THE Weekly Chronicle.

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THE CHRONICLE

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Weekly Almanack.

MARCH.	R. SUN.	S. MOON	H. W.
25 Saturday,	5 57	6 16	3 18 7 27
26 Sunday,	5 55	6 18	3 46 8 29
27 Monday,	5 53	6 19	4 10 9 14
28 Tuesday,	5 51	6 20	4 31 9 50
29 Wednesday,	5 49	6 21	4 51 10 23
30 Thursday,	5 48	6 23	sets. 10 53
31 Friday,	5 46	6 24	7 30 11 25

New Moon 30th, 7h. 9m. evening.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.—Thos. Leavitt, Esq., President.—Discount days, Tuesday and Friday. Hours of business, from 10 to 3.—Notes for Discount must be left at the Bank before 1 o'clock on the days immediately preceding the Discount days. Director next week: Dr. Boyd.

COMMERCIAL BANK.—John Duncan, Esq., President.—Discount Days, Tuesday and Friday.—Hours of business, from 10 to 3.—Bills or Notes of Discount must be lodged before 1 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount days.—Director next week: Chas. Ward, Esq.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.—(St. John Branch.)—A. Smithers, Esq., Manager.—Discount Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.—Hours of Business, from 10 to 3.—Notes and Bills for Discount to be left before 3 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount days. Director next week: Wm. Walker, Esq.

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Counter-signed ALEX. ROWLAND.

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POETRY.

THE FARMER'S HOME.

A blessing on the farmer's home, on all his grounds may yield,
The harvest of the granary, the tillage of the field:
A blessing on the hardy teams that toil before his ploughs,
A blessing on the living herds that through his meadows browze.

A blessing on the peasant's home, the cottage of the poor,
The housewife by her churning mill, the urchin at its door;
On the little idle group who on the roadside lurk,
On the weary father, whistling home his happy way from work!

A blessing on the 'squire's house, the ancient home of pride,
That hath wassail in its cheerful hall, and charity beside;
From one who greeting rich and poor with free ungrudging hand,
Still keeps a glowing English heart, the boast of English land.

A blessing on the lord's domain, the spacious, fair, and free,
The deer that skim the waving wark, the steeds that prance the lea;
But most on him whose tenants round but prove the happy strife,
Of how much human love a lord may kindle into life.

THE TWO BRIDALS.

[BY ELMYRE SEYMOUR.]

There are sounds of gladsome greeting,
In the maiden's childhood home;
For long sever'd friends are meeting,
And with joyous hearts they come:—
Come to greet her new life's morning—
Come to hail the earliest ray
Of that light whose cloudless dawning
Heralds an effulgent day.

'Tis the maiden's hour of bridal!
Aged mother, hoary sire,
Ye must yield your cherished idol,
To a claim, than yours yet higher.
Ye have reared her for another—
Gently loose your silken chain!
Sisters, in a loving brother,
You shall find your loss your gain.

O, ye mystic webs of feeling!
Binding heart so close to heart—
Ne'er your hidden strength revealing,
'Till ye hear the call to part—
What avails then your resistance?
Changeless to the mandate given:
More than adamant consistence,
By that voice of fate were riven.

Yet there's hope, there's consolation,
In *this* parting, friends, for thee—
Here is *severed* no relation;
Daughter, sister still ye'll be.
Joy, then, in the happy hour!
He who claims deserves your gem;
Tears may fall, but hope has power,
By its smiles to banish them.

Months pass on, but few and fleeting,
And again those friends have met:
Hushed are now the tones of greeting,
And each cheek with tears is wet;
On the lips the forced words falter;
Hearts are bowed from sternest pride!—
Waits the bridegroom at the altar,
Waits the coming of his bride!

She is there—yet *his* no longer—
Calm in her white robes she lies;
Drawn by claim than his yet stronger,
'To her *bridal in the skies*.
Let the tears fall fast and flowing—
Let the veiled face wear its woe—
When the loved from sight are going,
Nature bids it to be so.

O ye mystic webs of feeling!
Binding heart so close to heart—
Ne'er your hidden strength revealing,
'Till you hear the call to part—
What avails then your resistance?
Changeless is the mandate given;
More than adamant consistence,
By that voice of fate were riven.

Yet there's much of consolation,
In *this* parting, friends, for thee—
Here is *severed* no relation;
Fixed in Heaven each claim shall be.
Peace then in this hallowed hour!
Think what breast shall bear your gem!
Tears may fall, but *Faith* has power,
Back to smiles to brighten them.

Miscellany.

THE STAR OF DESTINY.

A TRUE TALE OF THE WAR IN AFFGHANISTAN.

[Concluded.]

The rest of the day was one of calm happiness to both; evening came, and with it the refreshing evening drive, the amusement of the gay crowd who thronged around them, and then the ball. It was a very gay one, given expressly in honor of the English, and in the English style, by a distinguished native of Bombay, whose humble origin, his enormous wealth, the result of his industry and enterprise, his profuse generosity, the luxury of his entertainments, and the unrivalled beauty of his exquisite carpets, have long made his name as familiarly known to all the residents in Bombay, as, though the British title lately and deservedly bestowed upon him by the favour of the sovereign, it has lately become in England. The rooms were thronged with all the rank and gaity of Bombay, native and British.

Clara and Walter happened to be together in one of the ball rooms, when they saw a little circle formed round the handsome major Seymour, one of the gayest of their acquaintance.

'Seymour got his new uniform to day by the Lady William Bentinck, with the new regulation facings,' said Captain Courtenay, 'he is showing it or himself off; but let us hear what he has got to say for himself.'

They joined the circle which had gathered round the gayest officer in Bombay, who was displaying the alterations in the facings of his handsome uniform, just received from Europe, devised according to royal taste. The criticisms were various.

'I like the embroidery on the collar,' said Walter, 'and the pattern is pretty, but I don't see any difference there from the old ——'s.'

Clara looked at it also.

'There is a difference in the pattern; for my cousin, Edward Clifford, was in the —— four years since, and I recollect his showing us all his things in the schoolroom at Rossingham, just before he joined.'

A brother officer of Seymour's was present in the old uniform; it was appealed to, but still Courtenay did not perceive the variation in the pattern; and though judgment was universally given against him, it was only on looking very closely he perceived his mistake, and acknowledged the alteration in the facings.

Mrs. Courtenay's eyes sparkled with delight and happiness, her colour rose to still more brilliant beauty.

'I knew, Walter, you were short-sighted. I am certain you are, that accounts for it all; I am certain I can see much farther than you can, I am so glad to be sure of it.'

'What a silly whim!' said Courtenay, and sat down on a sofa.

'Will you dance this waltz with me, Mrs. Courtenay!' said Seymour, who had admired her brilliant countenance, and scarcely knew what she was saying.

'I shall like it of all things,' said Mrs. Courtenay, her eyes still fixed upon the embroidery of his collar. 'Do not *you* think Walter very short-sighted, Major Seymour?'

'Rather,' said Major Seymour, and a slight smile curled his chiselled lips, as he whirled Mrs. Courtenay into the waltzing circle away from the sofa, where Courtenay was gazing at the wreaths of flowers around the ceiling.

Orders had been issued for the march of troops into Affghanistan, a large body of forces had already moved northwards, with the baggage, and Captain Courtenay and his devoted wife were already some days march on their road towards Cabul. The last evening before the departure of the last detachment had arrived, and the officers who were to accompany it, twenty-two in number, were seated at a gay supper in a large tent. At the table, loaded with the profuse abundance of an Indian meal, the moonlight, for it was a perfectly cloudless and most brilliant night, glanced, mixed with and overcoming the artificial lights, upon the uniforms, the bright locks, and the fair complexions of the British officers, most of whom of this detachment were young men, some almost boys, contrasted with the dusky folds of their tent, and the dark forms of their Indian attendants, who moved to and fro in their service, about the doors of the tent. One swarthy figure alone stood motionless, and apparently engaged in listening to every word of the gay discourse of the young soldiers, all eager to take the field, ardent for honour and for excitement of any kind.

'I wish we knew a little of the fellows we are going to fight,' said one young soldier; 'they don't seem like any thing we have seen yet, and they say their dialect is something quite different to any thing we know of here. It is too bad, after all the pains I have taken at Sandyhurst and coming out, and with my moonshee here, to find all my trouble will be of no use in Affghanistan, and we shall not know, when a fellow cries out, whether he is surrendering himself, or telling you where his diamonds are hidden.'

The dark figure I have spoken of, advanced from the door of the tent to the circle of young Englishmen.

'Do not,' he said, in a solemn and thrilling tone, which immediately arrested the attention even of the gayest and most careless of his auditors, 'do not believe that the accents you will hear from the lips of an Affghan will be a prayer for mercy, or the offer of his treasure to save a life which the demons themselves watch over; but if you knew by whom the prayers of vengeance which will burst from Affghan lips will be heard, and who will listen with delight to those accents well known to them, you would long for the power of hearing to pass from your shuddering senses. Even the name of the city you march to is fatal. When Solomon, the greatest king then upon the earth, repaid Hiram, King of Tyre, for his cedar-trees and his gold with the princely gift of twenty cities, and they pleased not Hiram, look in the First Book of Kings in the Old Testament of the Christian Scriptures, what Hiram called the gift.'

The youngest of the party, William Howard, desirous to know what was alluded to, drew from his breast-pocket a little bible. He had faithfully kept the last promise he made to his mother, always to carry this little bible, her last gift to him, next his heart. He read in the thirteenth verse of the ninth chapter of the First Book of Kings. 'What cities are these which thou hast given me, my brother? And he called them the land of Cabul unto this day.' The bible young Howard's mother had given him had marginal notes, in which he saw Cabul was translated, *displeasing* or *dirty*.

'Even so: and though those cities stand in Judea, yet here, in Hindostan, does the same name bear the same dark signification. Listen to me, and learn what enemies you will have to deal with, learn the true origin of the Affghan race, the children of a mighty monarch while he walked uprightly, and the dearly beloved heirs of the demon tongue. When Saul, the son of Kish, was chosen from his father's sons to be king over Israel, because he was the most goodly and the strongest of his race, his ambition, inflamed by the prize so early obtained, soared to lofty and forbidden things, after his love for earthly power had been fully satisfied. Remember the witch of Endor!'

The young men looked with increasing interest and attention on this strange narrator.

'The longings of Saul were gratified even here as they had been before, and he obtained power and mastery even over the demons. Night and day did his demon slaves toil at his bidding to build the palace his pride delighted in, it was to excel in riches and in workmanship, and the demon art was tasked by their unfaltering master to complete it. But long was the toil, and heavy the labour his will required, and the days of Saul drew towards their close. To hasten the work, he bade his eldest born, Prince Affghan, labour with the demons, to increase their exertions; and to render him able to communicate with these slaves, he taught Prince Affghan the demon tongue. Yet was all far from completion, when the angel of death stood before Saul and demanded of him his soul. The monarch bowed his knee before a monarch more powerful than himself, and besought of him the boon to spare him yet a while, to complete his palace was completed; for well Saul knew that his demon workmen would obey no presence but his own. But the Angel of Death said, 'Lo! to no man living have I said, thou shalt follow me, and he said nay; and thou must follow me likewise. But for thy power and thy wisdom, for it is much, and like unto mine own, will I grant thee this thing, thine earthly form shall remain to the eye as though thy soul were in it when it is away with me, and the demons shall believe thou livest and shall labour at thy palace.'

'So the dead Saul stood, night and day, propped upon his staff before his palace as the living Saul had done, and the demons believed that he lived, and laboured on. But the white ants came, and grew bold as he moved not, and they devoured the wood of the staff on which the dead Saul leaned and the staff crumbled and fell down, and the dead body of King Saul fell also, then the demons saw and knew that their master was dead, and they gave one loud shout of triumph, so that such a sound was never heard before, and they fled home. And Prince Affghan left the unfinished palace, which he had no workmen to complete, and wandered into Affghanistan, where he founded a great kingdom, and all his children and his subjects spoke his tongue, which is the tongue of the demons.'

'So we are to fight with the friends of the demons, who, no doubt, will lend their help to their allies, and give the word of command in this exquisite tongue which none of us understand. It is hardly fair play, especially as I dare say these delighted foes of ours are informed first by their allies which of us are to fall before them. We will try what mortal steel and lead will do to battle against their prophecies.'

'At this instant,' said the stranger, 'the demons know well which of you will fall in battle with the Affghans; and it is granted to mortal eye to share in this knowledge, the powers of nature invisible in their origin are so subject in this visible world, and each of you may read his doom of death or life for himself, and with the eye of flesh.'

'Are we to see our apparitions pass before us?' asked two or three officers at once.

The stranger without replying led the way out of the tent into the open air. All the officers followed, curious to see the end of this kind of eastern fortune-telling, as they esteemed it. Words of admiration broke from some of them at the remarkable beauty of the night. Nothing could be more resplendent than the sky, every star was visible, not the slightest rack of cloud dimmed the full effulgence of light. The stranger pointed to the northern quarter of the heavens.

'There is a star there,' said he, 'the ray of life and light from which does not reach the eye that will not long be quickened by the universal principle of life. The first failing in the powers of life is here, the eye that can see this star, may sparkle long and brightly, but for him who sees it not, the shadow of the Angel of Death lies black upon the snow of Affghanistan.'

It was the 'Star of Destiny' of which he spoke, the same which Clara Courtenay had vainly endeavoured to render visible to Walter's eye.

'Show us the star!' was the universal cry from his listeners.

'You see that great bright star to which I point?'

'Yes distinctly; is that the Star of Destiny? we all see it?'

'A little to the left of that star, just above it, is a smaller star—who sees that?'

Silence ensued; many, after a long and anxious gaze, declared finally that they did not see it, and believed it was all a hoax; several said they had a long sight as was well known to their friends around them, they saw all the stars they were accustomed to as brilliantly as possible, more clearly than usual; it was impossible there should be a star in the place indicated to them; one or two, on the contrary, declared they certainly saw the star, repeatedly and clearly, there was no imposition on the part of the stranger, the star was certainly shining brightly, exactly in the spot he described, but the seers were much in the minority.

The stranger himself expressed surprise at the great proportion of those who professed themselves unable to see it. Finally, it was agreed that the names of each party, who did not see, and those who saw the star should be written down, and delivered to the keeping of a civilian in Bombay, that the results of the Affghanistan expedition might decide the question of the truth of the 'Star of Destiny.'

Of the party of twenty-two, there were found eighteen of the former and only four of the latter. The name of William Howard was in the first list. The spirits of those of the party who had a slight tincture of superstition were much raised by finding that the proportion of non-seers was so much the larger. It far exceeded any proportion of British officers who had hitherto fallen in open warfare in India, and they were too confident in British power, to believe it could be realized. The faith of the whole party in the prophecy much damped by this great disproportion, which seemed to deprive the question to be resolved of its probability and of its zest, the whole group returned to the tent. Just at the door, William Howard looked back at the place where he had endeavoured in vain to see the 'Star of Destiny.'

'It is strange,' said he, 'but I see the star now, though I could not before, yet there was no cloud, I see it clearly and steadily.'

'Write down what the young man says on the sheet you leave in Bombay,' said the stranger. 'Your thread of life will be bruised, but not broken; I rejoice in it.'

But four months had passed from the time I have spoken of, from the departure of this portion of the British troops for Cabul, when a wretched, solitary figure crawled in the utmost exhaustion into Jellalabad. His limbs, torn by the hardships of the road, bleeding from many wounds; his clothes rent, burned by the sun, and blinded by the snow he had passed through, William Howard, the sole survivor of the gallant band who were cut to pieces at Jugdulluk, rushed into the arms of his fellow-soldiers which were eagerly opened to receive him. The first bearer of the dreadful tidings of the fate of our arms in Affghanistan, he was eagerly questioned, but he could only assure them of the safety of four officers of his detachment, who had been given up as hostages before leaving Cabul, when the surgeon enjoining silence, commenced the examination of his wounds.

'I think none are very deep,' said poor Howard; 'the last ball I received from an Affghan would have shot through my heart, but something hard in my breast-pocket here, deadened it.'

'How providential!' cried the surgeon, as he drew out the Affghan's ball from the singed and blackened leaves of a little red morocco book next Howard's heart.

It was the Bible his mother had given him. He sank on his knees in prayer as he kissed its pages.

Reader, more than double four months had elapsed, when in a stately drawing-room, looking on to such a landscape as only England can offer to the gratified eye, of wood, of water, and that quiet sky, which is luxury in itself after the glare in India, increased as it is by the use of every gaudy colour by the natives, a woman, tall and beautiful, still in the prime of her life, and scarcely past that of her beauty, folded on her maternal bosom, with inexpressible fondness, the sinking and fragile form of her lovely daughter, who lay half in her mother's arms, half on a stool of Indian ivory at her feet. Her black soft hair covered her features, and fell around her on her mourning robe, in the same luxuriance in the halls of Rossingham, as Walter Courtenay had so often twined into a thousand graceful oriental forms in her lost home in India.

The shades of evening began to fall, Lady Clifford bore her child into an oriel window, to sooth her with the beauty of the landscape of the park for a few instants, as the last glow of the sun disappeared, and the stars began to glow brightly in the summer sky. As they moved, Clara's copy of Walter's miniature fell from her bosom.

As they stood in the oriel, Lady Clifford said, 'Look over the north avenue, dearest, how exquisitely bright the stars are.'

Clara glanced her languid eye, she saw the 'Star of Destiny,' and an instant afterwards she fainted upon her mother's neck.

Reader, for the truth of the tale I have related with disguised names, I appeal confidently to the recollection of many officers who have served in India in the Affghanistan war, and elsewhere before it commenced. The tradition of the origin of the Affghan race and language is from their own lips: and the Indian belief in the 'Star of Destiny,' is known from the natives by many Europeans, though I purposely forbear giving any further clue to it. The party of twenty-two officers who agreed to test the truth of the tale they heard in their own persons, eighteen of whom failed to see it, just before being called upon active service, and four distinctly saw it, the writing down of their names, the death of those eighteen, ten by the sword, and eight by illness, the survival of their four companions—all these are true.

THE LOVE OF A VIRTUOUS WIFE.—Were I a man and had the fortune to win a heart, with what parsimony would I use my advantage! How many gradations would I oblige myself to pass through successfully and slowly! How many delicate pleasures, unknown to the generality of men would I, as it were, I create to myself! Like the miser, would incessantly contemplate my treasure; rejoice in the richness of it; be conscious that it constituted my highest felicity; place my whole scheme of happiness in the possession of it, in looking upon it as my own peculiar property, in being the absolute disposer of it: and strengthen myself in the resolution not to lessen it by use. What transports to read in the eyes of a lovely woman the dominion you have over her; to observe in all her actions relative to you a still increasing tenderness; to perceive her voice assume a softer tone, whenever she speaks to you; to view her blushes, even upon a compliment of course; and to triumph in her confusion upon any particular dress!

Can there be a situation on earth more flattering than that of a lover, conscious of a reciprocal flame! And what surer proof can be required than instances like those? How charming! to be expected with an impatience that her whole prudence cannot conceal; to be received with a welcome which charms the more by the endeavours which she makes in part to hide her transport! She has dressed herself to suit your taste; takes the very mein, the accent, the whole air of a person that is known to be most agreeable to you. Before, she used to adorn herself to charm your sex in general; at present her toilet is spread for you alone; for you these jewels, this riband, that bracelet are put on; you are the sole object of her attire; you are become her second self, she loves you over again in her own image!

EXTRAORDINARY CASE.—William Stephenson, of the Plough public-house, on the road from Caistor to Nettleton, has not had *any sleep* since the latter end of August last, so that for *five months* he has been deprived of that great restorative. He is fifty years of age, and was considered one of the best ploughmen on the very extensive woods about Caistor. One of our correspondents sees him daily, and spoke with him on Monday last. He can walk to Caistor and about his cottage grounds much as usual, and appears active, but looks rather sickly. He is a very careful man, and eats moderately of plain but good food. He has a small family of healthy children.—*Stamford Mercury.*

ON DRINKING AT MEALS.—It is injurious to drink much at meals. Those who take a large quantity of liquids at dinner generally eat more than those who take less. The sensation of thirst depends upon the quantity of aqueous fluid circulating in the blood. It has been found by physiologists that the most severe thirst of animals is appeased by injecting watery fluids into the blood. A moderate quantity of liquid should be taken at dinner; too large a portion acts injuriously by diluting the gastric fluid.—Persons whose diet is more animal than vegetable, require more liquid during their meals. Drinking before a meal is pernicious, whilst by drinking during a meal the digestive process is promoted. Those who eat fast require more drink than do others; for, as Dr. Philip says, "the food is swallowed without a due admixture of saliva, and forms a dry mass in the stomach."—*F. Winslow's Health of Body and Mind.*

In the mountains of the Tyrol, hundreds of the women and children come out near bed time, and sing their national songs, until they hear their husbands fathers or brothers answering them from the hills, on their return home. On the shores of the Adriatic sea, the wives of the fishermen come down to the beach about sunset, and sing a melody from Tasso's Gerusalema Liberta. They sing the first verse and then listen for some time; they then sing the second verse and listen until they hear the answer come from the fishermen, who are thus guided by the sound to their own village.

HOW TO DISARM AN ENEMY.—It is said that bees and wasps will not sting a person whose skin is imbued with honey. Hence those who are much exposed to the venom of these little creatures, when they have occasion to hive bees, or take a nest of wasps, smear their faces and hands with honey, which is found to be the best preservative. When we are annoyed with insult, persecution, and opposition from perverse and malignant men, the best defence against their venom is to have the spirit bathed in honey. Let every part be saturated with meekness, gentleness, forbearance, and patience; and the most spiteful enemy will be disappointed in his endeavours to inflict a sting: we shall remain uninjured, while his venom returns to corrode his own malignant bosom.

CHINESE BEVERAGE.—The Chinese are not at all addicted to water-drinking. They distil from rice certain liquors resembling our beer, wine, and whisky. The grape, though abundant, is not used for any such purpose. The universal national beverage is tea. This is drunk in unstinted quantities by all classes of the people, from the self-styled "Son of Heaven," to the occupant of the meanest hovel or "sampan." So enormous is the consumption of tea by the natives, that Macartney is of opinion that if the whole foreign demand should by some accident suddenly cease, the price of the article would not be materially affected. Many of the wealthier natives are exceedingly fastidious in their taste, which they gratify by the use of teas obtained at prices that would startle us by their enormity. It is, however, only the very rich and the very luxurious who indulge in such extravagance.

Provincial Legislature.

House of Assembly, March 14.—The hon. Mr. Simonds, a Member of her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following message:—

"The Lieutenant Governor lays before the house copies of a correspondence with her Majesty's Consul at Baltimore, in the United States, and he recommends that provision may be made for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred by him in the case of the Mutineers of the schooner Margaretville." "W. M. G. C."

The Documents accompanying the aforegoing Message, being read at the Clerk's Table, are as follow:—

MUTINEERS ON BOARD SCHOONER MARGARETVILLE.

(Copy) *British Consulate, Baltimore, February* 23, 1843.

SIR,—In conformity with a Despatch lately received from the Provincial Secretary's Office, to which I replied on the 23d instant, I now beg leave to submit for your Excellency's consideration the amount of a small claim, with interest, for certain expenses incurred by me, upwards of two years since, (in the case of the Mutineers of the schooner Margaretville, sent to New Brunswick for trial in the month of March, 1841,) amounting as per vouchers herewith transmitted, to the sum of $89 66 100 or £22 8s 4½d Halifax currency.

The Documents referred to in my Despatch to Lord Palmerston of the 25th May, 1841, which it appears have not been received by her Majesty's Attorney General, were forwarded in duplicate to St. John, as will appear from the letters, copies of which marked B. are herewith enclosed.

In further elucidation of this transaction, I transmit besides, marked C. the copy of a voucher supplied by Mr. Kinnear, Queen's Counsel, to the master of the vessel on board of which I shipped the alleged Mutineers to New Brunswick.

I have &c.
(Signed) JOHN M'TAVISH.
Sir W. M. G. Colebrooke, K. H., &c. &c. &c.

Wednesday, March 15.—On motion of Mr. Jordan, the house again went into Committee of the whole on the several Messages received from his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor: as also, other Documents laid before the house by his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor; as also, other Documents laid before the house by his Excellency's command.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the matters referred to them under their further consideration, had passed three Resolutions; and he having read the same, handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

1st. *Resolved*, As the opinion of this Committee, That the Messages of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of the 4th of March instant, and which was communicated to the house on the 6th of the same month, recommending a remuneration for certain services performed by William End, Esquire, as Queen's Counsel; also, the Message from his Excellency of the said 6th day of March, and communication from the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island, with a Memorial from the Steam Navigation Company of that Island, should be referred by the house to the Committee of Supply.

2d. *Resolved*, As the opinion of this Committee, That the Return made by the Clerk of the Pleas of Summary Actions entered in the Supreme Court, and which was communicated to the house on the 6th day of March instant, should be referred to a Select Committee to report thereon by Bill or otherwise.

3d. *Resolved*, As the opinion of this Committee, That the Message of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of the 13th day of March instant, and which was received yesterday the 14th instant, relative to expenses incurred by her Majesty's Consul at Baltimore, in the case of the Mutineers on board the schooner Margaretville, should be referred by the house to the Select Committee appointed on the 17th day of February last, to take under consideration claims for advances made by British Consuls in relieving distressed Seamen belonging to vessels owned in this Province to report thereon.

And the Chairman then further reported that he directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions reported by the Committee adopted by the house, and leave to sit again granted:

THURSDAY, March 16.

Mr. Partelow, from the Committee appointed on the 17th day of February last to take under consideration the various Accounts connected with the Queen's Casual Revenue, and to whom were referred certain Accounts from Abraham Gesner, laid before the House yesterday by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, submitted a Report upon the Accounts thus referred; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Select Committee to whom were referred the Accounts and Documents of Doctor Abraham Gesner for the exploration of the Grand, Restigouche and Tobique Rivers, having had the same under their consideration, together with the copies of the instructions furnished him by His Excellency, beg leave to offer the following Report:

No. 1. Is an Account of A. Gesner for the exploration of the Tobique River, amounting to £66, and made up as follows:—

The Government of New Brunswick,
To A. Gesner, Dr.

For the sum of Sixty Six Pounds expended in Exploring and Surveying the Tobique River, as follows:—

1842.

June 27. Started from Saint John, accompanied by his son, with canoes, provisions and baggage, hired Martin Paul.—1 day,	£1
28. At Fredericton, hired Lewio Xavier, Indian, received instructions, got canoes repaired.—1 day,	1
29. Started up the River with canoes, was driven back by a gale of wind.—1 day,	1
30. Proceeded up the River, exploring the Saint John.—1 day,	1
July 1. Ascending the Saint John and exploring.—1 day,	1
2. Ascending the Saint John, and exploring.—1 day,	1
3. Ascending the Saint John,	1
4. Ascending and exploring the Saint John.—1 day,	1
5. Ascending the Saint John, and exploring.—1 day,	1
6. Exploring and Surveying the mouth of the Tobique.—1 day,	1
7. Ascending the Tobique and exploring the Tobique.—1 day,	1
8. Ascended the River, and explored to the Red Rapids.—1 day,	1
9. Ascended the River, and explored part of the Royal Road and Wild Lands.—1 day,	1
10. Sunday.—Encamped near Plaster Island,	1
11. Exploring Plaster Rocks and Wild Lands.—1 day,	1
12. Exploring Wild Lands and River, hired Isaac Oals —1 day,	1
13. Ascended River, and explored Wild Lands.—1 day,	1
14. Ascended River and explored Wild Lands.—1 day,	1
15. Ascended River and explored Wild Lands.—1 day,	1
16. Exploring Wild Lands and surveying River.—1 day,	1
17. Encamped above the Wapskawgan, and repaired canoes.—1 day,	1
18. Ascending River, and exploring Wild Lands, measuring River, &c.—1 day,	1
19. Ascending and surveying River near Blue Mountain.—1 day,	1
20. Ascending River, and exploring right hand Branch.—1 day,	1
21. Exploring and surveying right hand Branch.—1 day,	1
22. Descending the River, and exploring Islands.—1 day,	1
23. Descending River and exploring.—1 day	1
24. Entered the Saint John and encamped, discharged Isaac Oals.—1 day,	1
25. Descended the Saint John.—1 day,	1
26. Descended the Saint John.—1 day,	1
27. Descended the Saint John to Fredericton, discharged and paid Indians.—1 day,	1
28. Sent his son with canoes and baggage to Saint John, and waited upon His Excellency.—1 day,	1
29. Waited upon His Excellency and reported proceedings.—1 day,	1
30. Returned to Saint John.—1 day,	1
Aug. 3. Writing Report and Copy.—1 day,	1
Cash paid Issac Oals for 12 days labour, *a* 5s.	3
Cash paid Martin Paul for 24 days labour, 5s.	6
Cash paid Lewio Xavier for 24 days labour, 5s.	6
Cash paid Henry Gesner, Assistant, 32 days labour, *a* 10s.	16
	£66

August 6, 1842. A. GESNER.

I, Abraham Gesner, do solemnly swear, that the annexed Account, amounting to Sixty Six Pounds, contains a full and correct statement of the services performed by me as therein set forth.

A. GESNER.

Sworn before me, at Fredericton, this 2d day of January, 1843. B. WOLHAUPTER, J. P.

I hereby certify, that the duty for which the annexed Account is rendered, appears by the Returns to have been satisfactorily performed: that the same was requisite for the Public Service, and that the Account is reasonable to the amount of £——.

JOHN S. SAUNDERS,
Com. Crown Lands.

No. 2. Is the Account of A. Gesner, for the exploration of Restigouche and Grand Rivers, amounting to £61 10s., and made up as follows:—

The Government of New Brunswick,
To A. Gesner, Dr.

For the sum Sixty One Pounds Ten Shillings, expended in Surveying and Exploring the Restigouche and Grand Rivers, as follows:—

1842.

Aug. 25. Started from Saint John with his son assistant, instruments and baggage.—1 day,	£1	0
26. Called upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and received instructions.—1 day,	1	0
27. Examined wild lands on Miramichi Road, his son left for Madawaska.—1 day,	1	0
29. Examined lands near Boiestown, and travelled to Miramichi.—1 day,	1	0
30. Travelled from Newcastle to Forein's, and explored ungranted lands.—1 day,	1	0
31. Exploring and travelling from Forein's to Bathurst.—1 day,	1	0
Sept. 1. Travelling and exploring between Bathurst and Belle Dune.—1 day,	1	0
2. Exploring lands and marl beds near Belle Dune.—1 day,	1	0
3. Exploring wild lands and the marl beds near Jacquet River.—1 day,	1	0
5. Exploring lands between Jacquet River and River Charlo.—1 day,	1	0
6. Exploring lands near Eel River and the Colebrooke Settlement to Dalhousie.—1 day,	1	0
7. Exploring near Dalhousie, and taking distances.—1 day,	1	0
8. Exploring and travelling to Campbelltown.—1 day,	1	0
9. Exploring, taking width of River and height of Mountains.—1 day,	1	0
10. Exploring, taking width of River and height of Mountains.—1 day,	1	0
12. Crossed into the District of Gaspe, to inquire into the state of the Province Line.—1 day,	1	0
13. Exploring Restigouche River, and part of the Kempt Road.—1 day,	1	0
14. Exploring and travelling to the Flat Lands on the Restigouche.—1 day,	1	0
15. Exploring wild lands.—1 day,	1	0
16. Exploring and surveying the River at the Flat Lands.—1 day,	1	0
17. Exploring and surveying River above the Flat Lands.—1 day,	1	0
19. Exploring and surveying River near the mouth of the Upsalquitch.—1 day,	1	0
20. Exploring lands for a new Township.—1 day,	1	0
21. Exploring and surveying River.—1 day,	1	0
22. Exploring and surveying River.—1 day,	1	0
23. Descended River with his son to Flat Lands.—1 day,	1	0
24. Exploring River between Flat Lands and Campbelltown.—1 day,	1	0
26. Ascended Sugar Loaf Mountain, and explored wild lands.—1 day,	1	0
27. Returned to Belle Dune, and explored near Jacquet River.—1 day,	1	0
28. Travelling and exploring between Belle Dune and Bathurst.—1 day,	1	0
29. Travelling and exploring from Bathurst to Forein's.—1 day,	1	0
30. Returned to Miramichi.—1 day,	1	0
Oct. 1. Returned to Boiestown.—1 day,	1	0
3. Returned to Fredericton.—1 day,	1	0
Cash paid Henry Gesner, for 33 days labour as Assistant, *a* 10s.	16	10
Cash paid Jeremiah De Bey, Chain and Canoe Man, for 19 days *a* 5s.	4	15
Cash paid Baptiste Conno, Guide and Canoe Man, for 17 days *a* 5s.	4	5
2 days Writing Report and Copy, *a* 20s.	2	0
	£61	10

Saint John, 6th Oct. 1842. A. GESNER.

I, Abraham Gesner, do solemnly swear, that the annexed Account, amounting to Sixty One Pounds Ten Shillings, contains a full and correct statement of the services performed by me as therein set forth.
A. GESNER.

Sworn before me at Fredericton, this 2nd day of January, 1843. B. WOLHAUPTER, J. P.

I hereby certify, that the duty for which the annexed Account is rendered, appears by the returns to have been satisfactorily performed: that the same was requisite for the Public Service, and that the account is reasonable to the amount of £——.

JOHN S. SAUNDERS,
Com. Crown Lands.

"Accompanying these Accounts is a Report from the Auditor General, where he makes the following deductions:—

2 days services, 28th and 29th July, as unnecessary,	£2	0	0
2s. 6d. per day from Henry Gesner, wages, as charged, 65 days,	8	2	6
	£10	2	6

leaving the amount for both services, £117 7 6, for which two Warrants have issued, £75 on one occasion, and the balance, £42 7 6, on the 4th January last. In the first Account, Mr. Gesner has charged 20s. per day for his services on four successive Sundays, which of course is, on the face of it, inadmissible; and it is a matter of surprise that such a charge should have escaped the Auditor's notice.

"No. 3. Is a copy of the Instructions furnished Dr. Gesner by His Excellency, before proceeding on the exploration, as follow:—

(Copy.)

The following are the heads of instructions which I request you will be so good as to give to Doctor Gesner, on the deputation he has received:—

That he will proceed to the Great Falls, and along the North Bank of the upper Saint John, and cross over to the head waters of the Restigouche, noting the description of the country, and the Timber on it. That he will descend the Restigouche, examining the nature of the Lands in the valley, and the facilities of settlement on the Lands; and, in favorable situations, laying out such Tracts for Townships on the right Bank, as may be well calculated for the formation of Settlements, of which Surveys can be made. The Boundaries to be marked out and divided into 50 acre allotments, if the Land is clear, otherwise the subdivision of the Land may be reserved, but a particular description of each locality to be given. Any favorable situations on the left or Canadian side to be noted.

The depth of the River at this season to be ascertained, and the obstructions, and where it becomes navigable. The description of vessels and their draft of water, that can navigate it while the River is open.

The quality of the Timber on the Banks of the River and its Tributaries.

The Fisheries to be reported on, and how far the Laws for their protection are observed or evaded.

It is not probable that Doctor Gesner will have an opportunity in the present season of exploring the Tributaries, but if the season should admit of the continuance of his exploration, he can devote the remainder of it to an examination of the Northern Coast of the Nipissiquit falling into the sea at Bathurst; making a report of his observations, and noting the situations where Settlements may be formed, and furnishing diagrams of the Townships he may lay out.

It will be desirable that he should give his attention to the state of the boundary between this Province and Canada, and offer any suggestion that may occur to him respecting it.

It would be advisable to furnish him with a sketch, shewing the old Line of Boundary under the Proclamation of 1767, or the Quebec Act of 1774; also, the boundary of the Province, which is understood to have been at one time defined, so as to include both Banks of the Restigouche and both shores of the Bay.

Dr. Gesner will direct his attention to the Geological features and Mineral resources of the Districts that he will traverse, in the prosecution of the exploratory survey on which he is about to proceed.

"Your Committee conceive such an application of the public money to be highly objectionable, the House having, at the last Session, by a large majority, refused any appropriation for the further prosecution of such a service.

"No. 4. Is a Petition from Dr. Gesner to His Excellency, praying for payment of 68 days services at 20s. per day, for exploring the Grand, Restigouche, and Tobique Rivers. This Petition is sworn to, and is accompanied by two notes addressed to His Excellency by the late Surveyor General, one dated 4th January last, and the other without date, recommending the claim to be allowed. An order in Council accordingly passed for this amount, and a Warrant issued and was paid on the 4th February following. It will thus be seen, that instead of 20s. per day, Dr. Gesner has actually received 40s. per day for his services in making these explorations—a sum which he certainly never could have contemplated to charge when he rendered his Accounts, otherwise he would have included this additional claim before they were submitted to the Auditor for his Report. Why the Executive Government sustained this last application, your Committee cannot comprehend, as the order in Council of the 4th January last was expressly for the payment of the balance of £42 7 6 claimed to be due for performing the same service.

"Respectfully submitted,
"J. R. PARTELOW,
JAMES BROWN,
D. HANINGTON,
L. A. WILMOT,
R. L. HAZEN.

"*Committee Room, March* 16, 1843."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

Communications.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE CHRONICLE.]

SIR,—In the "Morning News" of Monday last, a very instructive instance occurs of the manner in which the advocates of Responsible Government in this Province endeavour to mislead and deceive the people; and of the unblushing impudence with which they put forth falsehood for truth. In order to explain this perfectly, I shall have to state the circumstances.

A writer in that paper against Responsible Government, addressing the Editor, had said—"*You say that if your system were introduced, it would be a reform, and that the country would be better governed; and you say that, according to your system, the Province would be governed by an Executive Council who should possess the confidence of the House of Assembly. This Province has been so governed for the last five years, and ruined!*"

Now, will it be believed, that in order to get rid of the overwhelming force of this statement, and to prove the contrary, the editor publishes the Resolutions passed by the House of Assembly in July 1837, expressing want of confidence in the (then) Executive Council? those very resolutions which produced a *change* in the Executive Council, and brought in the popular leaders—the *pretended* friends of the people—Mr. Simonds and his associates, who have ruined the country! Yet such is "the enormous lying" of the editor, that he writes a pretended letter from Westmorland, putting forth those Resolutions as a conclusive answer to the statement that the Council who have ruined the country had the confidence of the House of Assembly; and in his paper of Wednesday, he speaks in the highest terms of his *pretended* correspondent! This is certainly the climax of falsehood and deception! and such is the moral character of the men who come to this Province to print papers and instruct the people!

FAIR PLAY.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, MARCH 24, 1843.

By the arrival of the mail steamer *Columbia* at Halifax on Saturday last, we have received English dates to the 4th instant. Business was dull, but gradually improving. The timber and deal trade, in which we are more particularly interested, was commanding about the same prices as mentioned by the February Mail, and from the reduced stock in the English market, improved rates may reasonably be expected, which would give a great stimulus to trade here—a boon much to be desired after such a continuance of commercial depression.

The over-land mail from India and China had arrived, the accounts by which, politically speaking, were favourable; business matters rather the reverse; but after the excitement of hostilities has subsided, and things have settled down into quiet, there is reason to hope mercantile matters will improve.—The treaty of commerce between China and England was not arranged at last accounts, but was expected to take place in a short time. Sir Hugh Gough, the military commander, was about returning home after many years of arduous and successful services.

The loss of British shipping and life on the coast of England and France by the gale of 13th January, has been immense, for particulars of which we refer to another column.

About twenty ships have sailed from the United Kingdom for this Port, and six others were loading at Liverpool for the same destination, whose arrival will materially benefit the labouring classes in this City.—For further particulars we refer our readers to the English extracts in our columns.

Charles Willmer's American News Letter comes to us by this mail in an enlarged and very much improved form. We tender him and other kind friends in the United Kingdom our best thanks for their prompt attention in sending us latest journals.

The frigates Blonde and Modeste have arrived in England from China, the former with 3,000,000 and the latter with 1,000,000 dollars, being part of the Chinese indemnity.

A vote of thanks has been carried without opposition in the Lords, to the Right Hon. Lord Ellenborough, Governor General of India, for the ability and judgment with which the resources of British India have been applied by him in support of the National honor in that country; and to Major General Sir George Pollock, G. C. B.; to Major General Sir Wm. Nott, G. C. B.; to Major General Sir John M'Cashell, K. C. B.; to Major General Richard England, and to the other officers of the army, both European and native, for the intrepidity, skill, and perseverance displayed by them in the late operations in Affghanistan. The House also acknowledged by Resolution, the valor and patient perseverance of the non-commissioned officers and privates.

In the Commons, a vote of thanks to Lord Ellenborough, Generals Pollock, Nott, M'Cashill, England, Sir Robert Sale, and the officers and troops of the army in India was proposed by Sir Robert Peel, and passed without a division. That in the Lords was brought forward by the noble Duke of Wellington.

The trial of M'Naughten for the murder of Mr. Drummond had commenced, but was postponed to the 4th instant.

NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.—The Hon. Capt. Elliott, of the Spartan, frigate, has been acquitted of the charge brought against him, for having ordered a flogging to a midshipman. The court adjudged that he be reprimanded, and the order for doing so was considered as its having been done accordingly.

The Journals of Assembly for 15th March contain the Report of Capt. CRAWLEY, R. E., on the survey of the line of Canal contemplated to connect the waters of the Bay of Fundy with the Gulph of St. Lawrence. Several routes have been accurately surveyed by Capt. Crawley, in each of which, greater difficulties presented themselves than the public had conceived any idea of. In one of the proposed routes, that from Shediac to Peticodiac, the Report states such a line to be almost impracticable—that the Canal would require to be cut by means of Diving Bells or Coffer Dams through Shediac Harbour, (in consequence of its shoalness,) nearly a mile into the sea, and that it would require 19 Locks of 10 feet lift each, with a regulating Lock at each end, making 21 Locks necessary; the expense of each of which would be about £10,000; the cost of Lockage alone would therefore amount to £210,000 by this line, independent of the cost for excavating. Capt. Crawley's attention was finally directed to the cutting of a channel across the Isthmus from Bay Verte to Cumberland Basin, and the effect which the flowing of the tide would produce upon the soil through which it would pass; even here it is thought from the nature of the land, that the banks of the Channel could not be firmly secured; but Capt. C. states this line, (which he conceives to be the most natural position for a canal,) may be more advantageously considered when Capt. Owen has completed his tidal observations in the Bay of Fundy. Taking the Report altogether, it differs widely from the comparative ease with which we have been led to believe a Canal could be constructed in that district for uniting the waters of the Gulph of St. Lawrence with those of the Bay of Fundy.

We have been kindly furnished by the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs at this Port, with the following extracts from a late Imperial Act, which, with the accompanying instructions to the Department here, we insert for public information:

"XV. And be it enacted, That if any person shall, in any part of the *British Dominions*, after the passing of this Act, print or cause to be printed, either for sale or exportation, any Book in which there shall be a subsisting Copyright, without the consent in writing of the Proprietor thereof, or shall import for sale or hire any such Book so having been unlawfully printed from parts beyond the sea, or, knowing such Book to have been so unlawfully printed or imported, shall sell, publish, or expose to sale or hire, or cause to be sold, published, or exposed to sale or hire, or shall have in his possession for sale or hire, any such Book so unlawfully printed or imported, without such consent as aforesaid, such Offender shall be liable to a special Action on the case at the suit of the Proprietor of such Copyright, to be brought in any Court of Record in that part of the *British Dominions* in which the Offence shall be committed: Provided always, that in *Scotland* such Offender shall be liable to an action in the Court of Session in *Scotland*, which shall and may be brought and prosecuted in the same manner in which any other Action of Damages to the like amount may be brought and prosecuted there."

"XVII. And be it enacted, That after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Person, not being the Proprietor of the Copyright, or some Person authorised by him, to import into any part of the United Kingdom, or into any other part of the *British* Dominions, for sale or hire, any printed Book first composed or written or printed and published in any part of the said United Kingdom, wherein there shall be Copyright, and re-printed in any Country or Place whatsoever out of the *British* Dominions; and if any Person, not being such Proprietor or Person authorised as aforesaid, shall import or bring, or cause to be imported or brought, for sale or hire, any such printed Book, into any part of the *British* Dominions, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, or shall knowingly sell, publish, or expose to sale or let to hire, or have in his possession for sale or hire, any such Book, then every such Book shall be forfeited, and shall be seized by any Officer of Customs or Excise, and the same shall be destroyed by such officer; and every Person so offending, being duly convicted thereof before Two Justices of the Peace for the County or Place in which such Book shall be found, shall also for every such offence forfeit the sum of Ten Pounds, and double the value of every Copy of such Book which he shall so import or cause to be imported into any part of the *British* Dominions, or shall knowingly sell, publish, or expose to sale or let to hire, or shall cause to be sold, published, or exposed to sale or hire, or shall have in his possession for sale or hire, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, Five Pounds to the use of such Officer of Customs or Excise, and the remainder of the Penalty to the use of the Proprietor of the Copyright in such Book."

"No. 39.

SIR—In consequence of a letter from the Secretary to His Lordship the Postmaster General, dated the 22d ultimo, transmitting copy of a communication from the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury on the subject of the introduction through the Post Office of Printed Editions of the Works of British Authors, published in the form of a Newspaper, in the United States of America—I have in command to acquaint you, that the extra numbers of the Newspapers published in New-York, called the "*New World*," and other Papers of a similar description, have been deemed not to be entitled to the privilege of passing through the Post Office as a Newspaper, and that in future the full rates of Postage will be charged thereon as Letters; and that should any such Papers containing Reprints of parts of British Works, the Copyright of which is still extant, be imported as Merchandize, the same will be liable to seizure. And you are to govern yourself accordingly so far as concerned, and to communicate this order to the several parties at your Post for their information.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) C. SCOVELL.

Custom House, London,
3d March, 1843.

AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT.—We are pleased to learn that the Oats, Barley, and other Seeds, ordered by the Agricultural Society of this City and County, were shipped on the 28th ultimo at Greenock, on board the ship *Canton* for this Port, and may be expected here in about fourteen days, in excellent time for intended purposes in the spring. As the meeting of the Agricultural Board, at the Emigrant Office, and the Cattle Market in King's Square, will be held on Thursday the 30th current, an opportunity will be afforded to Members of the Society and their Friends and Associates in the other Counties, to attend in advancing the cause of husbandry.

ARRIVAL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

His Excellency SIR CHARLES METCALFE, Governor General of the British American Provinces, arrived in the Columbia. His Excellency Lord Falkland, along with Sir Jeremiah Dickson, and the military Staff, proceeded on board, when his Excellency the Governor General immediately landed, and was received by a guard of honour of the 64th Regt.—the band playing the National Anthem. A salute was also fired from Citadel hill.

His Excellency proceeded to Government House in Lord Falkland's carriage, accompanied by his Lordship, where shortly afterwards he received congratulatory Addresses from both branches of the Legislature, to which he returned extempore replies.

His Excellency re-embarked at 7 p. m., under a salute of artillery, on his route to Canada via Boston. The Columbia immediately upon his stepping on board, prepared to cast off, and shortly after proceeded to the completion of her voyage.—*Halifax Times.*

LIVERPOOL, March 4.

From Willmer & Smith's European Times.

Sir Charles Metcalfe, who crosses the Atlantic in the same packet which conveys this sheet, carries with him a deservedly high reputation. He enters upon the government of Canada under circumstances more favourable than any of his predecessors of late years. The resources of that important adjunct to the British crown can hardly fail to be developed by the new measure for the importation of Canadian wheat and flour into this country, to an extent of great, it may be, astounding magnitude, and Sir Charles is the sort of man, we take it, to foster the new trade, and extend to it the benefit of sound advice and comprehensive experience. In England he stands well with all parties—Liberals and Conservatives, and the hope is, that the ground which has been won by his excellent predecessor, as far as the French population is concerned, will not be lost by him. In another column appears an account of the farewell dinner given by the Colonial Society to Sir Charles, and the union of all parties in his favour is complimentary to the man. The *Times*, in its observations on this dinner, passes the following eloquent panegyric on the new Governor:—

"Whatever difficulties Canada may throw in the way of its new Governor, there is no small comfort in the reflection that the same strength of judgment and promptitude of decision which attracted the notice of Lord Wellesley—the same vigour of action and courtesy of demeanour which not only won the esteem, but relieved the embarrassments, of Lord William Bentinck—the same impartiality, discretion, and good temper, which overcame the most formidable opposition in Jamaica—still remain unenfeebled and powerful to resist the menaces of license and to smoothe the asperities of faction in Canada. In a word, if Canada is to be preserved, in no hands could it be more secure than in those of Sir C. Metcalfe; and we are thankful to the present Government for making such an appointment."

The creditors who have advanced their money to the repudiating States in the Union, have addressed a strong memorial on the subject to Mr. Everett, the American Minister, in London, with a request that it may be forwarded to the President for presentation to Congress, and to the different State Legislatures. The memorial advances every possible argument for the maintenance of the credit of the States, and shows, truly enough, the almost irretrievable injury which American credit has sustained in Europe through the dishonesty of the States which have repudiated. It has received a great number of signatures. The most striking passage relates to the straightened pecuniary circumstances of the majority of the sufferers, which we subjoin. Every true American, every honest and right-hearted man must desire to see so foul a stain wiped from the escutcheon of his country. The fact that in the money market of Europe, American credit is lower than that of any other government, ought to stimulate every true born Yankee—every one in whom the *amor patriæ* is not extinct, to restore the national character to the same elevated position in which it stood before repudiation became fashionable.

"An impression, we understand prevails very generally amongst your people, that their creditors in this country, are, in great measure, men of large fortunes, to whom a failure in their securities can occasion but little inconvenience. Even if such were the case, it would, in our view of the matter, furnish no ground for any departure from the ordinary obligations of good faith. In fact, however, though there may be a few amongst us in more affluent circumstances, yet by far the larger portion of us are persons in the middle ranks of life,—officers on half-pay,—superannuated clerks,—retired tradesmen living on small means,—aged spinsters,—widows and orphans;—many of whom have invested their all in the purchase of your securities—at high prices, and now depend for their subsistence,—some even for their daily bread, on the good faith of your people."

THE GREAT IRON STEAMER.

The great iron steamer, the largest vessel ever built, intended to ply between this country and New-York, is now complete, except her decorative part, and she will be enabled to go to sea, it is believed, in the spring of the present year. The following details respecting her can hardly fail to prove interesting in the United States, where she will soon be an object of wonder:—

She will be capable of accommodating 300 first-class passengers in fore and after cabins, and of carrying from 1500 tons of merchandise and upwards.

Her accommodations will be as perfect as ample space, ingenuity, the fine arts, and the best of taste can produce. She will be appointed and fitted with every invention relating to steam-ships which the present generation has introduced. The arrangements made for officers, crew, servants, and a limited number of second-class passengers, are most excellent; and if the combined powers of man could ensure success, this wonderful vessel will not be found wanting.

The following are her dimensions, with detailed particulars of the iron used in her construction:—

Length	320 feet.
Beam	51 „
Depth (total) from inside of the upper deck to the keel,	31 „ 4 in.
Draught of water when loaded,	16 „
Tonnage (old measurement)	3500 tons
Displacement of water when drawing 16 feet	3000 „

Engines, Four, of 300 horse power each.

The plates of the keel are one inch thick, and all the plates under water are ⅝ to half an inch thick at the top, except the upper plate, which is ⅜. She is clinker built, and double rivetted throughout; towards the extremities and quite aloft the thicknesses are reduced gradually 7-16ths. The ribs are framed of angle iron, 6 inches by 3½, by half an inch thick, at the bottom of the vessel, and 7-16ths at the top; the mean distance of the ribs from centre to centre is 14 inches, and all these ribs will be doubled; the distance is then increased to 18 inches, and then gradually to 21 inches at the extremities. The boiler platform is of plate iron, supported upon ten iron kelsons, of which the centre ones are 3 feet 3 inches deep; these kelsons are formed like the flooring of iron plates placed on edge. The hull is divided into five distinct compartments, by means of water-tight bulkheads. The decks, five in number, consist of the cargo deck, and an intermediate one of iron: and two cabin decks, 7 inches thick, and an upper deck, 5 inches thick, of wood; these are strengthened and supported longitudinally by three courses of wooden upright pillars, 9 inches in diameter, running from the kelsons to the uppermost deck. Her rigging is hermaphrodite, with six masts, the whole of which, excepting the mainmast, (which is square rigged,) lowers, as occasion requires, on a level with the deck, being secured at their basis in sockets, hinged, of a firm and peculiar construction. She will be propelled by Smith's patent Archimedean screw, of the proper power and size required by the four engines, of 1200 horse power, which are to work it. These engines are splendid specimens of mechanism, as complete as they can be manufactured, and have been placed in the vessel at right angles, for the purpose of their working to suit her build, and for the better distribution of their dead weight. There are six boilers with four feeders to each. The whole of the above, and indeed every thing connected with her machinery and construction, have been manufactured at the Great Western Steam Ship Company's depots.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER MARKET.

Review for the Month ending March 1.

This month is generally one of light import, but unusually so in the present instance, only one arrival having taken place, consequently there are few sales from the quay to report. PINE TIMBER.—A small parcel of Lower Port, from the quay, was sold at 14d per foot, and from the yard a cargo of middling quality St. John, of 55 feet average, at 17d per foot, a cargo of Bay Chaleur at 16½d, one good Quebec at 15½d, and others, of but middling quality at but 14½d to 14¾d per foot. 198 logs St. John Red Pine, of middling quality, have been sold by auction at from 10½ to 11 per foot. QUEBEC OAK—Last week, 316 logs old and inferior were sold by auction at 12½d per foot; 420 logs at from 13 to 13½d, and 18 logs, of better size, at 15½ per foot. These sales have little effect on the better qualities, of which the stocks are low. QUEBEC ELM, of middling quality, with a cargo of Yellow Pine, has been sold at 14½d per foot, and 177 logs very inferior, apart, by auction, at 12½d per foot; as in the case of Oak, these sales do not affect the better qualities, the last sale of which, to a consumer, was 20d per foot. QUEBEC ASH.—The stock of fresh is quite exhausted, but there is little encouragement to import any but that of first rate quality, and of sizes ranging from 12 to 15 inches deep and upwards. BIRCH, &c.—Middling St. John has been sold at auction at 15½d per foot, and very old and inferior St Andrew's at 8½d per foot, but of good quality, the stock being low, early imports will meet ready sale, and perhaps establish a further advance on the quotations in the table.

EXTENSIVE REDUCTION IN THE ARMY.—It having been determined on by the Secretary at War that a reduction shall take place in the Infantry of the Line, nearly 60 Regiments are to be gradually reduced to their original establishment. An official order has been issued from the Horse Guards, dated the 11th Feb, naming the regiments that are to undergo reduction.

It is the intention to send home this year from India, besides the 41st and 44th, the 3d and 13th Regiments. These with the 49th and 26th (in error for the 55th) to return to England from China, will leave the force in India nearly what it was in 1837-8. Reductions are already spoken of in the native army, but to no great extent.—*Naval and Military Gazette.*

It will, no doubt, surprise many of our readers to be informed, not so much that the eminent and gifted vocalist, Mrs. Wood, has withdrawn herself from the stage,—for that she intended to retire to an estate purchased by Mr. Wood, in Yorkshire, was currently reported some time ago,—as that this event has been brought about in consequence of that lady having embraced the doctrines of the Roman Catholic faith; at least so we are informed from a respectable quarter, from which we have received the following additional statement:—"As the tenets of the Catholic Church do not recognize the English law of divorce, and as Lord William Lennox, Mrs. Wood's former husband, is still alive, she has been compelled to separate from Mr. Wood before she could be received into the communion of Catholic Church. To this separation Mr. Wood has consented, and has likewise generously provided for her maintenance. Mrs. Wood is at present staying at Micklegate Bar, a convent at York, and would, in all probability, make her first communion on Sunday last."—*Manchester Guardian.*

Lieut. General Lord Seaton, G. C. B., Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Isles, has appointed Capt. the hon. James Colborne, of the 16th Foot, and Capt. George Murray, of the 52nd Light Infantry, to be his Aides de-Camp; and Lieut., the Hon. Francis Colborne, of the 15th Foot, to be his Military Secretary.

The personal staff of the Right hon. Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe, Bart., G. C. B., Governor General of the Canadas, will be composed of the following officers, viz.:—Capt. Studholme Brownrigg, of the Grenadier Guards; Capt. L. A. Lowry Balfour, of the 72nd Highlanders; and Lieut. Archibald S. Campbell, Royal Canadian Rifles. His Excellency will embark, with his staff, at Liverpool, for his government, on the 4th of March, in the North American Mail steamer.

Government has returned, through sir Jas. Graham, a formal answer to the memorial of the non-intrusion convocation lately held at Edinburgh.—"Her Majesty's advisers" says the document, "see no reason at present for altering or remodelling the constitution of the Established Church; and the laws regarding it must of course continue to be administered by the legal judicatories constituted for that purpose by the State." Movements are going on in various non-intrusion congregations in Edinburgh and elsewhere, the object of which is to pledge the people belonging to the congregations to adhere to their clergymen should they secede from the Establishment. Some parties who have given their subscriptions to written resolutions in which this pledge is embodied, are already explaining that their doing so is to be considered only as an expression of their present feeling, and that they do not regard themselves as bound to adhere to their present ministers "if circumstances should render it inconvenient." The belief is gaining ground that a large secession is soon likely to take place.

A meeting of the special commission was held on the 12th ult., when they agreed to a reply to Sir J. Graham's exposition of the government's views. It is an able paper, expressed in language of guarded and dignified propriety. It is denied that the church has ever put forward any such pretension as the claim to be exclusive judge of its own jurisdiction. The document winds up by stating that the assembly will appeal to parliament, and an extraordinary meeting of the commission of assembly has since been summoned for that purpose.

The Hindostan steamer arrived at Madras on the 19th of December, and started on the following day for Calcutta.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—By the arrival of her Majesty's ship Andromache at Devonport, we have this morning accounts from the Cape of Good Hope to the 18th of December, being ten days later than the previous dates. The intelligence by this arrival possesses considerable interest. The continued contumacy of the Boers on the frontier, who have been acting in collusion with those at Port Natal had at length passed beyond the bounds of sufferance, and the Lieutenant Governor had taken the field with the whole disposable force of the colony. The force immediately put in motion on the frontier consists of the 91st and 27th Regiments of Infantry, with the Cape Mounted Riflemen, amounting in the whole to about 1200 men, with two 6-pounder field guns. The troops are formed in two divisions one under the direction of Col. Johnstone, of the 27th, and the other under that of Col. Somerset, the whole under the command of Col. Hare. The artillery is placed under the command of Capt. Wood and the commissariat under the direction of Deputy Assistant Commissary General Smith. The whole of the Caffre tribes surrounding the territory usurped by the Boers are also said to be put in motion, and no doubt seems to be entertained but the force will be perfectly adequate to accomplish the object in view, namely, the unconditional submission of the Boers to the Colonial authority. This result is, however, not expected without a considerable sacrifice of life, as the leading men amongst the Boers are so completely compromised by their late proceedings subsequent to the Natal treaty, that they may be expected to urge on their followers to a determined, although ultimately an ineffectual resistance. The view entertained at the Cape is that the government is left no alternative but to take permanent possession of Port Natal, which will thus become a new and most eligable point for emigration from the mother country. It is not presumed that any difficulty will be experienced on this head from the aboriginal tribes in the neighbourhood; but on the contrary, they will in the first instance, lend every assistance to subdue the Boers, who have rendered themselves obnoxious by their ferocious cruelty, and afterwards will make any reasonable concession to secure the permanent protection of the Colonial Government. Natal may indeed be immediately expected to become the asylum of the broken tribes of natives, the result of the agression of the Boers.—*Standard of Saturday.*

TRADE WITH CHINA.—The *Gazette* of 28th ult., contains an Order in Council, which after reciting the authority of the Act 3 and 4 William IV., "to regulate the trade to China and India," makes this declaration—"Now, therefore, her Majesty in Council is pleased, by and with the advice of her Privy Council, to prohibit and doth hereby prohibit her subjects from resorting, for the purposes of trade and commerce, to any other ports in the dominions of the Emperor of China than those of Canton, Amoy, Foo-chow-foo, Ningpo, and Shanghae, or than may be in the occupation of her Majesty's forces; and her Majesty is pleased to order, that any of her subjects committing a breach or violation of this direction shall, upon conviction thereof in any of her Majesty's Courts of Record or Vice-Admiralty, be, for every such offence, liable to a penalty not exceeding £100, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, at the discretion of the Court before which the conviction shall take place."

The forcing open of a gaming-house by the police on the 23d ult. at 34, St. James's-street London, was attended by the death of the proprietor's son, named Henry Smart. He escaped to the roof, and in doing so missed his foot and fell into the street.

The *Augsburg Gazette* of the 20th instant, states, that in consequence of the conspiracy in favour of Prince Michael discovered at Belgrade, 20 persons had been arrested and brought to trial by court-martial, and condemned, one to death, the others to imprisonment for different periods.

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FEBRUARY 19.—At the marriage of the Crown Prince yesterday evening the chapel was notcrowded. Above 50 carriages could not draw up in time to the only door which was closed exactly at seven o'clock; and many persons who had tickets could not gain admission.—Those, however, who had got to the chapel in time formed a splendid assemblage. The procession was conducted precisely as arranged by the programme, only that the Grand Duke of Oldenburg was kept away by indisposition. The bride wore a white robe of *drap d'argent*, with a profusion of jewels, a diadem of diamonds, and a wreath of myrtle, entwined round the crown. The exchange of rings was announced by a salute of ar-

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PORTUGAL.

Oporto has been the scene of serious disturbances resulting from the collection of the decima and other taxes; which the inhabitants, in the present depressed state of the wine-trade, represent themselves as unable to pay. The troops were afraid to act, and they were withdrawn. The Governor had promised to forward a memorial of the people's grievances to the Government at Lisbon.

Intelligence has been received from Lisbon to the 21st ult. Lord Howard de Walden had received instructions from England to break off the negociations for the tariff convention, the British government not being disposed to accept the last Portuguese proposals, nor to lose further time in the matter. The Portuguese seem to have anticipated this result; and, while keeping up high duties to protect their manufactures, they were striving to pacify and bolster up the Douro interests by grants of public money: a bill endowing a privileged company with one half the present export duties on port wine had passed the Chamber of Deputies almost unanimously. The company will have an income of 150 contos, or about £35,000 a year, which it is to spend among the Douro wine growers, taking 20,000 pipes of their inferior wine at higher prices than they now get, disposing of them as it best can.

CHINA.

The news from China comes down to the 19th of November from Macao, to the 15th from Hong Kong; and from the end of October from Chusan.

The last division of the fleet, having left the Yang Tze-Kiang river, had on the 17th of October reached Chusan, where a portion of the troops was to be stationed for a time, other portions were stationed at Amoy and Hong Kong; this latter colony is governed by Lord Saltoun. It was thriving, and a proposal had been made for erecting a theatre there. Captain Balfour, of the Madras Artillery, who had gained a considerable knowledge of the Chinese language and character, was named British Consul General, to reside at Shanghae. There were various decrees published by the Emperor, in which the national dislike of the Tartars to all foreigners was in some measure concealed, and a wish to maintain the "everlasting peace" exhibited. English merchants and their "families" are to be permitted according to those decrees, to reside at Canton, at Fowchowfoo, at Amoy, Ningpoo, and Shanghae; and their ships are to have places for repairs. Hong Kong is ceded in perpetuity as a colony to Great Britain, and the "Hong," or monopoly merchants are to be abolished.

Sir Henry Pottinger was expected to arrive at Hong Kong towards the end of November or beginning of December, in order to carry on the negotiations respecting the commercial tariff. The Commander-in-Chief, sir Hugh Gough, intended, it was stated, to sail for Calcutta in the beginning of December.

Several of the regiments appear to have suffered severely from sickness. The Chinese were repairing all their fortifications.

THE LATE HURRICANE.—The following summary is compiled from various accounts of the loss of life and property during the terrible gale of the 13th ult., a loss which is, we believe, without parallel in the history of our mercantile marine. The hurricane seems to have been general, and so awfully sudden that the best vessels quailed under it:—

	Total Vessels.	Total Lives.
England and Wales	154	190
Ireland	5	104
Scotland	17	30
Coast of France	5	100
	181	424

Here, then, we have no fewer than 181 vessels and 424 lives lost in one night. These figures, too, can only be considered an approximation to the truth, many vessels and lives having, doubtless, been lost, of which no account will ever be obtained.

The Kingston Chronicle & Gazette of the 8th instant was received this morning. We are sorry to see by the bulletin of the 8th, that His Excellency's health is still precarious.—*Quebec Gazette of 13th March.*

The following Resolution passed in the House of Assembly on the 18th, 26 to 4; Messrs. Rankin, Hill, Boyd and Williston voting in the minority:

"*Resolved*, As the opinion of this Committee, That Warrants have been drawn on the gross proceeds of the Hereditary, Territorial and Casual Revenues by the Executive Government the past and present year, for services not justified by the Fourth section of the Act for the support of the Civil Government of the Province; such section authorizing the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, to expend out of the gross proceeds of the Casual Revenue, and of the sales and Leases of Crown Lands, such sums of money only, as may be necessary and requisite for the prudent management, protection and collection of the Revenues."

Saint John Debating Society. Subject for Wedneday evening.—The advantages derived from Astronomy and Geology.

HIGHLAND SOCIETY BALL.—On Tuesday evening, the members of the Highland Society gave a charity Ball, at the St. John Hotel, which went off with much *eclat*. The arrangements for the evening were made in an excellent manner, and reflected much credit on the gentlemen connected therewith. The attendance was very numerous, and dancing was kept up with much spirit until about 4 o'clock in the morning, when the company separated highly pleased with the entertainment.—*New Bruns.*

BANGOR, March 15.

THE EASTERN BANK BROKEN OPEN.—On Saturday night last the outside door of the Eastern Bank was forced open but finding the iron door opposing too great an obstacle the burgler ascended another flight of stairs, forced open the back door of Kent & Cuttings office and broke a hole through the plastered ceiling into the front office over the bank,—tore up a portion of the floor and beat a hole through the plastering and lowered himself down into the Banking-room.

The city watch discovered the movements and proceeded to the scene of action. The fellow was as nicely secured as a mouse in a trap. The watch pulled the gentleman up through the hole and marched him off to jail. He says his name is Farrell and that he arrived in the city only a day or two since from the Aroostook—that he does not know who his accomplices are, of which he says he had two, as he was only a sort of hired man, that they picked up at the door. The fellow may have accomplices but it is quite impossible that any of them could have been about the premises as late as when he was beating the hole through the bank ceiling.

GREAT ROBBERY IN BOSTON.—The Boston Mail of Saturday states that the store of Mr. Caspan Goldsmith, Merchant Tailor, in that city was entered on Friday night by means of false keys, and almost the entire stock of goods stolen and carried away. The store presented such a spectacle as is seldom seen. The villains (there must have been more than one) took advantage of the darkness of the night, and scarcely left a vestige of what had been a large stock of goods.

We do not learn the value of the goods—probably at least $2000.

SPOUTING.—A lawyer's clerk, who was very fond of theatricals, and had taken a great fancy to the murder scene in Macbeath, took the opportunity whenever the Principal was out, to break forth and amuse his fellow clerks therewith; who of course applauded him to the skies. In the midst of one of those exhibitions the Principal dropped in very gently; and when the stage struck hero came to the words, "I have done the deed!" he exclaimed, "Bravo, bravo! Sir, I am very glad of it; for it ought to have been done a week since, at least.

Married.

On Wednesday last, by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, Rector of this Parish, Mr. Archibald M'Farland, of Studholm, in the County of King's, to Miss Elizabeth Woods, of the Parish of Petersville, County of Queen's.

On the 19th instant, by the same, Mr. Seth Foster, junr., of the City of St. John, to Miss Elizabeth Ann Wade, of the same place.

At Woodstock on the 9th inst. by the Rev. S. D. Lee Street, Matthew Faulkner, of the Parish of Woodstock, to Jane Kilpatrick of the same place.

At Maugerville, on the 15th February, by the Rev. R. Milner, Rector of the Parish, Mr. Henry Dow, of New Limerick, to Martha Jane, eldest daughter of C. L. Hatheway, Esq., of the former place.

In the Parish of Waterborough, Queen's County, on the 9th inst. Mr. George N. Golding, of Long Island, to Miss Annabella Williams, eldest daughter of Mr. Gilbert Williams, of the former place.

At Sheffield, County of Sunbury, on the 16th instant, by the Rev. John M. Brooke, of St. Paul's Church, Fredericton, David Currier, Esq., Merchant, to Margery W. Barker, eldest daughter of E. Barker, Esq.

On Tuesday the 21st ult., by the Rev. J. M. Brooke, Mr. Thomas Torrance, formerly of Loudoun, Ayrshire, to Mrs. Isabella Blain, widow of the late Mr. James Blain, Oromocto, Sunbury.

At Wickham, (Q. C.) on the 9th Feb., by the Rev. Mr. Skinner, Mr. Robert Day, to Miss Hannah A. Coldwell.

At the same place, by the same, on the 3d March, Mr. John Vanwart, to Miss Eleanor Day, youngest daughter of Jacob Day, Esq.

At St. Helena, on 22d December, Frederick Sturdee, Esq. of H. M. Brig Waterwitch, to Anna Frances, daughter of Colonel Hodson, E. I. C. S., and niece of Major General Sir John Doveton, K. C. B.

At New York, on the 4th instant, by the Rev. Mr. McLean, Captain John R. McBurril, of the Brig *Buffalo*, of Five Islands, N. S., to Miss Jane Naven, formerly of Digby, N. S.

At Killenvoy Church, County Roscommon, Ireland, (by Licence from the Lord Bishop of Elphin.) on the 14th January 1843, by the Rev. Edward Day, Minister of Roscommon, Corporal John Mahon, 69th Regiment, (formerly of Castlebar, in the County of Mayo,) to Miss Ellen Corcoran, of the same place.

Died.

On Monday the 20th inst. Mr. John Wilson, in the 68th year of his age, a native of Scotland.

Yesterday morning, Capt. William Allen, in the 63d year of his age. Funeral on Sunday next, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. G. P. Sancton, when friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

At Kingston, on Saturday the 18th instant, in his 50th year, ASA DAVIDSON, Esquire, High Sheriff of King's County, universally esteemed by all who knew him as a man of strict honor, integrity and virtue.

On Thursday evening, of consumption, in the 17th year of his age, William, second son of Mr. Thomas Young, Orange-street.

SHIPPING LIST.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived, 17th, schr. Iole, Norwood, New York, via Eastport; T. L. Nicholson & Co., wheat &c.

Woodlands, Johnson, Portland, 38 hours; Waterhouse & Troop, hay and apples. The W. performed the passage hence to Portland in 36 hours.

20th, schr. Margaret Trynor, Martin, Portland, 3; Jardine & Co., hay.

Brig Olive, Jeffery, New York, via Eastport, 8; Waterhouse & Troop, flour & wheat.

23d, Government Surveying steamer Columbia, from Campo Bello.

CLEARED.

March 16th, schr. Victoria, Nias, Eastport, deals; J. Nelson.

17th, Brig Belle of Maitland, Lingley, Barbadoes, lumber & fish; Jas. & Thos. Robinson: Cyrene, Fields, Dublin, deals; James Kirk.

Schr. Mechanic, from Musquash, in ballast went ashore on Patridge Island, at the entrance of this Harbour, on Friday morning in the snow storm, and became a total wreck; crew saved.

Arrivals hence in the United Kingdom, Mabel, Andus, hence at Ayr, Feb. 13; Ann Kirkpatrick, at Donegal 9th; Pandora, Brogart, off Penzance, 23d; St. Martins, Vaughan, at Gravesend 5th; Scott, Scott, Dublin 2d; Sailed from Liverpool for this port, 10th, Fair Acadia, Loadman; Cork, 4th, Elizabeth Bentley, McGregor; Deal, 3d, Mozambique, Betts; Perthshire, Rish; sir Walter Scott, Wright; Poole, 5th, Vere, Babcock; Waterford, 5th, Amazon, Hayes; Allos, 18th, Gilmour, Drysdale; Cork, 12th, Albion, Errington; St. Lawrence, ———; Deal, 12th, St. Martins, Vaughan; Deal, 27th, Inconstant, Bacon; Fingalton, Craig; Hull, 16th, Pekin, Stewart; Ganges, Blyth; Liverpool, 15th, Jane Lowden, Cockerline; 16th, Eliza Ann, M'Alister; 19th, Mary Ann, Saunders; 26th, Evergreen, Hurry; John Jardine, Nairn; Poole, 11th, Port Glasgow, Blandford.

Sailed from Liverpool for Savannah, 7th, Albion, Moran; New Zealand, Bannerman; 10th, Sarah, Fletcher.

Loading at Liverpool for this port, Seraphine, Palmerston, Portland, Lotus, Sarah Ann, and Prudence.

GORDON'S HARDWARE STORE,
DOCK STREET.

FALL SUPPLY—Per Mabel and South Esk.

85 BAGS Nails, assorted, cut and wrought; 12 casks Ox and Horse Nails;
10 Bags countersunk and slate ditto;
An assortment of SPIKES, from 4½ to 10 inch;
1 cask sheet ZINC; 33 slabs ditto;
Ingots TIN; Tin Plates; Wire; Wire Riddles;
Sheet Copper and Brass; 1 cask SHOT;
1 cask best London Glue;
1 do. Hair seating, from 17 to 26 inches;
1 Bale Green and Yellow SHOE THREAD;
1 do. Chair and Boot WEB;
1 cask Lamp GLASSES;
1 do. Guns and Pistols, Air Canes, Walking Stick Guns, Wad Cutters, Moulds, &c.
1 Cask containing a handsome assortment of Bronzed and Britannia Metal, Urns, Coffee Pots, Percolaters, Tea Pots, &c.
1 cask of handsome table and Shop LAMPS; Hall do. Police Lanterns, Japd. Lamps;
1 Cask CUTLERY;
8 Casks—containing a general assortment of Carpenter's and shoemaker's Tools, Bell Mounting; Coffin Furniture; Counter Weighing Machines; scale Beams; Locks and Hinges of every description; Curtain Bands and Pins; Fire Irons; Brass, Bronzed and Wire Fenders; Toasting Forks and steak Tongs; patent enamel'd sauce Pans; Brass Kettles, &c.
Rosewood Tea Caddies, with glass sugar bowls; Work Boxes, Desks, Dressing Cases, Japanned Dressing Cases, Spice Boxes, Sugar and Tea Cans, Cash Boxes, &c. &c., which, with former extensive stock will be sold very low.
Feb. 24. T. R. GORDON.

Flour and Pork.
Just received per schooner *Charlotte*, Hammond, master:
60 BARRELS superfine FLOUR; 50 ditto Prime PORK. Which will be sold cheap for cash. JOHN BOWES.
Dec. 30. *South Market Wharf.*

RYE FLOUR.—100 Brls. RYE FLOUR, just received and for sale by the subscriber, cheap for *Cash*. JOHN BOWES,
January 27

India Rubber Shoes.
THE subscriber has just received, an assortment of **India Rubber Shoes**, of all sizes, which he offers for sale together with his stock of Dry Goods, at Reduced Prices, at the Phœnix House, Prince William street.
J. HORSFALL.
St. John, March 24, 1843.

Hay, Oranges, Figs, &c.
Landing ex Margaret Trynor, from Portland:—
20 TONS screwed HAY;
Ex Flora, from Boston:
15 Boxes Oranges; 3 boxes Lemons;
50 Drums Figs; 1 case Prunes;
Brooms, Axe handles, Coffee, Bees Wax, Honey.
For sale by
March 24. JARDINE & CO.

Herrings.
Ex schr. Victoria, from St. Johns, Newfoundland:
125 BBLS. No. 1 HERRINGS, split; 200 Bbls. No. 2 do. For sale by
March 24. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Sugar and Molasses.
Just received by the "Charlotte" from Halifax:
14 HHDS. Porto Rico SUGAR; 15 puns. Porto Rico MOLASSES;
18 brls. New-Orleans Molasses, a very superior article—for sale low.
March 17. J. DEWOLFE SPURR.

Girl's, Boy's, and Children's India Rubber Shoes.
500 PAIRS RUBBER SHOES, suitable for Children from Two to 12 years of age, just opened and for sale cheap.
—ALSO—
A small lot of Ladies' New Gum Elastic **Shoes**, superior to any other sort of over Shoes for sale in the city. Terms—*Cash*, at
Foster's Shoe Store.

Iron.
The Subscriber offers for sale at his Store at York Point—
18 TONS Common IRON assorted sizes, both of round and flat Bars;
6 tons Refined IRON assorted.
march 17. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

HAVANNAH CIGARS.
1 CASE Superior PRINCIPE CIGARS, "Rendon," and "Falls," just received and for sale by JOHN ROBERTSON.
march 17.

Raisins and Molasses.
250 BOXES RAISINS, Fresh Fruit, by the *Sussex*, from Halifax, will be sold low.
By the "Napoleon" from Halifax:
10 hhds. Choice PORTO RICO MOLASSES.
March 17. J. DEWOLFE SPURR.

Sugar, Molasses, Warp, &c.
Landing ex Napoleon and Charlotte, from Halifax:
20 HHDS. Porto Rico SUGAR; 12 hhds. Cuba do.; 20 hhds. Molasses;
80 Boxes Bunch RAISINS;
10 Bags FILBERTS and WALNUTS;
2 Bales COTTON WARP.—For sale by
March 17. JARDINE & CO.

Cheap PAPER HANGINGS.
THE subscriber has on hand a large number of REMNANT LOTS OF ROOM PAPERS—suitable for small Rooms, Entries, &c. which he offers for sale at *Twenty Five Per Cent below Cost Price*, to make room for his new Spring Supply.
☞ Terms Cash. S. K. FOSTER,
March 16. *King street.*

CHAIN CABLES, Anchors, &c.
The Subscriber offers for sale at his Warehouse, Nelson street:—
20 ANCHORS 1½ cwt. to 18 cwt.; 30 Chain Cables—½ inch, 5-8, 3-4, 11-16, 1, and 1 1-4 inch;
30 tons common and refined IRON—ass'd sizes,
10 do. Bolt COPPER, ⅜, ½, ⅞, 1 and 1⅛ inch;
20 cases Sheet Copper, 20 oz and upwards;
2 tons composition Spikes, 6 to 10 inch;
5 do Iron; do. from 4 to 10 do.
10 pipes Madeira WINE;
100 qr. barrels F. O. GUNPOWDER;
2 tons Lead Shot—assorted;
10 do sheet Lead from 2½ to 10 lb. per foot;
100 bbls. Medium BREAD;
30 do. American BEEF—in bond: 10 do Pork;
5 tons best London OAKUM;
20 Franklin Stoves; 1 chest INDIGO;
200 boxes Olden Soap; 20 casks Whiting;
100 kegs best London White LEAD;
50 do. do. Black Paint, 14 and 28 lb kegs
50 do. do. Yellow, do. do.
20 do. do. Red, do. do.
A large assortment of Writing and Wrapping PAPER, Playing Cards, slops, ship's Ensigns, Bunting, signal Lantherns, Compasses, Log Lines and Glasses, saddling, marline, Houseline, and other Cordage.
March 17. JOHN ROBERTSON.

October 21, 1842.
NEW FALL GOODS.
Just arrived per ship *Brothers* from Liverpool, a large assortment of
PRINTED Cottons and Furnitures;
Grey, White, and striped Shirtings;
Checks and Homespuns; Knitting Worsteds and Yarns; Rose and Whitney Blankets;
Orleans and Saxony in every shade;
A large lot of Fancy CLOAKINGS;
Linens, Lawns, Diapers, Damask, Sheeting, Hollands and Dowlas;
Linen and Cotton Cambrics;
Handkerchiefs of various kinds;
Plaid Woollen SHAWLS, all sizes;
Flannels, Surges, Baize and Druggets;
Plaid and Plaid Druggett;
Jaconet, Cambric, Checked, Book, Mull and Medium Muslins;
Moleskins, Duck, and Canvas;
A variety of Plaid Camlets;
An assortment of Gent's. HATS, &c. &c.
—ALSO—
Per "British Queen" from London:
An assortment of Black and Coloured Velvets; silks, satins, Volutes and sarsnets; Plain and fancy Ribbons; Muffs, Boas and Capes; Hosiery and Gloves of every kind; BROAD CLOTHS, Pilots and Beavers; Buckskins, Doeskins and Tweeds; Umbrellas, stocks and Braces; Orleans and Saxony in every shade; a lot of Merinos at half the usual prices; Nets, Laces, Blonds and Quillings; Ladies' Boots and Shoes of all kinds; Paramettas, Bombazines and Crapes; Gent's Lamb's wool Vests and Drawers; with a lot of small Wares of every description, which are offered at very reduced prices for cash.
W. G. LAWTON.

REMOVAL.
H. S. SCRIBNER, Tailor, has removed to *Germain street*, in the house occupied by Mr. J. T. YOUNGHUSBAND. *Feb. 10.*

Bank Stock.
8 SHARES of the Capital STOCK of the Bank of New-Brunswick, for sale. Enquire at this Office. *March 10.*

Salt and Coals.
2,000 BUSHELS Liverpool SALT 300 Bags Table SALT;
150 Chalds. superior quality English COALS, in store at York Point. Cheap for Cash only.
JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.
March 10.

C. W. KETCHUM,
Sands' Buildings, Prince Wm. street.
Has just received per *Prince Albert* from London, and *South Esk* from Liverpool, his Winter supply of DRY GOODS, consisting of—
SATIN, Lute, Chine, Gauze, Crape, Velvet and Sarsnet RIBBONS;
White, black and col'd Rouches; Heavy Plaid and Thibet SHAWLS;
Silk and lace Shawls; Handkerchiefs of every description;
Chine, Plain and Watered SILKS; Satins and Velvets, extra rich colors;
CHINE CHUSANS, CHINE ROYALS; Winter Gloves and Hosiery;
Laces, Muslin Collars, Chinelle and Bullion Tassals, Chinelle Fringe;
Sable, Fitch, Lynx, Squirrel, Chinchilla, Rollinsky and Standard MUFFS, BOAS, CAPES and SHAWLS; Rabbit and Lamb Skins;
'Queen's,' 'Queen of Beauty,' 'Prince of Wales,' 'Gipsey,' and 'Peel's Sliding Scale' CLOAKINGS; Satin Cloaks;
Jaconett, Book, Mull, Check, Drawn and Fancy MUSLINS;
Lawns, Cambrics, Satin Vestings, Gents. Neck Scarfs, Gold and Silver BUTTONS,
Cloth Caps, Wire Ribbon, Cap Springs, Twist, Berlin Wools, Girdles,
Umbrellas; Twill'd white and grey Shirtings and Sheetings;
Calicoes, Regattas, Plain and figur'd de Laines; Merinos at very low prices;
French Froills, Orleans, Parisian Lustres, Lama Cloths, Dimity, Plaids,
Moleskins, Bedticks, Tweeds, Broad and Pilot CLOTHS, &c. &c.
ALSO:—French *Artificial Flowers*, Feathers, Parisian Velvet, Satin and Silk BONNETS, Blonde Caps, Bonnet and Cap Shapes, &c. &c.
☞ The above articles will be sold at the lowest prices, and the inspection of the Public is most respectfully requested.
Saint John, N. B., October 28, 1842.

FALL CLOTHING.
CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!
AT THE
ST. JOHN CLOTHING MART,
WATER STREET.

The Subscriber has received per recent arrivals from London and Liverpool, a large and varied assortment of West of England WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising—

DIAMOND and Plain BEAVER and PILOT CLOTHS; Fine and superfine ditto;
Cassimeres, Buckskins, Doeskins, Kerseys, Tweeds Twilled and Plain FLANNELS, &c.
Six Bales & Cases of READY-MADE CLOTHING—a splendid assortment, which, for style, Quality and Cheapness, cannot be equalled by any establishment in the Province, consisting of COATS, made of Diamond and Plain Beaver and Pilot Cloths, in the Chesterfield, Waterford, and Down-the-road Styles; Tweed do.; fine and superfine Dress and Frock COATS;
Four Thousand Pairs PANTALOONS, of every description of texture and fabric;
Two Thousand VESTS—in satin, silk, Valencia, Cloth, Cassimere, &c. &c. &c.
Mattresses, Blankets, Rugs, White and Coloured COUNTERPANES; OIL CLOTH SUITS; South-westers, &c. &c.
Boys' Cloth and Moleskin Suits;
Red, Blue and White Flannel SHIRTS and DRAWERS; Lambswool ditto;
Linen, Cotton, and Regatta SHIRTS;
Four Cases Beaver and silk HATS;
Military and Navy CAPS;
Fur, Plush, and Worsted ditto;
Glazed HATS and CAPS;
Umbrellas, Travelling Bags, and Trunks;
Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES; Ladies' and Children's ditto; Watches and Jewellery;
A few Double GUNS and PISTOLS, selling for cost and charges, for Cash only.
N. B.—Gentlemen, leaving their measures, will have their orders strictly attended to, and promptly executed.
☞ Six Journeymen Tailors wanted immediately.—None but good workmen need apply.
F. NEILL.
St. John, December 2, 1842.

SEAMEN'S CLOTHING,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, SUITABLE FOR ALL CLIMES.

TO LET,
FROM 1st of May next, that part of the subscriber's premises near the Breakwater, Lower Cove, at present occupied by Mr. Wm. Hughson, as a timber pond. BENJ. PEEL.
10th March.

TO LET.
FOR one or more years, that pleasantly situated House in Dorchester Street, now in the occupation of Capt. W. P. Scott.
ALSO.—The upper flat of that pleasantly situated House occupied by the subscriber.
Feb. 24th. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

TO LET.
THE two Upper **Flats** of the subscriber's house in Church street. Apply on the premises to JOHN HOOPER.
February 24.

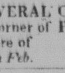
TO LET,
The Subscriber offers to Let from 1st May next:—
A Three story Dwelling HOUSE, situated near the corner of Prince Wm. and Princess streets, on ground formerly belonging to the Hon. William BLACK, and nearly opposite the *Commercial Bank*. The house contains 16 Rooms with fire places, with Bedrooms, Pantries, frost proof Cellar, &c. On the premises are two wells of water, too well known to require description, being so well tried at the late fires. J. O'DONELLY.
February 24.

TO LET,
TWO Front Shops and several Apartments in the house next North of Trinity Church, in Germain street. Rent reduced 30 per cent from former prices. Please apply on the premises to
Feb. 17. STEPHEN HUMBERT.

TO LET, from the 1st May next—
THAT pleasantly situated House in St. James Street, at present in the occupation of GEO. HAMILTON SMITH, Esq. of Her Majesty's Customs. The premises have a back communication from Harding street, with the use of a well of excellent water.—Apply to THOMAS RAYMOND, on the adjoining premises. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.
February 17th, 1842.

TO LET,

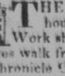
A STORE in the Brick Building in *Nelson street*, owned by the subscriber.—Possession can be given immediately.
February 10. JOHN ROBERTSON.

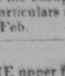
TO LET,

TWO Flats in the Brick Building corner of North Market Wharf and Dock st.—Rent very low. Apply to JOHN G. SHARP.
Feb. 10.

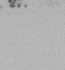
TO LET,

SEVERAL Rooms in the subscriber's house, corner of Charlotte and Duke streets. Apply on the Premises to
Feb. 10. E. DURANT.

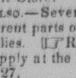
OFFICES.
SEVERAL Offices to Let, in the Brick Building corner of Prince William and Church streets. Enquire of JARDINE & CO.
10th Feb.

To Let,

ON the 1st of May next: That desirable COTTAGE residence, situate on the South side of Princess street, nearly opposite the Dwelling House of JAMES CUDLIP, Esqr. There are four rooms on the ground floor, and four on the first floor, with Pantry, Garrets, and Cellar Kitchen. Also, a large Yard, with Wood and Coal House. Enquire of
Feb. 3. 4i GEORGE WHEELER.

TO LET,

THE second flat of a house, with Wood house, frost proof cellar, &c.; also, a Work shop if required, situate about four minutes walk from the Market square. Apply at the Chronicle Office. *Feb. 10.*

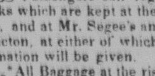
TO LET,

AND possession given 1st May next—The eligibly situated STORE and Dwelling House in Prince William street, late in the occupation of THOMPSON & WALLACE. For particulars apply to
1st Feb. W. P. RANNEY.

To Let.
THE upper flat of the subscriber's HOUSE in Prince William Street. Apply to
Jan. 27. WM. MAJOR.

TO LET,
And immediate possession given:—

One half of that HOUSE in Water street, South of Mr. James Finn, containing one SHOP with a CELLAR underneath, together with one flat over the whole, having two front Rooms and Bedrooms. ALSO TO LET—*and possession given on the first of May next*—One SHOP with CELLAR underneath, and one flat over the whole, containing four Rooms—now in the occupation of Mr. James Finn; either of the premises are well adapted for a Grocery or Spirit Store.
ALSO.—Several rooms with other conveniences in different parts of the city, and well adapted for small families. ☞ Rent moderate.
Apply at the HIBERNIAN HOTEL to
Jan 27. JAMES NETHERY.

Cellar Shop to Let.
TO Let from the first of May next, the Cellar SHOP, No. 1, North Market Wharf. This is an excellent stand for a Retail Grocery or Spirit Business. Apply to J. G. SHARP.
Jan. 20. *Corner of North M. Wharf.*

NEW WINTER GOODS.
T. S. HARDING,
Prince William street,
HAS received per ship *Prince Albert*, from London, *Mabel* and *South Esk* from Liverpool, and *Sophia* from the Clyde, a full and seasonable assortment of Staple and Fancy Goods—in SILKS, LINENS, WOOLLENS and COTTONS; among which are the latest materials for Ladies' DRESSES, of the most distinguished names and styles, together with a large variety of Orleans Cloths and Merinos; Broad and narrow CLOTHS in all colors; Beaver and Pilot Cloths; Tweeds, Doeskins, Cloakings, Net and Tartan Lambs' wool SHAWLS, Carpetings, Flannels, Blankets; printed White and Grey Cottons; Shirt stripes, Cotton Warps, Hosiery and Gloves in all their variety; Fancy Netts, Laces, Ribbons, &c.; Fur CAPES, MUFFS and BOAS. All of which are offered at low prices for Cash.
Also, a handsome set of SABLE FURS of superior quality, for sale at cost. Nov. 11.

ROYAL MAIL LINE
TO FREDERICTON.

THE subscribers beg most respectfully to inform their friends and the Public generally, that they have commenced running a stage between this city and Fredericton via the Nerepis Road, in connection with the Royal Mail steamers and coaches from England to Canada, leaving this city on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, at 6 o'clock, and Fredericton on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings at the same hour.
☞ Passengers can register their names in the books which are kept at the St. John Hotel, in this city, and at Mr. Segee's and Mrs Jackson's, Fredericton, at either of which places any further information will be given.
*** All Baggage at the risk of the owners, and no credit allowed. JAMES BRADLEY,
JAMES HEWITT.

FARE REDUCED!!
WHEREAS some irregular Stage-drivers, through interested motives, have reported that my horses have all tired out, and are not able to perform their journey in due time, which report is as false as the persons from whom the words sprung, and some of whom never knew the pleasure of owning a good horse. I therefore inform my friends and the public in general, that the travelling by the River, between St. John and Fredericton, is beautiful, and that I will *continue to run*, three times a week between those places and convey passengers to either place for the moderate charge of TEN SHILLINGS; way passengers in proportion.
March 3. JOHN WINTERS

CLOTHS, CLOTHS, &c.
At Reduced Prices.
THE subscriber offers to the Public an assortment of choice WOOLLEN CLOTHS, &c. now opening and for sale at the lowest prices for Cash, in E. L. THORNE's Brick Building, adjoining the store occupied by T. S. Harding, Esquire, Prince William street, viz:
Superfine BROAD CLOTHS,
Beaver and Pilot ditto,
BUCKSKINS, DOESKINS, &c.
Corded CAMBLETS and VESTINGS,
Satin and Docape Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, &c.
30th sept. JAMES HORSFALL.

FOSTER'S SHOE STORE.

New Boots and shoes.

—JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED—

LADIES' Black Cloth BOOTS, all qualities;
Ditto Double soled and Golosh'd Prunella do.
Ditto ditto Walking Shoes;
Ditto satin, Kid and Prunella Slippers;
Girl's Cloth and Prunella Boots, assorted;
Ditto stout Leather Walking Shoes;
Ditto Slippers of every description;
Men's Cloth BOOTS—assorted patterns;
Do Cloth over ditto ditto;
Do Pumps, Shoes, and Slippers of all qualities;
Boys' and Children's strong Boots and Shoes of every description. S. K. FOSTER.
☞ English Trunks of all sizes for sale.
October 14.

Coal, Deal, Boards, &c.

475 CHALDRONS Pemberton and Hull *COALS;*
150 Do. Grand Lake Do.
50 Do. Sydney Do.
425 thousand feet Bright DEALS:
250 Do. White Pine Boards;
25 Do. Ash hhd. Staves;
50 Cords Lathwood; 40 Barrels Herrings;
80 Barrels Cumberland PORK;
30 Hhds. Molasses;
20 Tons common and refined IRON, assorted;
50 M. shipping and sawed Shingles;
2,000 Bushels SALT;
all of which the Subscriber will dispose of at his usual low rates for approved payment.
March 1. JOS. FAIRWEATHER.

Recieved per "South Esk" from LIVERPOOL:

COD, Pollock, and Mackarel LINES; Hamber Lines; Deep sea LINES;
Hand Lead Lines; Marline; Roping Twine; Sail sewing Twine, &c. &c.
Per *Challenge*, from New York: A further supply of RYE FLOUR & CORN MEAL. All of which is now offered Cheap for Cash.
July 1, 1842. JOHN BOWES.

MORE HARDWARE.
C. & W. H. ADAMS,

No. 2, North Wharf,

Have received per Brig *Mabel*, Nicholson, from Liverpool—

20 TONS common Flat IRON, well ass'd; 1 cask CURLED HAIR;
1 bale Chair Web; 1 bale shoe THREAD;
1 package Blacksmiths' Vices;
1 bundle Wire Riddles;
71 bags Cut and Wrought Nails;
1 cask Countersunk Nails;
6 casks Horse Nails; 1 cask Bright Traces;
10 casks well assorted HARDWARE;
45 bags Spikes, from 3½ to 10 inches.
Which together with their stock now on hand, comprises a good assortment in the above line, and will be sold at low prices for good payments.
21st October.

W. H. STREET'S
WINE Establishment,
AND COMMISSION WAREHOUSE,

Prince William and St. John streets, St. John.

The subscriber has opened the Store and Warehouse in Prince William street, lately occupied by Mr. T. S. Harding, in addition to his former premises, and invites attention to his extensive Sstock of Old Bottled WINE and SPIRITS.

DOUBLE Diamond and full fruited Ports—Vintage of 1834, and a part 3 years in bottle;
East and West India Madeira;
London Particular Madeira, from the celebrated houses of 'Blackburn,' 'Newton Gordon & Co.,' and 'Burnett Houghton & Co.'
London Market Madeira; ...
Old Pale, ..., and Golden Sherries;
Marsalla of first quality;
Bronti, Teneriffe, Dry Lisbon;
Pale Brandy, Vintage of 1835 and 1838;
Martell's best colored Brandy;
Cambleton Whiskey; superior OLD RUM;
Fine Schiedam GENEVA; Batavia Arrack.
All of which may also be had from the Wood.
Champagne & sparkling Hock of very first quality,
HERMITAGE and BURGUNDY;
HOCK of the vintage of 1825;
SAUTERNE; BUCELLAS;
Larose, Lafitte, and St. Julian Claret,
—ALSO—
1000 dozen London PORTER, Brown and Imperial STOUT, in quarts and pints;
200 doz. 'Hodson's' London Pale ALE, in pints and quarts;
100 dozen fine Edinburgh ALE;
40 hogsheads Martell's and Hennessy's Brandy;
5 hogsheads, 20 quarter casks Brandy;
20 hogsheads best Old PALE Brandy;
6 hogsheads best GENEVA;
Puncheons Malt and Grain Whiskey;
50 Puncheons high proof RUM;
100 Pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks Port, Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe and Sicily Madeira;
10 hogsheads Catalonia RED WINE;
6 Qr. casks Blackburn's MADEIRA, for sale at first cost; 10 chests souchong TEA;
150 Boxes London and Liverpool SOAP;
100 do. Mould and Dip Candles;
6 hogsheads Refined Sugar;
20 ditto Bright Porto Rico ditto;
10 Kegs Tobacco.
And to arrive ex Brig *Edwin*, from London—
40 hhds. best Geneva, from 7 to 10 pr. cent. O. P.
50 boxes Wax Wick Mould Candles;
50 boxes Sperm Candles.
All for sale very low by
27th Feb. W. H. STREET.

Saint John, N. B.

Spring Supply of New Boots and Shoes.

THE Subscriber has received per ships "Clarence from London, and "Bonna Dea" from Liverpool, his usual Spring supply of BOOTS and SHOES—*comprising every description for Ladies' Gentlemen, Misses, Boys, and Children's*, that may be called for, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash.
June 3. *S. K. FOSTER.*
☞ One hundred English made Trunks for sale cheap.

Mock Turtle and Beef's Head SOUPS.

MAY be had at the HIBERNIAN HOTEL every day through the week (hours of Divine service excepted:)—Also, Fresh Oysters, Mutton Pies, Pastry, &c.; comfortable Rooms for evening Parties. Every attention paid to customers.
JAMES NETHERY.
December 16, 1842.
N. B.—25 per cent off former prices for Cash.

SALÆRATUS.

Ex *James Clark*, from Boston, a consignment of—
5 CASKS, 5 barrels SALÆRATUS, for sale low for cash by
30th sept. W. H. STREET.

COALS.

100 CHALDRONS Hull Coals; 50 do. best Scotch do. in the Yard. For sale by JOHHN ROBERTSON.
9th December.

SUPERIOR CONGO TEA, AND CHINSURAH CHEEROOTS.

Now landing, ex *Abeona*, from London:
78 CHESTS very superior Hon. East India Company's CONGO TEA;
3 cases Hon. East India Company's Chinsurah Cheroots. Which are offered for sale by
RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.
Oct. 21. *Prince William street.*

CARLETON

Mill Establishment,

IN THE CITY OF ST. JOHN,
GREATLY IMPROVED.

Honesty, Economy, Industry and Punctuality.—
BE DILIGENT IN BUSINESS.

Logs, Logs, & Timber.

WANTED for the said Mills, 4,000,000 feet Spruce and Pine LOGS, for a summer and winter supply, for which the highest market prices will be given. Also, 2,000 tons refuse Pine TIMBER, of all lengths and sizes.

The above Mills are now in perfect order to cut any quantity of Ship Plank, of all lengths and thickness, & Scantling of any dimension to the extreme length of 57 feet, if required. They are also prepared to manufacture any other description of lumber that may be required, including the produce of the Circular Saws, such as Shingles, Laths, Staves, Palings, &c. All orders will be executed at the shortest possible notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

The subscriber having just fitted up a second gang of Saws, on the most improved principle, with the best machinery, by a first-rate Machinist, is now prepared to manufacture 400 to 500 shiping Deals per day, or 100,000 superficial feet pr week.

These fine Mills are situated in the City of St. John, amidst ships and wharves, and directly opposite and within hail of the mooring-ground, and by which Deals and other descriptions of Lumber can be cut and passed clear and unsoiled directly from the saws into the vessels, as well as in the months of January, February and March, as in June and July.

N. B.—For all orders that the subscriber may be favoured with, either from England, Ireland or Scotland, for Cargoes of Bright Deals, British Goods will be taken in part payment.

Flour and other Produce of the United States, will be taken in payment for any articles of Lumber that may be required from the Establishment in that quarter.

Logs and Timber cut at the halves, or on reasonable terms, at the shortest notice, either in summer or winter.

The spacious Pond in the rear of Mills, is one of the safest places of deposit for Timber and Logs in the world, and is capable of containing at least 15,000,000 feet. The use of the Divisions and Coves of the said Pond are offered gratis to all persons either in Saint John, Fredericton, Woodstock, or on any part of the river St. John, who may have Logs on hand; and the said Logs when so deposited can be cut at the halves, or on any other reasonable terms, at any time when it may best suit the interest of the owner.

The alterations and improvements in the Grist Mill are completed, and persons importing Grain and who are engaged in the Flour trade, can have the use of it, either in the summer or winter, for a mere trifle.

As fresh Oatmeal is so much required at all seasons of the year, by people of all ranks in society, both in town and country; the subscriber, having got through with the improvements in the Grist and Saw Mills, intends forthwith to prepare for the manufacture of that article. Should he succeed in the attempt, he proposes in order to save time, to give in exchange, without a moment's delay, for Oats brought to the Mill, fresh Oat and Indian Meal, Flour, American Produce, Groceries, Dry Goods, or any articles that the Establishment may produce.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, Palings, &c. &c. always on hand.

N. B.—All the articles manufactured in this establishment are warranted to be done in the very first style of workmanship.

☞ Persons not in circumstances to purchase fuel these hard times, to keep them warm through a long and dreary winter, can have it *gratis*, by taking it away.
GEORGE BOND.
Saint John, N. B., 28th July, 1842.

The Minerva Life Assurance Company,

84, King William-street, Mansion House, London.

TRUSTEES.
Thomas Hallifax, Jun. Esq.; Claude Edward Scott, Esq.; Francis Mills, Esq.; James Walkinshaw, Esq.;

DIRECTORS.
Francis Mills, Esq. Chairman; James Walkinshaw, Esq. Dep. Chairman.
Wm. Chippindale, Esq.; Thomas Heath, Esq.; Thomas Morgan, Esq.; Edward Sept. Codd Esq.; Edwin Leaf, Esq.; John Stewart, Esq.; John Harvey, Esq.; William Lyall, Esq.; J. J. Zornlin, Jun. Esq.;

AUDITORS.
John L. Bennett, Esq.; Robert W. Eyles, Esq.; William Scott, Esq.

The first Quinquennial Valuation has just been made and Division of the Profits of this Company declared at the Annual General Meeting, held on 23rd June last, when Four-fifths of the ascertained profit were appropriated to the Policy holders entitled to participate, enabling the Directors to add a reversionary bonus *averaging 31 per Cent. on the Premiums paid during the last five years*, or, to give an equivalent reduction of premium of *nearly 17 per Cent. on the premiums payable during the next five years.*

Tables and every Information can be obtained at the Office.
W. T. ROBINSON, *Actuary and Secretary.*
RANNEY STURDEE & CO.
St. John N. B. 22d July, 1842. *Agents.*

ON CONSIGNMENT—A few Barrels RUM COLOURING; 1 Package 'Kanaster' TOBACCO. For sale by
8th July. W. H. STREET.

Tea! Tea!

15 CHESTS superior BLACK TEA, just received and for sale by
15th July. W. H. STREET.

Just Landing,

15 BOXES superior Cavendish TOBACCO. Sancton & Crookshank.
8th July.

Sugar & Molasses.

JUST RECEIVED—Hogsheads Bright Sugar, and Porto Rico Prime Retailing Molasses,
8th July. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Iron, Stoves, Soap, &c.

The Subscriber offers for sale at his store in Nelson street, cheap for good payment:

150 TONS British common IRON, well assorted;
100 do. Refined IRON, "*Banks' best*," do.
10 do. swedish IRON, *best brand*, do.
3 do. PLOUGH PLATING;
50 do. No. 1, scotch Pig—*Gartsherrie* brand;
50 bundles Cast Steel, well assorted
80 do. German, do. } *Naylor & Co.*
20 do. Blister, (*hoop L.*) }
40 do. C. C. N. D.
100 Plough Share MOULDS;
10 Tons HOLLOW WARE, viz.: Pots, Bake Pans, Kettles, &c. &c.;
40 Metal Weights, 56 lbs.;
30 Boxes TIN PLATES, assorted;
12 ANCHORS, assorted, 1 to 12 cwt.;
40 cwt. short linked Chains, 3 8 and 7-16;
50 doz. Farmer's Spades;
20 do. square pointed Shovels;
30 do. Miners' ditto;
20 pairs Forge Bellows 28, 30 and 32 inches;
6 warranted Anvils; 3 tons OAKUM;
800 boxes best Liverpool SOAP, 56 lbs. each;
15 hhds. Bright SUGAR;
200 brls. CORN MEAL; 40 do. PORK;
2 puns. best *Old Irish* Malt Whisky;
56,000 White Oak Barrel STAVES;
30 cords Lathwood.
ALSO,
superfine and Fine FLOUR, in bags and barrels; Horse Feed and Bran.
October 21, 1842. WM. CARVILL.

Mrs. JACKSON,

RESPECTFULLY announces to her Friends and the Public, that she has opened a select House for the accommodation of permanent and transient Boarders, situated in a most central and pleasant part of the Town, directly opposite the Commissariat Department, in King street, and within two minutes' walk of the steam boat landing, Barracks, and Public Offices.

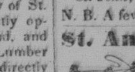
The house is in good repair—has suitable Parlors and Bedrooms—is comfortably furnished and fitted up. ☞ Mrs. Jackson begs to assure those Ladies and Gentlemen visiting Fredericton, who may favor her with their patronage, that every care will be taken, and no pains shall be wanting on her part to make their stay agreeable. *Fredericton, June 15.*

HIBERNIAN HOTEL,

CHURCH STREET.

THE Proprietor of the above establishment, thankful for past favors, begs leave to state, that in addition to his former supply of Pastry, Cordials, choice Brandy and Wines, he has added that of an ordinary or Eating House, where gentlemen in a hurry or absent from home, can be supplied, at the shortest notice, with every delicacy which the market affords. Every attention paid to those who may honor him with a call. Public or private parties furnished with Rooms.
JAMES NETHERY.
St. John, N. B., June 7, 1839.
N. B. A few cases choice Champagne on hand.

St. Andrews & Fredericton.



L. L. COPELAND begs to inform the Public that he is now under contract to convey H. M. Mail's between St. Andrews and Fredericton, and will convey passengers on said route with the utmost expedition. The Stage will leave the former place immediately after the arrival of the American mail on Wednesday's, and Fredericton on Friday's.—Fare 30s.
EXTRA conveyances furnished at all times, on application at the Hotel.
St. Andrews, April 29, 1842.

HERRINGS.—100 Barrels No. 1, HERRINGS.—For sale by the subscriber, *Cheap for Cash.* JOHN BOWES.

Medicines, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Confectionary, Preserved Meats, &c.

The subscriber has received, per ships 'Rebecca' 'British Queen,' and 'Westmorland,' from London:—

1 CASE *Dennford's* Fluid MAGNEIA;
1 do. *Frank's* olution of Copaibia;
1 ditto *Robinson's* BARLEY and GROATS;
1 ditto Patent MEDICINES, containing *Dalby's* Carminative; *Bateman's Drops*; *Powel's* Balsam of Anniseed; *Ford's* Balsam of Horehound; *Henry's* Calcined Magnesia; *Mason's* Effervescent Magnesia; *Henry's* Aromatic Vinegar; *Lemming's* Essence, &c. &c.
4 cases PERFUMERY, containing *Smyth's* Lavender Water; genuine Arquebusade; Milk of Roses; Rose Bloom for the complexion; Fine Rouge in pots; Queen Victoria's Bouquet; Prince Albert's Bouquet; the Princess' Bouquet; Queen Adelaide's Perfume; Royal Extract of Flowers; Essence of Roses for the Handkerchief; *Hannay's* Rondelitia; *Rowland's* Kalydor; Macassar Oil; Bears' Oil; Perfumed Hair Powder, &c. &c.
1 case Brushes and Combs, in every variety;
1 do. CONFECTIONARY;
4 do. PICKLES and SAUCES;
1 do. Preserved MEATS and SOUP;
1 do. Scotch Orange Marmalade;
1 do. real Havana Cigars, superior quality;
1 do. SNUFFS;
4 do. Windsor SOAPS;
10 boxes SPERM CANDLES;
1 hogshead best London GLUE;
2 tons best London White LEAD;
4 casks boiled and raw OIL;
10 cwt. ROOT GINGER.
JOHN G. SHARP, *Chemist*, Corner of North Market Wharf and Dock-street.
June 11.

E. L. JARVIS & CO.

Offer for sale at the lowest market prices, the following very recently imported Goods:

100 TONS "Banks' Best" Staffordshire IRON;
200 ditto common English ditto,
10 ditto best Swedish ditto,
10 ditto sheet, hoop, and plate ditto,
10 ditto cast, blister, and German STEEL,
20 ditto HOLLOW WARE,—viz. Iron Pots, Camp Ovens, Boilers, Axle and Block Bushes.
300 Canada Stoves, of various sizes, from 20 to 36 inches, handsome patterns and well fitted;
240 Kegs and Bags Iron Spikes and Nails, all sizes,
3 Tons Composition Spikes,
16 Smiths' Bellows,
24 ditto Anvils; 40 ditto Vices;
300 Kegs Gunpowder, assorted, all qualities;
400 Boxes Window Glass, of various sizes;
10 barrels PUTTY, in bladders;
10 ditto Pipe Clay; 10 tierces Paris Whiting
4 hogsheads Lampblack,
100 Kegs *Brandram's* London White Lead,
600 ditto col'd PAINTS, and No. 2 White Lead,
27 casks London Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL,
10 Rolls SHEET LEAD, assorted, 3 to 10 lbs. per foot,
36 boxes TIN PLATE, IC, IX, IXX, DC, DX, and DXX;
Together with a great variety of IRONMONGERY and CUTLERY of all descriptions.
North Market Wharf, 22d October, 1842.

Herrings, Pork, &c.

350 BBLS. Fat Herrings; 25 bbls. Pork, 6 bbls. BEEF; 5 hogsheads bright Sugar; 20 hogsheads Molasses.
The above articles will be sold cheap for approved payment. Apply to
2d sept. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

Rum, Sugar, and Molasses.

The Subscribers are now landing from the brig *Relief*, Man, Master, from Porto Rico:—
67 HHDS. } Bright Sugar;
53 Brls. }
88 Casks Superior Retailing Molasses;
13 Puns. RUM,
All of which will be sold low for prompt payment.
August 12. Sancton & Crookshank.

JUST RECEIVED.

The subscriber has just received per brig *Edwin*, and offers for sale at his store South Market Wharf, fourth door below Ward street:

GREY Shirtings; Checks and Homespuns; Blankets; White and Blue Cotton Warps; White, red and blue Flannel and Regatta Shirts; Canvas Trousers; Guernsey Frocks; Bunting, assorted colours; Jacks and Ensigns, assorted sizes; Wood and Brass Compasses; Log Slates; Mop Heads and Handles; Glazed Hats, (English,) Liverpool SOAP; Mould CANDLES; INDIGO, &c. &c.

Also, per late arrivals from the United States:
Superfine and Rye FLOUR and CORN MEAL Brooms and Pails; Wool and Cotton Cards; Wheel Heads, Bed Cords and Clothes Lines, Batting, Dried Apples, RICE, COFFEE, &c.
24th June. JOHN BOWES.

NOTICE.—The subscriber would now beg leave to remind those persons whose accounts are now past due, that he is now obliged to call on them to settle the same without further delay, and would further say that all amounts not settled on the 1st day of September next, will without respect or distinction be handed to an Attorney for collection.
JOHN BOWES.

Congou Tea.

10 CHESTS of superior Congou TEA, just received and for sale by
Aug. 12 RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

TEA.—45 Chests Fine Congou TEA—landing and for sale low by
October 7. W. H. STREET.

Phœnix Book and Stationery WAREHOUSE.

Per Abeona and South Esk—

24 PACKAGES Books, &c., viz: Ure's Dictionary of Arts and Manufactures; McCulloch's Commercial do.; Cruikshank's Odd Volume; English Synonyms; Tom Moore's Works complete, 10 vols.; Humphrey's Clock; Forget-Me-Not, 1843; Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary; Giles' Greek Lexicon; Hamel's Exercises; Saulz's Theory; Valpy's and other Classical School Books, Thomson's Arithmetic; Geography; Atlas; Trigonometry and Calculus; Goldsmith's England, Greece and Rome; Walker's Dictionary & Key; Knowles' do.; single and double Carpenter's and Universal Spellings; Murray's Grammars and Readers; Table Books; Worker's Account Books, &c. &c.

Bibles; Prayers; Church services; Psalms and Hymns in great variety of sizes and bindings; New Pocket Bible, with Maps and 20,000 Emendations; Sermon Cases; Port Folios; Ne Plus Ultra Desks; Beautifully illuminated Envelope Cases; Envelopes; Wafers; Wax; Pink Tape; Register, blotting, Cartridge and Log Paper; silver and Albata Pencil Cases; Pencils of all shades; Patent and Raw India Rubber; Rodgers' Pen Knives; Notarial Wafers; Gunter's scales, &c.; PARCHMENT of best Patent finish; school Slates, assorted; Log ditto, and Pens.

WRITING PAPERS of every description, for business and complimentary correspondence in ordinary use; Do. do. ruled for Mercantile Accounts and Blank Books.

Gillott's, Mordan's, Wood's and Stephen's steel Pens; swan, Hudson Bay, Goose and Crow Quills; Arnold's Unequalled Inks, in all his variety; Demy, Royal, and News Printing PAPER; Wrapping Papers; Choice lot Walking Sticks.

☞ Just issued, New Editions of Murray's First Book, Spelling and Introduction; Dilworth's do.; Walkingame's Arithmetic; Lennie's Grammar; Hincks' Geography; Mental Reckoner; and the Testament in a few days.

☞ On the 15th November M'Millan's Catalogue will be ready for delivery *gratis*.

On sale—Johnstone's Anodyne Liniment, or Liquid Opodeldoc, a sovereign remedy for Internal and External Ailments—as an anti-spasmodic or ordinary Opodeldoc.
South Section, Phœnix Building, Prince Wm. street, St. John.

Scotch Coals for sale.

200 CHALDRONS best quality Scotch splint COAL, expected daily per barque *Sophia*, from Greenock, which may be now engaged at 20s. per chaldron, cash, in any quantity over 3 chaldrons. Apply to
JOHN ROBERTSON,
30th september. *Nelson street.*

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

300 CANADA STOVES, assorted, 20, 24, 27, 30 and 32 inches.
Just received and for sale cheap by the subscriber.
30th sept. WILLIAM CARVILL.

Teas, Sugar, &c.

Received from Halifax by the *Saxe Gotha*—

16 CHESTS E. I. company's Teas;
And by the Scotia, landing at North Market Wharf—
15 hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR—a superior article, selected by the subscriber himself;
8 barrels OATMEAL, for family use.
Which, together with a well selected stock of Groceries, will be sold cheap at No. 18, King street.
A few Puncheons of superior Irish Whisky and Jamaica Spirits, cheap for good payment.
J. O'DONNELLY.
☞ The public are requested to try the GROUND COFFEES at this Establishment. 16th sept.

Pig Iron, Spades & Shovels.

The subscriber is daily expecting per *St. Martins*:
100 TONS No. 1 Scotch PIG IRON;
50 dozen Farmers' Spades;
50 do. Mining Shovels, which will be sold cheap on arrival.
23d sept. WM. CARVILL.

Ranney, Sturdee & Co.

Have received by recent arrivals:

PIPE, hhds. and qr. casks Burgundy and double Diamond old PORT;
Pipes, hhds. and qr. casks old Port, vint. '34;
Pipes, hhds. and qr. casks East and West India Madeira;
Pipes, hhds. and qr. casks south side Madeira;
Pipes, hhds. and qr. casks London Particular and London Market Madeira;
Pipes, hhds. and qr. casks Teneriffe, Bronte, and Cape Madeira;
Butts, hhds. and qr. casks Golden Pale and brown SHERRY;
Butts, hhds. and qr. casks low priced sherry;
Hhds. and qr. casks Lisbon, Catalonia and Tarragona;
Hhds. Claret, La Rose, La Tour and Chateaux Margeaux;
Puns. and Hhds. Martell's, Henessey and Outard's best BRANDY;
Puncheons and hogsheads Pale GENEVA;
Puns. Islay, Cambleton, and Irish Malt Whiskey;
Puns. Pine Apple, old Jamaica RUM;
Hhds. Guiness' Dublin Brown stout;
Hhds. Burton and London Pale ALE;
Hhds. Barclay & Perkins' Brown stout & Porter;
50 doz. Old Tom; 100 cases pure scheidam;
400 casks, each 4 dozen, Abbott's and Dunbar's Brown stout;
10 cases sherry Brandy;
8 cases Chedder and Brick Cheese;
50 boxes sperm, Wax, and Patent Candles;
50 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles;
100 gross Wine, Ale and Porter Bottles;
50 boxes Crown Window Glass;
130 casks Blacking; 200 barrels Roman Cement;
10,000 Company's Manilla Cheroots;
100 coils Cordage, 6 thread ratline to 7 in. rope;
50 coils Manilla Rope, 1 to 4 inches;
20 Hawsers, of sizes; 130 bolts Canvas;
1 bale sewing and roping Twine;
1000 gross best Wine and Beer Corks, Taps and Bungs;
In store—50 puncheons Jamaica, Demerara, and saint Croix Rum;
With an extensive stock of Choice Bottled Wines comprising—sparkling Burgundy, hock, moselle, sanperay, revisattes and champagne; still hock, hermitage, Burgundy, barsac and moselle; santerne, bucellas, calcavellos, Lisbon, vidonia, marsalla, claret, malmsey, madeira, East and West India and south side Madeira, London Particular and London market Madeira; golden, pale & brown sherry, &c. &c.—*Which they offer for sale at their Establishment in Prince William street.*

NAUTICAL SCHOOL.

FOR THE WINTER.

THE Subscriber has been induced to open a Nautical School, for a select few, (not to exceed eight in number,) he has a vacancy for four. The course of his Instruction will be confined to what will be required in the actual duties of a Shipmaster. The pupil will be fully qualified to meet all the contingencies incident to the navigating all the seas on the globe. JOHN HARVEY.
December 9. *Germain Street.*
Terms moderate, and known on application.
Also.—Accommodation for two young men as boarders.

SIBERIAN CRAB APPLES.

A FEW Bushels *Siberian CRAB APPLES*, in fine order for preserving.
Also—21 doz. Green Peppers, for pickling.
Apply to JOHN G. SHARP,
Corner of the Market Wharf and Dock street.
30th sept.

CHRISTIAN FATHER'S PRESENT TO HIS FAMILY.

Important and interesting Work,

Embellished with

SEVERAL HUNDRED FINE ENGRAVINGS,

Just Published and for sale at the Hat & Fur store of Geo. & Edw. Sears, King street, St. John. N. B., and sold by Booksellers generally throughout the British Provinces.

BIBLE BIOGRAPHY; or, the lives and characters of the principal personages recorded in the Sacred Writings; practically adapted to the instruction of youth and private families; together with an Appendix, containing thirty dissertations on the evidences of Divine Revelation, from Timpson's Key to the Bible; being a complete summary of Biblical Knowledge, carefully condensed and compiled from Scott, Doddridge, Gill, Patrick, Adam Clarke, Pool, Lowth, Horne, Wall, Stowe, Robinson, and other eminent writers on the Scriptures; embellished with *Several Hundred Engravings on Wood*, illustrative of Scriptural scenes, Manners, Customs, etc.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

From the New-York Evangelist.

This is a work possessing many novel and uncommonly attractive features. Its appearance is beautiful. Its biographical sketches embrace the most interesting incidents and events in the lives of the principal personages of the Scripture History woven together in a pleasing and sprightly narrative, and faithfully accompanied with excellent practical lessons. Its chief claim, however, to popularity, consists in its multitudinous pictorial embellishments.

Something like five hundred engravings on wood are contained in the volume, many of which are costly and elegant, and in a high style of art, and none discreditable to the theme of the work. These relate to numerous ancient and oriental customs, scenes, manners, history, &c.; and while they add great spirit and interest to the objects which they illustrate, form of themselves a pleasing and profitable study. The work is a rare combination of the useful and attractive—adapted at once to engage the attention and affect the heart. We should regard its possession by families—whose children may obtain from its striking representations of Scriptural truths and events lasting impressions of their reality—as highly desirable. The Appendix contains thirty brief but comprehensive and excellent essays upon the Evidences and Archæology of the Scriptures, which add greatly to the value of the work, as designed for the instruction of youth and families.

From the United States Literary Advertiser.—A work of considerable attraction and value has just been published by Mr. Sears, of this city, entitled "*Bible Biography*," comprising the history of the lives and characters of the leading personages mentioned in Holy Writ. This volume should unquestionably find a welcome at every fireside throughout the country; its contents are as interesting, as they are important and instructive, and the judicious editor has, by the aid of numerous pictorial embellishments, contrived to present us with one of the most attractive and at the same time useful books that have appeared this side the Atlantic. We trust the religious community at large will appreciate the work, and reward the liberal enterprize of the Publisher.

From the Boston Daily Mail.—"We cordially recommend this excellent book."

From the Boston Mercantile Journal.—"We can cheerfully recommend it to the notice of every Christian Parent, as a beautiful gift book to present to his family."

From the Boston Daily Times.—"An elegan work of five hundred pages, and containing about 500 engravings. The contents of the volume appear to be sound, judicious and interesting. If this book meets with a circulation commensurate with its merits, it will be found in every dwelling in the Union."

From the (N. Y.) Baptist Advocate.—"We cheerfully commend the book to the readers of the Advocate, as a work of much merit, furnished at a very cheap rate."

☞ Persons in the country, would do well to procure a subscription book, and obtain at once the names of all their friends and acquaintances, at least, as subscribers to this invaluable sacred gem. Will each Christian friend who complies with this request, have the kindness to inform the publisher how many copies will be wanted for his neighborhood, by mail, (*post paid*,) as soon as possible? It is his intention to spare neither pains nor expense to introduce this entirely new and original volume, into every family where the Holy Bible is read and respected.

☞ This beautiful and interesting Work consists of one large octavo volume, of about 500 pages, printed from new and elegant bourgeois type, on the finest paper. The price is fixed at $2 50 per volume, handsomely bound in gilt, and lettered.

☞ Agents—*responsible men*—wanted in every town and village throughout the British North American Provinces.

ALSO FOR SALE AS ABOVE—
The following Valuable and Popular Works, illustrated with many hundreds of Engravings, at New-York prices:

Sears' Illustrated Commentary of the Old and New Testaments,

in Three Volumes, of 400 p. p. each; and containing 600 Scriptural Engravings—elegantly bound in gilt and lettered. Price only $2 per Volume, or $6 for the sett. Too well known to require description.

The following recommendatory notice of this invaluable work, is from the Rev. W. C. Brownlee, D. D., of New York city:

"The second and third volumes are greatly superior to the first, both in regard to the execution of the plates, and in regard to the subjects selected. They are less imaginative and fanciful pieces, and abound more with real views of lands, mountains, and cities. Hence this work has a distinguished historical and antiquarian value. It is a very beautiful and rich publication, well calculated to attract youth, and all persons of taste, to the study of Biblical scenery and antiquities. We have been reading it with deep interest, as a work calculated in our opinion to promote Biblical knowledge—pleasing to the scholar, delightful to the christian, and tending to soften and correct the prejudices of unbelievers. He who possesses this work, has in fact, the substance of a little library on the scenery and antiquities of Scripture History."

V. A valuable little Work, suitable for presents for the young, and Sabbath Schools, with 130 illustrations of the Scriptures, 400 pp. 16mo. entitled

EASTERN ARTS AND ANTIQUITIES.

VI. Another useful little volume for young persons and Sabbath Schools, entitled BIBLE QUADRUPEDS, with splendidly engraved and printed illustration, 272 pp. 16mo.

☞ All the above books are found to be valuable additions to Sabbath School and religious Libraries, and are the most useful and suitable Gift Books for Holiday presents now published. Teachers and Parents are invited to call and examine these books.

They will be found the most popular and useful works ever published, for enterprising men to undertake the sale of in all our principal cities and towns. All Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY.
Of Hartford, Connecticut.

Incorporated 1825

Capital $150,000 Dollars,

With liberty to increase to Half a Million of Dollars.

THE whole of the first named sum, $150,000 is invested in securities, and on the shortest notice could be cashed and applied to the payment of losses.

The subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, will issue Policies for Insurance on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Household Furniture, Merchandize, &c. &c., against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

at as low rates as any similar institution; and will give personal attention to the survey of premises, &c. in the city, on which insurance is desired.

Application in writing (post paid) from other parts of the Province, describing the property to be insured, will receive prompt attention—The correctness of which description shall on all occasions be binding on the part of the applicant.
W. H. SCOVIL.
St. John, N. B., 3d sept. 1840.

THE HARTFORD Fire Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, (CONN.)

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

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

The subscriber having been duly appointed as Agent for the above company, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire for all descriptions of property in this city, and throughout the Province on reasonable terms. Conditions made known, and every information given, on application to JOHN ROBERTSON.
St. John, 1st July, 1837.
☞ The above is the first agency established by this company in St. John.

WANTED—200 Empty Flour BARRELS. Apply to JOHN BOWES.
25th Nov.

Superior Congo TEA,
Champagne, Hock, Moselle and Chablis.

Now landing ex *Prince Albert*, from London, viz—
45 CHESTS very superior Honorable East India Company's CONGO TEA;
Cases finest sparkling HOCK;
Do do. do. CHAMPAGNE, (*Sillery Mousseux.*)
Do. do. do. Moselle;
Do. do. Scharzberg Muscatel ditto;
Do. do. Braunberg do. ditto;
Do. do. CHABLIS.
Which are offered for sale by
RANNEY STURDEE & CO.
Oct. 28. *Prince William street.*

For Sale,
AT THE PHŒNIX FOUNDRY,

A POWERFUL Low Pressure STEAM ENGINE, nearly finished, applicable either for Land or Marine purposes, to be had on reasonable terms, on early application to
THOMAS BARLOW & CO.
On Hand—A variety of Cooking Stoves, Franklins, Ploughs, and Ship Castings. Mill, Ship, and Engine Work, with every description of Machinery made to order.
☞ Warehouse on the Mill Bridge, corner of Pond street. *Jan. 21.*

Teas.

33 CHESTS of Blackish Leaf and Fine flavour Congo Teas. Just received and for sale low if applied for immediately.
22d July. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Pilot and Navy Bread.

100 BARRELS best quality Navy Bread Barrels PILOT BREAD, landing and for sale by
30th sept. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Loaf Sugar, Paints, Coffee, &c.

The subscriber has received and offers for sale,
8 TIERCES REFINED SUGAR;
And to arrive, daily expected:
20 hogsheads Bright Porto Rico SUGAR.
In store, and for sale very low, to close several accounts:
350 Kegs London WHITE LEAD and GREEN PAINT;
5 Barrels RUM COLOURING;
1 Case "Kanaster's" TOBACCO;
2 Bags Havana COFFEE.
Feb. 5. W. H. STREET.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has resumed Business in the store on the South Market Wharf, next adjoining that of Mr. Jessey Haycock, where he will keep on hand Superfine and Fine FLOUR, Rye do. and CORN MEAL, which will be sold *Cheap for Cash.* JOHN BOWES.
26th August.

CHEAP SHOES,
AT FOSTER'S SHOE STORE.

Corner of King and Germain Streets.

THE Subscriber has this day commenced selling off the Balance of his Stock of Summer Boots and Shoes, at the following reduced prices, for *Cash only*:

	s.	d.
Women's French Kid Slippers,	5	0
do. Black Prunella Boots,	4	6
do. Seal Skin Shoes, assorted, from	2	0
do. Fine Spanish Leather and Russia Kid, from	3	9
do. Fashionable Victoria Shoes,	5	6
Girls' Shoes of all kinds, from	2	3
Children's Boots and Shoes, from 9d. to	1	0
do. do. of finer quality, from	1	3

Men's, Youth's and Boys' Boots and Shoes of every description, at equally low prices.
Jan. 21. S. K. FOSTER.

India Rubber shoes,

MEN'S, Women's and Children's India Rubber shoes, for sale at *Foster's Shoe Store*, corner of King and Germain streets.
October 14.

CRUSHED SUGAR.

Landing ex Mary Caroline, from Liverpool:—
10 HHDS. Crushed SUGAR;
2 hhds. Epsom SALTS.—For sale by
January 13. JARDINE & CO.

A CARD.

THE subscriber tenders his services to the Public, as BROKER, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, and AUCTIONEER, and from his general knowledge of business, flatters himself to be able to give satisfaction, as far as fidelity and experience will warrant. Those who entrust business to his care, may rely on punctuality, so essential at all times.

And from his general knowledge, and the facilities afforded him in the public offices at the seat of Government, will be happy to attend to Land sales, and procuring of Timber berths, &c.
☞ All letters sent by Mail, to be pre-paid.
G. WOODS.
Fredericton, Dec. 16.—8t

SALT, PORK, BEEF.—Four hundred bags fine SALT, 30 barrels PORK, 20 do BEEF. For sale by Joseph Fairweather.
3d February.