well as external remedy, and warranted to contain no ingredient that can injure even an infant. The money will be refunded, should it fail to give relief when used according to the directions.

Principal Depot, No. 1, Murray street, N. York.
Price 25 and 50 cts. per bottle.
Agents for St. John, New-Brunswick.

November 9. FELLOWS & CO.

Important to the Public.

Horse and Cattle Medicines.

Don't permit your Horses or cattle to die, when the means of cure are within the reach of all!

The undersigned has spent several years in the study of Veterinary practice in "London and Edinburgh," he has also availed himself of the researches of Leibig, and other celebrated men, who have contributed so much towards a judicious treatment of animals; the principles of our practice consists of the rejection of general bleeding and the total rejection of all medicines that experience has shown to be of a dangerous tendancy. These remedies are in harmony with the vital principle, and when given according to the directions which accompany each article they are capable of exciting and increasing the natural functions, without diminishing or destroying their power, hence are safe in the hands of every one.

C. H. DADD, M. D.

List of Horse and Cattle Medicines.

Physic balls, 3s. 9d per box.
Alterative ball, 3s. 9d. do.
" powders for bad condition, 3s 9d pakage
Heave powder for diseases of the lungs. 3s 9d.
Urine powder for " " kidneys, 3s 9d. do.
Tonic powder for bad condition glanders, 3s 9d do
Cordial drink for inflamation of bowels, 3s 9d per bottle.
Liquid blister, 3s 9d per bottle.
Ointment for promoting the growth of hair, 2s 6d per pot.
Healing balsam for wounds and saddle galls, 3s 9d per bottle.
Wash for inflamed eyes, 2s 6d per bottle.
Ointment for mange scratches, old sores, &c., 2s 6d per bottle.
Embrocation for sore throat, 3s 9d per bottle.
Hoof ointment for sand crack, brittle hoof, &c. 2s 6d per bottle.
Horse Liniment, the most celebrated article known in England for lameness of every description, 3s 9d and 5s per bottle.
Distemper powder for red water, 5s. per bottle.
Worm powders for the removal of worms from the intestinal canal, 3s 9d per package.

For sale by Simpson & Reed, 26 Merchants Row, also at Dadd's Horse and Cattle Depot, Nos. 1 and 2 Haymarket Square, Boston.

Pamphlets describing the diseases for which these remedies are used can be had gratis.

Numerous Certificates are in possession of the Proprietors, of cures performed by the above Medicines.

For sale by S. L. TILLEY St. John, Agent for New-Brunswick.

June 8.